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99TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

1986

FINAL ISSUE
Volume 1 of 2

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC GENERAL BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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BILLS INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE:

S. 1-2000 (January 18, 1986)
S.J. Res. 1-255 (January 18, 1986)
S. Con. Res. 1-102 (January 18, 1986)
S. Res. 1-294 (January 18, 1986)
H.R. 1-4011 (January 18, 1986)
H.J. Res. 1-496 (January 18, 1986)
H. Con. Res. 1-267 (January 18, 1986)
H. Res. 1-352 (January 18, 1986)

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99TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

FINAL ISSUE
Volume 1 of 2

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions

Prepared by
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
1986

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 79-611725

ISSN 0012-2785 *Key title:* Digest of public general bills and resolutions

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402

Preface

The *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions* has been prepared since the second session of the 74th Congress in 1936. Its principal purpose is to furnish, in summary form, the essential features of public bills and resolutions and changes thereto made during the legislative process. It also indicates committee and floor action and includes sponsor and cosponsor, identical bill, short title, and subject indexes.

Each publication is divided into three major parts:

1. Action Taken During the Congress: This part, reflecting action taken throughout the Congress (including first session action in second session publications) is broken down into two sections: "Public Laws" and "Other Measures Receiving Action." The "Public Laws" section contains digests of public laws in order of enactment, their legislative histories, and a cross-index of public laws and originating legislation. "Other Measures Receiving Action" numerically lists the most current revised digests with their legislative histories, including, as appropriate: dates reported from committees, report numbers, dates considered on the floor, dates passed, conference actions, and date of presidential action.

2. Digests of Public General Bills and Resolutions: This part includes digests of all public bills and resolutions in numerical order as introduced. Private measures are identified by bill number only.

If a measure is identical to one introduced in the same Congress, reference is made from higher numbered measures to the earlier measure. With respect to measures having multiple sponsors, only the member whose name appears first on the bill is indicated; however, all sponsors are listed in the "Index by Sponsor and Cosponsor."

With a view to including in each publication reference to all measures introduced before the publication date, so far as practicable, some measures are described only by the bill title as reflected in the *Congressional Record.* The digest will replace this title in a subsequent publication.

3. Indexes to Digested Bills and Resolutions:

INDEX BY SPONSOR AND COSPONSOR. This index provides a list of all public and private bills and resolutions sponsored and cosponsored by each Member of Congress, with a further breakdown by subject matter.

INDEX OF IDENTICAL BILLS. This index includes all measures which, as introduced, are word-for-word identical. These measures appear under the number of the first identical bill, with cross-references for each succeeding bill.

SHORT TITLE INDEX. This is an index of short titles of bills containing such titles in their texts. It is arranged alphabetically according to the first word of the title.

SUBJECT INDEX. This index identifies public bills and resolutions by subject. The index is preceded by a list of principal subject headings under which more detailed index entries may be found. Measures which have received action and appear in either the "Public Laws" section or the "Other Measures Receiving Action" section are denoted by an asterisk. Index entries for all public laws are also included.

Each supplement contains the digests, or bill titles when appropriate, of bills introduced since the previous cumulative issue or supplement, as well as a subject index of those bills.

When a cumulative issue is published in a session, all prior issues for that session (both cumulative and supplements) may be discarded. The final issue for a session should be retained permanently.

Preparation of the *Digest* is the responsibility of the Bill Digest Section, American Law Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.

Editor: Terry G. Guertin

Assistant Editor: Kathryn Reichel Overton

Unit Supervisor: Liane Mei Kee Eng, Jack Foley, and Randolph Hansen

Support Staff Supervisor: Carolyn Agee

Legislative Indexing Coordinator: Andrew Mendelson

Professional Staff: James M. Benton, Anson S. Carpenter, III, J. Clarke, Ellen Daly, D. A. Duvall, Audrey F. Feffer, Marc R. Levis, Elliott Maizels, Paul Alan Mitchell, Holly J. Reppert, Russell C. Richardson, Jr., Sharon Kearney Rowe, Keith Sakelhide, Elizabeth Selinger, Edward J. Spence, and Jack Szweda.

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Action Taken
During the 99th Congress

Public Laws

DIGESTS WITH HISTORY

Public Law 99-1 Approved 1/9/85; S.J. Res. 6.

Extends the deadlines by which: (1) the President must transmit to the Congress the budget, economic report, and current programs and activities estimates for FY 1986; and (2) the Joint Economic Committee must transmit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses of the Congress its economic evaluation of such current programs and activities estimates.

01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85	Measure passed Senate
01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-85	Measure considered in House
01-03-85	Measure passed House
01-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
01-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-08-85	Measure presented to President
01-09-85	Public Law 99-1

Public Law 99-2 Approved 2/11/85; S.J. Res. 36.

Designates the week of February 10 through February 16, 1985, as National DECA Week.

01-31-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85	Measure passed Senate
02-04-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
02-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
02-07-85	Measure considered in House
02-07-85	Measure passed House
02-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
02-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
02-08-85	Measure presented to President
02-11-85	Public Law 99-2

Public Law 99-3 Approved 3/8/85; H.J. Res. 50.

Designates the week beginning March 3, 1985, as Women's History Week.

02-28-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
02-28-85	Measure considered in House
02-28-85	Measure passed House
03-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-06-85	Measure passed Senate
03-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-07-85	Measure presented to President
03-08-85	Public Law 99-3

Public Law 99-4 Approved 3/13/85; H.R. 1251.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion for expenditure on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways: (1) the remaining sums authorized to be appropriated in accordance with the interstate cost estimate for FY 1985; and (2) the sums authorized to be appropriated in accordance with the interstate cost estimate for FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to apportion: (1) the remaining sums to be apportioned for FY 1984 for expenditure on substitute highway and transit projects; and (2) the sums to be apportioned for FY 1985 for expenditure on substitute highway and transit projects.

02-27-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-11
02-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-28-85	Measure considered in House
02-28-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #22 (392-4)
03-05-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-05-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-05-85	Measure passed Senate
03-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-07-85	Measure presented to President
03-13-85	Public Law 99-4

Public Law 99-5 Approved 3/15/85; H.R. 1093.

Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985 - Provides for the appointment of four U.S. Commissioners to the Pacific Salmon Commission established by the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada (the Treaty). Provides for the appointment of U.S. Panel members to the Southern, Northern, and Fraser River Panels established by the Treaty. Sets forth the voting requirements for U.S. Commissioners and members of the various Panels.

Authorizes the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to: (1) receive and transmit communications of and to the Commission and Panels; (2) in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, approve, disapprove, object to, or withdraw objections to fishery regimes and Fraser River Panel regulations proposed in accordance with the Treaty; and (3) act upon or refer to other appropriate authority any other communications of and to the Commission and Panels.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) arrange for cooperation in carrying out the Treaty with U.S. agencies, the States, treaty Indian tribes, private institutions and organizations; and (2) execute memoranda to reflect such agreements. Authorizes U.S. agencies to cooperate in scientific and other programs to assist the Commission and Panels in carrying out their responsibilities under the Treaty.

Provides for the preemption of State or treaty Indian tribe actions if such actions place the United States in jeopardy of not fulfilling its international obligations under the Treaty.

Sets forth the procedures for promulgating regulations to carry out the U.S. international obligations under the Treaty.

Makes it unlawful for any person or vessel subject to U.S. jurisdiction to: (1) violate this Act, or any regulation adopted under this

Act, or any Fraser River Panel regulation approved by the United States under the Treaty; (2) refuse to permit an authorized search or inspection of a fishing vessel under such person's control; (3) interfere with an authorized officer in the conduct of such a search or inspection; (4) resist a lawful arrest for any act prohibited by this Act; (5) ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody of any fish taken and retained in violation of this Act; or (6) interfere with the apprehension or arrest of another person knowing such person has violated this Act. Sets forth penalties for such violations.

Sets forth as the general standard for U.S. actions with respect to the Treaty that the U.S. actions shall: (1) consider the best scientific information available; (2) result in measures necessary and appropriate for the conservation and use of the Pacific salmon; and (3) be consistent with U.S. obligations under the Treaty, domestic Indian treaties, and other applicable law.

Requires the U.S. Commissioners and Panel members to appoint an advisory committee.

Sets forth general administrative provisions.

Authorizes appropriations.

Repeals the Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act of July 29, 1947, as amended. Directs the Secretary to dispose of any U.S. property held by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.

Limits spending authority under this Act to amounts provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

02-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-16
03-05-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-05-85	Measure considered in House
03-05-85	Measure passed House, amended
03-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-07-85	Measure passed Senate
03-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-13-85	Measure presented to President
03-15-85	Public Law 99-5

Public Law 99-6 Approved 3/22/85; H.J. Res. 85.

Designates the week of March 24 through March 30, 1985, as National Skin Cancer Prevention and Detection Week.

03-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-07-85	Measure considered in House
03-07-85	Measure passed House
03-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-18-85	Measure passed Senate
03-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-20-85	Measure presented to President
03-22-85	Public Law 99-6

Public Law 99-7 Approved 3/27/85; S. 592.

Increases the number of members of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe from 15 to 21. Requires that the House of Representatives and the Senate shall each appoint nine (currently six) members to the Commission. Requires that five of the nine Commission members from the House and five of the nine from the Senate shall be selected from the majority party in the House and Senate respectively.

Provides that the Chairman of the Commission shall be designated, on a rotating basis, at the beginning of each Congress by the President of the Senate from among Senate members of the Commission (odd-numbered Congress) and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among House members of the Commission (even-numbered Congress). Requires the Cochairman of the Commission to be designated, on a similarly rotating basis, by the President of the Senate at the beginning of each even-numbered Congress and by the Speaker of the House at the beginning of each odd-numbered Congress.

Directs the President of the Senate to designate a Commission member from the Senate as Chairman of the Commission for the duration of the 99th Congress. Directs the Speaker of the House to designate a House member to serve as Cochairman of the Commission for such period.

Directs the Commission to monitor compliance by the signatories of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, particularly with regard to its human rights provisions.

Revises the authorization of appropriations to the Commission and the method for disbursing such appropriations.

Permits either the Chairman or Cochairman of the Commission to authorize foreign travel for official purposes.

Requires the Commission to have a personnel and administration committee which shall make the personnel decisions for the Commission, with specified exceptions.

Requires staff personnel of the Commission to be considered employees in the legislative branch.

03-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-06-85	Measure passed Senate
03-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
03-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-19-85	Measure considered in House
03-19-85	Measure passed House
03-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-20-85	Measure presented to President
03-27-85	Public Law 99-7

Public Law 99-8 Approved 4/2/85; S. 689.

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide assistance for famine relief, rehabilitation, and recovery in Africa. Requires that the funds appropriated for such relief shall be used primarily for grants to private and voluntary organizations and international organizations.

Requires that a significant portion of the amount appropriated for such relief be used for emergency health projects. Authorizes transferring a specified portion of the amount appropriated for such relief to the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for such relief.

Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance in Africa. Authorizes making available to the United Nations Office of Emergency Operations in Africa up to 54 percent of such funds to address the needs created by refugees and displaced persons in Africa. Provides that the remainder of such funds shall be used by the Bureau for Refugee Programs of the Department of State for emergency relief and recovery efforts in Africa.

Provides for reimbursement of the Department of Defense if the Department of Defense furnishes goods or services for African supplemental famine assistance.

Requires that amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be available only for aid in those African countries that have suffered during 1984 and 1985 from exceptional food supply problems due to drought and other calamities.

Directs the President to ensure that adequate procedures have been established so that assistance is provided to the famine victims for whom it is intended.

Directs the President to report to the Congress by June 30, 1985, on the U.S. contribution to meet emergency needs for African famine assistance.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress a final report on this Act by September 30, 1985. Sets forth the information to be included in such report.

03-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

03-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-19-85 Measure passed Senate
03-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-21-85 Measure considered in House
03-21-85 Measure passed House
03-22-85 Measure enrolled in House
03-22-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
03-22-85 Measure presented to President
04-02-85 Public Law 99-8

Public Law 99-9 Approved 4/3/85; H.J. Res. 134.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of March 10 through March 16, 1985, as National Employ-the-Older-Worker Week.

03-07-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-07-85 Measure considered in House
03-07-85 Measure passed House
03-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Measure enrolled in House
04-01-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-03-85 Measure presented to President
04-03-85 Public Law 99-9

Public Law 99-10 Approved 4/4/85; H.R. 1239.

Title I - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for: (1) Public Law 480 for agricultural commodities for African famine relief programs, provided that funds shall be available for inland transportation if the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) certifies that without such funds the delivery of emergency food would be impossible or inappropriately delayed; (2) AID for international disaster assistance in Africa provided such assistance shall remain available until March 31, 1986, and shall be available for carrying out basic agricultural rehabilitation and provided the congressional appropriations committees are notified five days before the obligation of any such sums; (3) AID for operating expenses in Africa; and (4) the Department of State for the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund and for migration and refugee assistance in Africa, provided the migration and refugee assistance funds shall remain available until March 31, 1986.

Title II - Makes supplemental appropriations to remain available through FY 1986 for Public Law 480 famine relief programs as an Emergency Reserve for African Famine Relief.

Title III - Sets forth general provisions governing the use of funds appropriated by this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make available for calendar year 1985, through private voluntary organizations, to African nations not less than 200,000 metric tons of farm commodities. Requires at least 50 percent of such commodities to be in the form of wheat or wheat products. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture, before such commodities are made available, to certify to specified congressional committees that such commodities shall not be distributed through or come under the control of the Government of Ethiopia.

02-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-2
02-25-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-2 (Part II)
02-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-28-85 Measure considered in House
02-28-85 Measure passed House
03-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
03-05-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-8
03-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-20-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #21 (98-1)
03-20-85 Conference scheduled in Senate
03-27-85 Conference scheduled in House
03-27-85 Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-29
04-02-85 House agreed to conference report, roll call #42 (400-19)
04-02-85 House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment
04-02-85 House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
04-02-85 Senate agreed to conference report
04-02-85 Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
04-03-85 Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85 Measure presented to President
04-04-85 Public Law 99-10

Public Law 99-11 Approved 4/4/85; S.J. Res. 79.

Designates the month of April 1985 as Fair Housing Month.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-02-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-02-85 Measure considered in House
04-02-85 Measure passed House
04-03-85 Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85 Measure presented to President
04-04-85 Public Law 99-11

Public Law 99-12 Approved 4/4/85; S.J. Res. 62.

Designates the week of March 31 to April 6, 1985, as National Weather Satellite Week.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-02-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-02-85 Measure considered in House
04-02-85 Measure passed House
04-03-85 Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85 Measure presented to President
04-04-85 Public Law 99-12

Public Law 99-13 Approved 4/4/85; H.J. Res. 121.

Designates the month of April 1985 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

03-07-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-07-85 Measure considered in House
03-07-85 Measure passed House
03-14-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-01-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-03-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-13

Public Law 99-14 Approved 4/4/85; H.J. Res. 160.

Designates March 22, 1985, as National Energy Education Day.

03-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-07-85	Measure considered in House
03-07-85	Measure passed House
03-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-01-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-03-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-14

Public Law 99-15 Approved 4/4/85; H.R. 1866.

Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to provide for a phase out, rather than an immediate termination, of the Federal supplemental unemployment compensation program by providing that individuals who are eligible for compensation in the last week of the current program shall receive the full number of weeks of compensation without regard to the termination date of the program. (Current law terminates all compensation payments as of April 6, 1985, the end of the week beginning March 31, 1985.)

Provides for modification of agreements with States to conform to the amendments made by this Act.

04-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-36
04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #28 (94-0)
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-15

Public Law 99-16 Approved 4/4/85; S.J. Res. 50.

Designates: (1) the week of April 1 through April 7, 1985, as World Health Week; and (2) the day of April 7, 1985, as World Health Day.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-02-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-16

Public Law 99-17 Approved 4/4/85; S.J. Res. 71.

Approves the obligation of funds available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

03-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
03-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-19-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #19 (55-45)
03-26-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed House
03-26-85	Measure considered in House
03-26-85	Measure passed House, in lieu of H.J. Res. 180, roll call #37 (219-213)
03-28-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-28-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-28-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-17

Public Law 99-18 Approved 4/4/85; H.J. Res. 181.

Approves the obligation and availability of prior year unobligated balances made available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

03-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-22
03-27-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed House
03-27-85	Measure considered in House
03-28-85	Measure considered in House
03-28-85	Measure passed House, roll call #39 (217-210)
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate (pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 98-473)
03-28-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-28-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-29-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-18

Public Law 99-19 Approved 4/4/85; H.J. Res. 186.

Designates April 2, 1985, as Education Day, U.S.A.

03-28-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-28-85	Measure considered in House
03-28-85	Measure passed House
04-01-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-01-85	Measure passed Senate
04-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-04-85	Public Law 99-19

Public Law 99-20 Approved 4/14/85; H.J. Res. 74.

Proclaims September 8 through September 14, 1985, as National Independent Retail Grocer Week.

03-28-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-28-85	Measure considered in House
03-28-85	Measure passed House
04-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-02-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-02-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-02-85	Measure passed Senate

04-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-14-85	Public Law 99-20

Public Law 99-21 Approved 4/14/85; S.J. Res. 35.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National Organ Donation Awareness Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-02-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-14-85	Public Law 99-21

Public Law 99-22 Approved 4/15/85; H.R. 1847.

Amends the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 to permit senior status judges to serve as members of the United States Sentencing Commission. Authorizes the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to make an initial appropriations request for the Commission.

04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-15-85	Public Law 99-22

Public Law 99-23 Approved 4/15/85; H.R. 730.

Declares that all Federal interest in specified lands in Yuma County, Arizona, shall be held in trust by the United States for the Cocopah Indian Tribe of Arizona as part of its reservation.

Applies a certain executive order to such lands. Reserves specified rights-of-way to the United States.

03-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-24
04-01-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
04-01-85	Measure considered in House
04-01-85	Measure passed House, amended
04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-15-85	Public Law 99-23

Public Law 99-24 Approved 4/16/85; S. 781.

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to extend through September 30, 1985, all conditional commitments for loan guarantees which were in existence on September 30, 1984.

03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
04-02-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-04-85	Measure presented to President
04-16-85	Public Law 99-24

Public Law 99-25 Approved 4/19/85; H.J. Res. 236.

Commemorates April 17, 1985, as the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

04-16-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-16-85	Measure considered in House
04-16-85	Measure passed House
04-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-17-85	Measure passed Senate
04-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-18-85	Measure presented to President
04-19-85	Public Law 99-25

Public Law 99-26 Approved 4/19/85; S.J. Res. 17.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 21 through April 28, 1985, as Jewish Heritage Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-04-85	Measure considered in House
04-04-85	Measure passed House
04-15-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-15-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-16-85	Measure presented to President
04-19-85	Public Law 99-26

Public Law 99-27 Approved 4/19/85; S.J. Res. 109.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 14 through April 20, 1985, as Crime Victims Week.

04-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-18-85	Measure considered in House
04-18-85	Measure passed House
04-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate

04-19-85	Measure presented to President
04-19-85	Public Law 99-27

Public Law 99-28 Approved 4/25/85; S.J. Res. 63.

Designates the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National DES Awareness Week.

04-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-18-85	Measure considered in House
04-18-85	Measure passed House
04-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-23-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-23-85	Measure presented to President
04-25-85	Public Law 99-28

Public Law 99-29 Approved 4/25/85; S.J. Res. 15.

Designates May 7, 1985, as Helsinki Human Rights Day.

Requests the President to: (1) reassert American commitment to the Helsinki Accords; (2) raise the issue of noncompliance with such Accords with the U.S.S.R. and the Warsaw Pact nations; and (3) convey to U.S. allies the necessity of unity on these points.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service
04-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-16-85	Measure considered in House
04-16-85	Measure passed House, roll call #52 (390-0)
04-17-85	Measure enrolled in House[1]
04-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-18-85	Measure presented to President
04-25-85	Public Law 99-29

Public Law 99-30 Approved 4/30/85; H.J. Res. 33.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1985, as National Child Safety Awareness Month.

04-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-04-85	Measure considered in House
04-04-85	Measure passed House, amended
04-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S.J. Res. 45
04-24-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
04-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
04-29-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-30-85	Measure presented to President
04-30-85	Public Law 99-30

Public Law 99-31 Approved 5/14/85; S.J. Res. 64.

Designates the week beginning May 5, 1985, as National Correctional Officers Week.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-14-85	Public Law 99-31

Public Law 99-32 Approved 5/14/85; S.J. Res. 83.

Designates the week beginning on May 5, 1985, as National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Week.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-14-85	Public Law 99-32

Public Law 99-33 Approved 5/14/85; H.J. Res. 258.

Designates May 6, 1985, as Dr. Jonas E. Salk Day.

05-02-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-85	Measure considered in House
05-02-85	Measure passed House
05-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-06-85	Measure presented to President
05-14-85	Public Law 99-33

Public Law 99-34 Approved 5/14/85; H.J. Res. 195.

Directs the President to designate May 1985 as Older Americans Month.

04-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-04-85	Measure considered in House
04-04-85	Measure passed House
04-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-06-85	Measure presented to President
05-14-85	Public Law 99-34

Public Law 99-35 Approved 5/14/85; S.J. Res. 128.

Designates May 7, 1985, as Vietnam Veterans Recognition Day.

05-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-02-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-02-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-02-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-07-85	Measure presented to President
05-14-85	Public Law 99-35

Public Law 99-36 Approved 5/15/85; S. 597.

Makes technical and conforming changes to certain Federal shipping laws.

Exempts vessels engaged in coastwise commerce from the requirement that the master (or owner) of such vessels pay a seaman two days' wages for each day that payment of wages is delayed without sufficient cause.

Subjects fishing industry vessels which service remote Alaskan communities to certain safety requirements imposed upon flammable or combustible liquid bulk cargo.

04-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-26
04-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-17-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-06-85	Measure considered in House
05-06-85	Measure passed House
05-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-07-85	Measure presented to President
05-15-85	Public Law 99-36

Public Law 99-37 Approved 5/15/85; S.J. Res. 65.

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-15-85	Public Law 99-37

Public Law 99-38 Approved 5/15/85; S.J. Res. 53.

Designates the month of June 1985 as Youth Suicide Prevention Month.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-15-85	Public Law 99-38

Public Law 99-39 Approved 5/15/85; S.J. Res. 94.

Designates the week beginning May 12, 1985, as National Digestive Diseases Awareness Week.

04-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-15-85	Public Law 99-39

Public Law 99-40 Approved 5/15/85; S.J. Res. 60.

Designates the week of May 12 through May 18, 1985, as Senior Center Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-08-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-09-85	Measure presented to President
05-15-85	Public Law 99-40

Public Law 99-41 Approved 5/17/85; S.J. Res. 59.

Designates the week of May 12 through May 18, 1985, as National Science Week.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-85	Measure considered in House
05-09-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-14-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-14-85	Measure presented to President

Public Law 99-41

05-17-85	Public Law 99-41

Public Law 99-42 Approved 5/20/85; S.J. Res. 61.

Designates the week of May 20 through May 26, 1985, as National Osteoporosis Awareness Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-07-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-14-85	Senate agreed to House amendments
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-16-85	Measure presented to President
05-20-85	Public Law 99-42

Public Law 99-43 Approved 5/21/85; S.J. Res. 103.

Designates the month of May 1985 as Very Special Arts U.S.A. Month.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-15-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-15-85	Measure considered in House
05-15-85	Measure passed House
05-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-20-85	Measure presented to President
05-21-85	Public Law 99-43

Public Law 99-44 Approved 5/24/85; H.R. 1869.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that contemporaneous records be kept to substantiate tax deductions for certain business expenses, including automobile expenses, business entertainment expenses, and expenses for gifts. Requires taxpayers to supply adequate records or sufficient evidence corroborating the taxpayer's own statement to substantiate these deductions. Repeals the requirements imposed on tax return preparers with respect to informing taxpayers of certain recordkeeping requirements. Repeals the negligence penalty with respect to underpayment attributable to failure to meet the substantiation requirements. Repeals the regulations issued to carry out such provisions.

Provides that the substantiation requirements with respect to the deduction of certain transportation expenses shall not apply with regard to "qualified nonpersonal use vehicles" (defined as any vehicle which, by reason of its nature, is not likely to be used more than a de minimis amount for personal purposes).

Provides that an employer may elect not to deduct and withhold income taxes with respect to the noncash fringe benefit attributable to an employee's personal use of a highway motor vehicle provided by the employer. Requires an employer making such an election to notify the employee and to include the fair market value of the benefit on the Form W-2 furnished to the employee.

Reduces the amount of the limitation on the investment tax credit for an automobile from $1,000 to $675. Reduces the annual depreciation deductions that are allowed for an automobile to: (1) $3,200 depreciation in the first year (currently limited to $4,000); and (2) $4,800 depreciation for any subsequent year (currently limited to $6,000). Provides for a four-year deferral of the annual inflation adjustment of these limits.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations by October 1, 1985, to carry out this Act.

04-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-34
04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House, roll call #44 (412-1)
04-03-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #25 (92-1)
04-03-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
04-24-85	Conference scheduled in House
05-07-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-67
05-08-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #101 (426-1)
05-15-85	Conference report considered in Senate
05-16-85	Senate agreed to conference report
05-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-20-85	Measure presented to President
05-24-85	Public Law 99-44

Public Law 99-45 Approved 5/24/85; S. 661.

Designates the air traffic control tower at the Medford-Jackson County (Oregon) Airport as the George Milligan Control Tower.

04-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
05-14-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-14-85	Measure considered in House
05-14-85	Measure passed House
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-16-85	Measure presented to President
05-24-85	Public Law 99-45

Public Law 99-46 Approved 5/24/85; S. 484.

Amends the Saccharin Study and Labeling Act to extend to May 1, 1987, the period during which the Secretary of Health and Human Services may not take certain actions to restrict the continued use of saccharin or of any food, drug, or cosmetic containing saccharin.

04-22-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-36
05-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-07-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #48 (94-1)
05-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-14-85	Measure considered in House
05-14-85	Measure passed House
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
05-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-16-85	Measure presented to President
05-24-85	Public Law 99-46

Public Law 99-47 Approved 6/11/85; H.R. 2268.

United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 - Expresses congressional approval of: (1) the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel; and (2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the Agreement.

Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim such changes in existing duties, such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties as necessary to carry out the Agreement. Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim additional tariff modifications as necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel.

Sets forth the relationship between U.S. law and the Agreement.

05-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-64
05-07-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House, roll call #97 (422-0)
05-09-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure passed Senate
06-04-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-04-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-05-85	Measure presented to President
06-11-85	Public Law 99-47

Public Law 99-48 Approved 6/12/85; S.J. Res. 93.

Designates the month of May 1985 as Better Hearing and Speech Month.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House
06-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-07-85	Measure presented to President
06-12-85	Public Law 99-48

Public Law 99-49 Approved 6/13/85; S.J. Res. 66.

Designates June 14, 1985, as Baltic Freedom Day.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-11-85	Measure considered in House
06-11-85	Measure passed House
06-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-13-85	Measure presented to President
06-13-85	Public Law 99-49

Public Law 99-50 Approved 6/14/85; S.J. Res. 142.

Designates June 12, 1985, Anne Frank Day.

06-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-12-85	Measure considered in House
06-12-85	Measure passed House
06-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-13-85	Measure presented to President
06-14-85	Public Law 99-50

Public Law 99-51 Approved 6/14/85; H.J. Res. 25.

Designates the week beginning June 2, 1985, as National Theatre Week.

06-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House
06-07-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-14-85	Measure presented to President
06-14-85	Public Law 99-51

Public Law 99-52 Approved 6/14/85; H.J. Res. 64.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the period from Mother's Day to Father's Day, May 12 to June 16, 1985, as Family Reunion Month.

05-15-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-15-85	Measure considered in House
05-15-85	Measure passed House
05-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-14-85	Measure presented to President
06-14-85	Public Law 99-52

Public Law 99-53 Approved 6/17/85; H.R. 873.

Authorizes the establishment of additional Federal employee health benefit plans for members of employee organizations which apply within 90 days after enactment of this Act to the Office of Personnel Management for plan approval. Sets forth the requirements for such approval.

Authorizes certain restored disability annuitants to: (1) enroll in a Federal health benefit plan if such annuitant was enrolled in any such plan prior to termination; and (2) elect to resume Federal life insurance coverage. Makes such authority applicable to any disability annuitant whose annuity is or was restored after December 31, 1983, and before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

Public Law 99-53

05-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-72
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-03-85	Measure passed Senate
06-05-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-05-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-06-85	Measure presented to President
06-17-85	Public Law 99-53

Public Law 99-54 Approved 6/20/85; H.J. Res. 211.

Recognizes the pause for the Pledge of Allegiance as part of the celebration of National Flag Day and urges all Americans to participate by reciting the Pledge in unison at a specified time on that day.

06-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-11-85	Measure considered in House
06-11-85	Measure passed House
06-13-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85	Measure passed Senate
06-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-19-85	Measure presented to President
06-20-85	Public Law 99-54

Public Law 99-55 Approved 6/26/85; H.R. 14.

Designates the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Ashland, Kentucky, as the Carl D. Perkins Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

02-27-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-10
02-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-28-85	Measure considered in House
02-28-85	Measure passed House
03-05-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
05-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
06-18-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85	Measure passed Senate
06-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-21-85	Measure presented to President
06-26-85	Public Law 99-55

Public Law 99-56 Approved 6/26/85; S.J. Res. 125.

Designates the week of June 23 through June 29, 1985, as Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week.

06-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-19-85	Measure considered in House
06-19-85	Measure passed House
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-25-85	Measure presented to President
06-26-85	Public Law 99-56

Public Law 99-57 Approved 6/27/85; S.J. Res. 87.

Designates July 19, 1985, as National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-19-85	Measure considered in House
06-19-85	Measure passed House
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-25-85	Measure presented to President
06-27-85	Public Law 99-57

Public Law 99-58 Approved 7/2/85; H.R. 1699.

Energy Policy and Conservation Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act* - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend from June 30, 1985, to June 30, 1989: (1) the authority granted under the Act regarding domestic energy supply availability including the strategic petroleum reserve (SPR); and (2) the authority for materials allocation granted under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Prohibits any amendment to the SPR Plan transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Energy from becoming effective until 60 days after transmittal, unless the President determines that such amendment is required by a severe energy supply interruption or by Federal obligation under the international energy program.

Repeals the concurrent resolution congressional review requirements regarding a presidential decision to stop filling the SPR and to continue selling Naval Petroleum Reserve oil. Provides that such a presidential decision may become effective on the date the Congress is notified and shall terminate by nine months later.

Directs the Secretary to implement a test drawdown and distribution of about 1,100,000 barrels of crude oil from the SPR in order to evaluate the implementation of the SPR Plan.

Requires that any modification of the Plan be transmitted to the Congress within 15 calendar days prior to the offering of any crude oil for sale under this Act.

Requires that at least part of the crude oil be sold to or exchanged with non-Federal governmental entities.

Prohibits the Secretary from selling any crude oil under this Act at less than 90 percent of the sales price of the comparable crude oil being sold in the same area at the time.

Requires the Secretary to acquire crude oil for the Reserve in the same amount as the total amount of crude oil sold pursuant to the test drawdown and distribution.

Requires the Secretary to transmit to the Congress a detailed explanation of any test implemented under this Act.

Extends all standby energy authorities with respect to the International Energy Program through June 30, 1988. Terminates all other general emergency authorities at midnight, June 30, 1985.

Sets forth congressional veto procedures for any plan of action by the U.S. Attorney General for an international energy emergency whereunder normal business transactions (Type I transactions as defined in the International Energy Agency Emergency Management Manual) would be afforded defenses to antitrust and breach of contract actions, even though such normal business transactions are neither approved by the International Energy Agency nor mandated by the U.S. Government. Requires submission to the Congress of any such proposed new plan of action. Permits such proposal to take effect if the Congress fails to enact a joint resolution of disapproval within 90 days after submission.

Title II: Reports Concerning Coal Imports - National Coal Imports Reporting Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Energy, through the Energy Information Administration, to: (1) provide quarterly reports and annual summaries to the Congress regarding the status of United States coal imports; and (2) report to the Congress regarding the findings of a comprehensive analysis of the coal import market in the United States. Details the contents of the quarterly reports and the comprehensive analysis.

06-03-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-152
06-04-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-06-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted text of S. 979) roll call #128 (98-1)
06-20-85	Conference scheduled in House
06-27-85	Senate receded and concurred with House amendment with an amendment
06-27-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
06-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85	Measure presented to President
07-02-85	Public Law 99-58

Public Law 99-59 Approved 7/3/85; S. 413.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to extend from September 30, 1984, to June 30, 1990, the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to provide war risk insurance and reinsurance.

03-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-13
06-06-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-06-85	Measure passed Senate
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House
06-26-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-26-85	Measure presented to President
07-03-85	Public Law 99-59

Public Law 99-60 Approved 7/3/85; H.J. Res. 159.

Designates 1985 as the 75th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America.

06-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House
06-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-85	Measure passed Senate
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85	Measure presented to President
07-03-85	Public Law 99-60

Public Law 99-61 Approved 7/9/85; H.R. 47.

Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Commemorative Coin Act - *Title I: Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Commemorative Coins*- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a specified number of: (1) five dollar gold coins, emblematic of the centennial of the Statue of Liberty; (2) one dollar silver coins, emblematic of the use of Ellis Island; and (3) half dollar coins, emblematic of the contributions of immigrants to America.

Sets forth certain features of such coins, and provides for their sale and issuance. Provides for the distribution and use of such sale funds to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation. Terminates the minting of such coins on December 31, 1986.

Title II: Liberty Coins - Liberty Coin Act - Amends Federal law to direct the Secretary to mint and issue, in quantities sufficient to meet public demand, one dollar silver bullion coins of specified size, weight, and design. Specifies the source of the silver to be used for such coins. Provides for their sale and issuance.

03-05-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-05-85	Measure considered in House
03-05-85	Measure passed House, amended
03-06-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
05-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (without written report)
06-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-24-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
06-26-85	Measure enrolled in House
06-27-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85	Measure presented to President
07-09-85	Public Law 99-61

Public Law 99-62 Approved 7/11/85; H.R. 2800.

Amends the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 to authorize appropriations to carry out such Act for FY 1985 through 1989. Limits the amount of such funds which shall be available for FY 1985 and 1986.

06-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology, H. Rept. 99-177
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House
06-25-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1279
06-27-85	Senate receded from its amendment
06-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85	Measure presented to President
07-11-85	Public Law 99-62

Public Law 99-63 Approved 7/11/85; S. 822.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hold the referendum with respect to the national wheat marketing quota for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1986, not later than 31 days after the sine die adjournment of the first session of the 99th Congress.

06-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, S. Rept. 99-77
06-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-85	Measure passed Senate
06-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-26-85	Measure considered in House
06-26-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-27-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
06-27-85	House agreed to Senate amendment

06-29-85 Measure enrolled in House
07-02-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85 Measure presented to President
07-11-85 Public Law 99-63

Public Law 99-64 Approved 7/12/85; S. 883.

Declares that titles I and II of this Act may be cited as the Export Administration Amendments Act of 1985. *Title I: Amendments to Export Administration Act of 1979* - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 (the Export Administration Act) to amend the congressional findings and declaration of policy with respect to export controls. Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) encourage friendly countries to cooperate in restricting the sale of goods and technology that can harm U.S. security; (2) sustain vigorous scientific enterprise by protecting the ability of scholars freely to communicate their research findings; (3) control the export of goods and substances banned or severely restricted in the United States; (4) cooperate with allies and other countries to minimize dependence on imports of critical resources from potential adversaries and in developing alternative supplies of such resources; and (5) continue to object to exceptions to the International Control List for the Soviet Union.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) to require validated licenses (rather than qualified general licenses) authorizing multiple exports, including distribution licenses, comprehensive operations licenses, project licenses, and service supply licenses. Provides that distribution licenses shall authorize exports to distributors in countries other than controlled countries. Sets forth factors to be considered in determining whether to grant a distribution license.

Prohibits using a distribution license or a comprehensive operations license in connection with exports to controlled countries.

Directs the Secretary to establish a control list stating license requirements for exports of goods and technologies to all destinations to which such exports are controlled under the Export Administration Act. (Current law requires the Secretary to establish a commodity control list consisting of any goods or technology subject to export controls.)

Prohibits the imposition of national security or foreign policy export controls on goods or technology if they are available in sufficient quality and quantity from sources outside the United States so that the imposition of export controls would be ineffective. Directs the President to give strong emphasis to bilateral or multilateral negotiations to eliminate foreign availability. Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense to cooperate in gathering and assessing information relating to foreign availability.

Directs the Secretary to keep the public fully informed about changes in export control policy and procedures.

Authorizes the President to prohibit or curtail: (1) reexports of goods and technologies subject to national security export controls; and (2) the transfer of such goods or technologies to embassies and affiliates of proscribed countries.

Deletes the provision which requires the Secretary to explain the denial of an export license application. Deletes the provision which declares that regulations issued to carry out national security export controls shall not be based on the assumption that there are effective safeguards against diversion of critical technologies to military use by countries that pose a threat to U.S. security.

Directs the President to establish as a list of controlled countries those countries designated as communist countries in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Authorizes the President to add or remove a country from such list if the President determines that exports to such country would or would not harm U.S. national security. Sets forth factors the President shall consider in making such determination. Excludes from export license requirements certain exports to countries which are members of the agreement of the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (the Coordinating Committee).

Directs the Secretary to review at least once a year the list of goods subject to national security export controls. Directs the Secretary to publish notice of the review and provide interested parties with an opportunity to comment.

Declares that it is the intent of the Congress to encourage the use of multiple validated export licenses in lieu of individual validated licenses. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring an individual validated export license for replacement parts which are exported to replace on a one-for-one basis parts that were in a good that has been lawfully exported. Requires the Secretary to review periodically the procedures relating to multiple validated export licenses. Authorizes the Secretary to make goods which are subject to national security export controls eligible for a distribution license and other licenses authorizing multiple exports of goods. Makes technology and related goods which are subject to national security export controls eligible for a comprehensive operations license.

Directs the Secretary to establish as one of the criteria for the removal of goods or technology from the list of goods subject to national security export controls the anticipated needs of the military of countries to which exports are controlled for national security purposes.

Deletes as an objective of multilateral export controls negotiations reduction of such controls to a level acceptable to and enforceable by all governments participating in the Coordinating Committee. Adds several new objectives to such negotiations.

Requires any nongovernmental U.S. entity which enters into commercial agreements with the government of a controlled country that is intended to result in the export of unpublished technical data of U.S. origin to report such agreement to the Secretary. Excludes educational institutions from such requirement.

Directs the Secretary to conduct negotiations with other countries, including countries not participating in the Coordinating Committee, to restrict exports of goods or technology that would contribute to the military potential of countries that would be detrimental to U.S. security.

Directs the Secretary, if there is reliable evidence that exports which were subject to national security controls have been diverted to an unauthorized use or consignee: (1) to deny all further exports to or by parties who divert or conspire to divert any goods or technology subject to national security controls to an unauthorized use or consignee; and (2) to take any other necessary steps to deter further unauthorized use of previously exported goods or technology.

Prohibits imposing a national security export control on a good solely because it contains an embedded microprocessor if the microprocessor cannot be used or altered to perform functions other than those it performs in the good in which it is embedded. Permits imposing an export control on such a good only if the functions of the good are such that the good, if exported, would make a significant contribution to the military potential of a country that would be detrimental to U.S. national security.

Directs the Secretary and the Commissioner of Customs, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to help manufacturers or persons engaged in handling goods or technology subject to national security controls to develop security systems to prevent violations or evasions of such controls.

Requires Federal agencies to keep records of their actions with respect to export license applications or revisions of the list of controlled commodities.

Establishes a National Security Control Office within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy in order to assist the Secretary of Defense in carrying out responsibilities related to the national security export controls.

Excludes agricultural commodities from the national security export controls.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in developing the list of militarily critical technologies, to give emphasis to keystone equipment which would reveal or give insight into the design and manufacture of a U.S. military system. Requires such list to include technologies that are not available from sources outside the United States.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense to integrate the list of militarily critical technologies into the control list.

Requires the President to resolve any dispute between the Secretaries over whether a good or technology on the list of militarily critical technologies should be integrated into the control list.

Requires that the integrated list include only: (1) goods or technologies which are not possessed by nor available to controlled countries; and (2) goods or technologies for which functionally equivalent goods or technologies are not possessed by nor available to such countries.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a procedure for annually reviewing the goods or technology on the list. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to add items to the list. Directs the President to resolve disagreements between the Secretaries over whether items should be added to or removed from the list.

Requires the establishment of adequate export controls for militarily critical technology and keystone equipment to be accompanied by suitable reductions in the controls on the products of that technology and equipment.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress within one year of enactment of this Act on the impact that transferring items on the list of militarily critical technologies to controlled countries has had or will have on the military capabilities of those countries.

Directs the Secretary to make a foreign availability determination on the Secretary's own initiative after receiving an allegation of such availability from an export license applicant or upon request of the appropriate technical advisory committee established under the Export Administration Act. Directs the Secretary to accept the applicant's representations made in writing and supported by evidence unless they are contradicted by reliable evidence, expert opinion, or intelligence information. Lists factors to be considered in making such determination.

Requires that the President "actively pursue" rather than "take steps to initiate" negotiations with governments of countries which export goods that are subject to national security export controls.

Establishes in the Department of Commerce an Office of Foreign Availability which shall be responsible for gathering and analyzing information relating to determinations of foreign availability under the Export Administration Act. Requires such information to be made available to the Congress every six months. Requires the Office to be under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Administration in FY 1985 and under the direction of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration thereafter.

Requires that representatives of the intelligence community participate in the technical advisory committees established under the Export Administration Act. Requires such committees to be consulted on questions relating to actions designed to avoid contributing to the military potential of countries that would be detrimental to U.S. security.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days on a finding by a technical advisory committee that goods or technology subject to national security export controls are available in foreign countries. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a validated export license for such goods or technology if, after six months, the foreign availability has not been eliminated. Authorizes the President to extend the validated export license requirement for one year if the President certifies to the Congress that the negotiations to eliminate the foreign availability of such goods or technology are progressing and that the absence of the export control involved would prove detrimental to U.S. national security.

Changes the standard for finding foreign availability of goods subject to national security export controls from "sufficient quality" to "comparable quality" goods.

Provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall exercise the foreign policy export controls in consultation with, among others, the Secretaries of Defense, Agriculture, and the Treasury and the U.S. Trade Representative.

Declares that foreign policy export controls shall apply to transactions undertaken with intent to evade a foreign policy export control even if such foreign policy export control would not otherwise apply to that transaction or activity.

Lists criteria which must be met before the President may impose foreign policy export controls. Directs the President to consider such criteria and the foreign policy consequences of changing the export controls in determining whether to extend the foreign policy export controls in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary, before imposing any foreign policy export controls, to consult with affected U.S. industries and with advisory committees established by the Trade Act of 1974.

Directs the President, when imposing foreign policy export controls, to consult with other countries including countries with which the United States maintains export controls cooperatively.

Authorizes the President to impose, expand, or extend foreign policy export controls only after consultation with the appropriate congressional committee. Requires the President to submit a report to the Congress before imposing, expanding, or extending such controls. Lists information to be included in such report.

Requires the Secretary to present oral testimony annually to the appropriate congressional committees on policies and actions taken to carry out the foreign policy export controls.

Declares that the foreign policy export controls provisions do not authorize export controls on donations of goods that are intended to meet basic human needs.

Declares that such exclusion does not apply to export controls on medicine, medical supplies, or food, except for donations, which are in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Requires the President, before extending a foreign policy export control, to evaluate the results of international negotiations to curtail the foreign availability of the goods which shall be subject to the export control. Requires the President to report that evaluation to the Congress. Requires the Secretary, if the negotiating efforts are not successful within a specified time, to take into account the foreign availability of the goods or technology subject to a foreign policy export control. Sets forth procedures to deal with such foreign availability.

Prohibits rescinding a finding that a country supports international terrorism unless the President, at least 30 days before the proposed rescission would take effect, certifies to the Congress that: (1) the country concerned has not provided support for international terrorism during the preceding six month period; and (2) the country concerned has made explicit assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future.

Requires that any determination of the Secretary with respect to exporting or granting export licenses for crime control instruments shall be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

Requires the Secretary to identify on the control list (currently the commodity control list) which goods or technology and which countries or destinations are subject to which types of foreign policy export controls.

Prohibits the President, unless and until the President makes a specified certification to the Congress, from prohibiting or curtailing through foreign policy export controls, the export or reexport of goods, technology, or other information: (1) in performance of a contract or agreement entered into before the President reports to the Congress the intention to impose export or reexport controls on such goods, technology, or information; or (2) under authorization issued under the Export Administration Act.

Extends certain export controls with respect to South Africa for one year.

Authorizes the President to impose foreign policy export controls with respect to an expanded number of goods or technology if: (1) the President reports to the Congress on the proposed controls; and (2) a law is enacted authorizing such controls. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution authorizing such controls.

Authorizes entities which represent an industry or a substantial segment of an industry which processes metallic materials capable of being recycled to petition the Secretary to monitor exports of such material or impose export controls on such material. Requires such petition to include information demonstrating that specified criteria are satisfied. Requires notice of the petition to be published in the Federal Register. Sets forth information which shall be included in such notice. Sets forth the criteria the Secretary shall use in determining whether to impose monitoring or controls on such materials. Provides for publishing regulations with respect to such monitoring or controls. Authorizes the Secretary to refuse to consider a petition with respect to such materials if a similar petition has been considered in the previous six months. Authorizes the Secretary, under specified conditions, to impose temporary controls after a petition has been filed.

Permits exports of certain domestically produced crude oil only if the President so recommends to the Congress after making and publishing specified findings.

Terminates the short supply export controls on domestically produced crude oil on September 30, 1990.

Requires the President to notify the Congress whenever the President determines that short supply export controls should be imposed on refined petroleum products.

Requires the President to report to the Congress the imposition of any short supply export control on an agricultural commodity. Limits the duration of such a control to one year. Provides that such control shall cease to be effective if the Congress, within 60 days of receipt of the report of such export control, fails to adopt a joint resolution approving such control. Provides for expediting consideration of such a joint resolution. Excludes from such requirement export controls: (1) which are extended under the Export Administration Act if they were approved by the Congress when they were imposed; or (2) which are imposed with respect to a country as part of the prohibition or curtailment of all exports to that country. Prohibits any short supply export control from affecting any contract to harvest unprocessed western red cedar from State lands which was entered into before October 1, 1979, and the performance of which would make red cedar available for export. Prohibits any short supply export controls on any agricultural commodity or on any forest or fishery product from affecting any contract to export entered into before the date on which the controls are imposed.

Decreases the number of days permitted for review of an export license at all stages of the review process. Makes special provisions for reviewing applications for licenses to export goods or technology to member countries of the Coordinating Committee. Requires the Secretary to inform an export license applicant in writing if the Secretary receives questions or negative recommendations from other departments or agencies with respect to the application. Entitles such an applicant to respond in writing to such questions or recommendations and to respond in person to the department or agency raising such questions or recommendations.

Requires the Secretary to inform an export license applicant whose application is denied, among other things: (1) what modifications in or restrictions on the goods or technology for which the license was sought would allow such export to be compatible with export controls; and (2) which Commerce Department personnel will be made reasonably available to the applicant for considerations with regard to such modifications or restrictions.

Requires the Secretary to allow an export license applicant 30 days to respond to a decision denying the license application.

Prohibits the Secretary from returning a license application without action if the license requirements are changed after the application has been submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to request additional information in such a case.

Requires the Secretary to provide a proper classification of a good or technology on the control list within ten days of receiving a request for such classification.

Requires the Secretary to respond within 30 days to an inquiry about the applicability of export license requirements to a proposed export transaction or series of transactions.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, a plan to assist small businesses in the export license application process.

Requires the Secretary to report every three months to specified congressional committees on the number of export license applications which during the preceding three months took more than the prescribed time to process. Requires the Secretary to report additional information with respect to such applications.

Sets forth procedures for reviewing applications for an individual validated license for exports to member countries of the Coordinating Committee.

Imposes penalties: (1) for conspiring or attempting to violate any provision of the Export Administration Act with knowledge that the exports involved will be used for the benefit of, or that the destination or intended destination of the goods or technology involved is, any country to which exports are restricted for national security or foreign policy purposes; (2) on persons possessing goods or technology with intent to export such goods or technology in violation of a national security or foreign policy export control or knowing or having reason to believe that the goods or technology would be so exported; and (3) on persons who take actions with intent to evade the provisions of the Export Administration Act.

Requires consultation with specified congressional committees if an exception to an order issued under the Export Administration Act which revokes the authority of a U.S. person to export goods or technology is to be made.

Requires persons convicted of a national security export control violation to forfeit: (1) any property interest in the goods or tangible items that were the subject of the violation; (2) any property interest in tangible property used in the export or attempt to export that was the subject of the violation; and (3) any property constituting or derived from proceeds obtained as a result of such violation. Prohibits, at the Secretary's discretion, persons with specified prior convictions from being eligible to apply for or use an export license for up to ten years after the conviction.

Authorizes the Commissioner of Customs to make investigations outside the United States in order to enforce the Export Administration Act, the Export Control Act of 1949, or the Export Administration Act of 1969. Provides that any U.S. district court shall have jurisdiction to enforce such Acts.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct certain investigations outside the United States.

Authorizes the U.S. Customs Service, in the enforcement of the Export Administration Act, to search and seize goods or technology at U.S. ports of entry or exit and at certain places outside the United States. Sets forth actions which U.S. Customs Service officers may take to enforce the Export Administration Act.

Grants the Secretary the responsibility for enforcement of the foreign boycott provisions of the Export Administration Act. Sets forth actions that may be taken in enforcing such provisions.

Limits the amount that the U.S. Customs Service may spend in enforcing the Export Administration Act in FY 1985 and 1986.

Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register the procedures for enforcement of the Export Administration Act.

Requires the Secretary and the Commissioner of Customs, upon request, to share certain licensing and enforcement information.

Sets forth procedures for hearings before an administrative law judge on civil penalties and sanctions for certain violations of the Export Administration Act. Requires such proceedings to be concluded within one year after submission of the complaint. Declares that anyone who for at least two of the ten years immediately preceding enactment of this Act has served as a Commerce Department hearing commissioner shall be considered qualified for appointment as an administrative law judge.

Authorizes the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a temporary denial order, without a hearing, with respect to an export license. Limits the duration of the order to 60 days unless renewed, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, for additional 60 day periods in order to prevent an imminent violation. Lists information to be included in the order. Provides for appeal of the order to an administrative law judge whose determination shall be reviewed by the Secretary.

Authorizes appeals of denials of export licenses. Sets forth appeal procedures.

Directs the Secretary to report annually every license that was approved for exports to controlled countries.

Provides that the Secretary's annual report on the administration of the Export Administration Act need not include an analysis of the time required to process license applications and the number and disposition of export license applications taking more than 90 days to process.

Directs the Secretary to include in each annual report a detailed description of the extent of injury to U.S. industry and the extent of job displacement caused by U.S. exports to controlled countries.

Directs the President to appoint an Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration to carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Export Administration Act and such other functions as the Secretary may delegate. Directs the President to designate two Assistant Secretaries of Commerce to assist the Under Secretary.

Authorizes the issuance of regulations to carry out the national security export control provisions only following their submission (for review and comment) to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and other appropriate officials.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress and to consult with certain technical advisory committees if the Secretary proposes to change regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act.

Changes the definitions of specified terms used in such Act, including "technology" and "export."

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 and 1986 to carry out the purposes of the Export Administration Act.

Extends the authority granted by such Act until September 30, 1989.

Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to authorize the President to impose import controls on persons who violate any national security export control imposed under the Export Administration Act. Authorizes the President to impose import controls on persons who violate a regulation issued under a multilateral agreement to control exports for national security purposes, but only if: (1) negotiations with the parties with jurisdiction over the violation have successfully restored compliance with the regulation involved; (2) the President, after the failure of such negotiations, has notified such parties that the United States intends to impose import controls on persons who violate such regulation; and (3) a majority of parties to the multilateral agreement concur in the proposed import controls or abstain from stating a position on such import controls.

Requires the Secretary to modify the office hours of the Office of Export Administration on at least four days of each workweek to accommodate exporters throughout the United States.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require the President to make a specified certification to the Senate Banking Committee before issuing a license for the export of crime control equipment to a country which engages in a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Prohibits the export of horses by sea from the United States unless the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, grants a waiver for such export based on a finding that no horse is being exported for slaughter. Imposes penalties for violations of this prohibition.

Directs the President to: (1) undertake a comprehensive review of the issues concerning possible changes in the existing incentives to produce crude oil from the North Slope of Alaska and possible changes in the existing distribution of such crude oil, as well as the appropriations of continuing existing controls; and (2) develop options and recommendations regarding the production and distribution of such crude oil. Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees and to report the results of such review to the Congress within nine months of enactment of this Act.

Title II: Export Promotion Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 and 1986 to carry out Commerce Department export promotion programs.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on the status of Federal programs relating to the barter or exchange of commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation for materials and products produced in foreign countries.

Authorizes the President: (1) to barter farm commodities for such materials in situations in which sales would otherwise not occur; and (2) to purchase such materials which are produced abroad and acquired by persons in the United States through barter for farm commodities produced in and exported from the United States through normal commercial trade channels. Directs the President to take steps to safeguard existing export markets for farm commodities operating on conventional business terms. Directs the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on the effect on energy security and on domestic energy supplies of any acquisitions of petroleum by the Government under this title.

Title III: Nuclear Agreements For Cooperation - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require the Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement which the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency provides the President on proposed agreements of cooperation to include an assessment of the consistency of the text of the agreement with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Requires the President to submit such statement to the Senate Foreign Relations and the House Foreign Affairs Committees and to consult with such committees on the consistency of the text of the agreement with the requirements of such Act. Requires such committees to each hold hearings on the proposed agreement and submit reports recommending whether the agreement should be approved or disapproved. Declares that such agreement shall not become effective if the Congress adopts a joint (currently concurrent) resolution stating that the Congress does not favor such agreement. Provides that an agreement exempted by the President from specified conditions shall not become effective unless the Congress adopts and there is enacted a joint resolution authorizing such agreement. Provides for expediting the consideration of such a joint resolution.

04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
04-16-85	Measure considered in House
04-16-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1786
05-03-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-20-85	Conference scheduled in in House
06-25-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-180
06-27-85	House agreed to conference report
06-27-85	Senate agreed to conference report
06-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-02-85	Measure presented to President
07-12-85	Public Law 99-64

Public Law 99-65 Approved 7/12/85; S. 1141.

Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 to direct the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to provide telephone service to Senators in their State offices, except service for which the charge is based on the amount of time the service is used.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-52
05-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-06-85	Measure passed Senate
06-13-85	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
06-25-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-25-85	Measure considered in House
06-25-85	Measure passed House
07-09-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-09-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-10-85	Measure presented to President
07-12-85	Public Law 99-65

Public Law 99-66 Approved 7/17/85; H.J. Res. 325.

Designates July 13, 1985, as Live Aid Day.

07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House
07-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-12-85	Measure passed Senate
07-15-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-15-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-16-85	Measure presented to President
07-17-85	Public Law 99-66

Public Law 99-67 Approved 7/19/85; S.J. Res. 154.

Designates July 20, 1985, as Space Exploration Day.

07-16-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-16-85	Measure passed Senate
07-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-18-85	Measure considered in House
07-18-85	Measure passed House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate

07-19-85	Measure presented to President
07-19-85	Public Law 99-67

Public Law 99-68 Approved 7/19/85; H.R. 1373.

Designates the Point Reyes Wilderness, Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as the Phillip Burton Wilderness.

Authorizes appropriations.

03-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-31
04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #43 (342-69)
04-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S.Rept. 99-95
07-09-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85	Measure passed Senate
07-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-12-85	Measure presented to President
07-19-85	Public Law 99-68

Public Law 99-69 Approved 7/22/85; S. 1455.

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to extend the authority of Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed employee work schedules until September 30, 1985. (Currently, such authority expires on July 23, 1985.)

07-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-17-85	Measure passed Senate
07-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-18-85	Measure considered in House
07-18-85	Measure passed House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-19-85	Measure presented to President
07-22-85	Public Law 99-69

Public Law 99-70 Approved 7/22/85; H.J. Res. 198.

Provides for the appointment of Barnabas McHenry as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

06-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-179
06-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-25-85	Measure considered in House
06-25-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-26-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-11-85	Measure passed Senate
07-15-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-15-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-16-85	Measure presented to President
07-22-85	Public Law 99-70

Public Law 99-71 Approved 7/24/85; H.J. Res. 342.

Makes a supplemental appropriation for FY 1985 to the Department of Agriculture to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses.

07-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-18-85	Measure considered in House
07-18-85	Measure passed House
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate
07-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-19-85	Measure presented to President
07-24-85	Public Law 99-71

Public Law 99-72 Approved 7/24/85; S.J. Res. 40.

Designates October 1985 as National Down Syndrome Month.

05-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85	Measure passed Senate
05-20-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House
07-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-17-85	Measure presented to President
07-24-85	Public Law 99-72

Public Law 99-73 Approved 7/29/85; H.R. 1617.

National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for FY 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Commerce for the following activities performed by the National Bureau of Standards (the Bureau): (1) measurement research and standards; (2) materials science and engineering; (3) engineering measurements and standards; (4) computer science and technology; (5) Center for Fire Research; (6) technical competence fund; and (7) central technical support.

Reserves specified minimum amounts from the total amount of such authorized appropriations for: (1) steel technology; (2) the Center for Building Technology; (3) the creation and maintenance of data bases on structural failures; and (4) transfer to the Working Capital Fund.

Authorizes funds to be transferred among the specified line items, but requires that notification and explanation of any such proposed transfer to or from a line item which exceeds ten percent of the amount authorized for that line item first be given to specified congressional officers and to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Congress. Prohibits any such transfer from having the effect of reducing the applicable minimum amounts specified for certain purposes. Prohibits any of such transferred funds from being used for the construction of the Cold Neutron Source Facility.

Directs the Bureau to seek reimbursement of a specified minimum amount from other Federal agencies to expand its efforts in support of basic scientific research on the atmospheric, climatic, and environmental consequences of nuclear explosions and nuclear exchanges.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Secretary for FY 1986 for the Bureau's: (1) expenses incurred outside the United States (to be paid for in excess foreign currency); and (2) adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits.

Requires that sufficient income from the Working Capital Fund remain outside the general fund of the Treasury to ensure the availability of working capital necessary to replace equipment and inventories of the Bureau. Requires that fees for specified services provided by the Bureau be at least sufficient to meet these and specified other capital requirements.

Provides that the Director of the Bureau shall be compensated at the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Authorizes the Bureau, on its own initiative but only after consultation with local authorities, to investigate structural failures in structures used or occupied by the general public. Prohibits any part of any report resulting from such investigation from being admitted as evidence or used in any suit or action for damages arising out of any matter mentioned in such report.

Establishes a goal of 20 positions for the Senior Scientists Program at the Bureau.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for the activities of the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for the National Technical Information Service's patent licensing activities.

Provides that appropriations made under the authority provided in this Act shall remain available for periods specified in the Acts making such appropriations.

Requires the Director of the Bureau, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to: (1) review those recommendations of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control and such other recommendations as may be included in a specified report of the Office of Management and the Budget; and (2) report to specified congressional officers and to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation status of each such recommendation which affects the Bureau and is within the authority and control of the Director.

04-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-43
04-18-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-18-85	Measure considered in House
04-18-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #58 (282-103)
04-22-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 796
05-06-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-13-85	Conference scheduled in House
06-27-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-187
07-15-85	House agreed to conference report
07-15-85	Senate agreed to conference report
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-18-85	Measure presented to President
07-29-85	Public Law 99-73

Public Law 99-74 Approved 7/29/85; S.J. Res. 86.

Designates the week of July 25 through July 31, 1985, as National Disability in Entertainment Week.

06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-08-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-08-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-08-85	Measure passed Senate
07-10-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-24-85	Measure considered in House
07-24-85	Measure passed House
07-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-26-85	Measure presented to President
07-29-85	Public Law 99-74

Public Law 99-75 Approved 7/29/85; S.J. Res. 144.

Provides for the printing of a revised edition of Senate procedure to be styled "Riddick's Senate Procedure" for the use of the Senate. Declares that such edition shall be subject to copyright by the author.

05-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-24-85	Measure passed Senate
06-04-85	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
07-16-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-16-85	Measure considered in House
07-16-85	Measure passed House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-24-85	Measure presented to President
07-29-85	Public Law 99-75

Public Law 99-76 Approved 7/31/85; H.J. Res. 106.

Designates August 1985 as Polish American Heritage Month.

07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House
07-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
07-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate
07-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-23-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-24-85	Measure presented to President
07-31-85	Public Law 99-76

Public Law 99-77 Approved 8/2/85; S.J. Res. 57.

Designates the week of October 20 through October 26, 1985, as Lupus Awareness Week.

05-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85	Measure passed Senate
05-20-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-24-85	Measure considered in House
07-24-85	Measure passed House
07-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
07-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-26-85	Measure presented to President
08-02-85	Public Law 99-77

Public Law 99-78 Approved 8/2/85; H.J. Res. 164.

Designates August 4, 1985, as Freedom of the Press Day.

07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House
07-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
07-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-26-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-26-85	Measure considered in Senate

07-26-85 Measure passed Senate
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in House
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-02-85 Measure presented to President
08-02-85 Public Law 99-78

Public Law 99-79 Approved 8/2/85; S.J. Res. 180.

States that the Congress: (1) reaffirms the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid Concluding Document; (2) condemns Eastern Bloc violations of specified international human rights agreements; and (3) requests the President to direct the Department of State to convey U.S. concerns with regard to such violations to the Soviet Union and its allies. Calls upon the President to use every opportunity to stress the link between respect for human rights and the achievement of peace.

07-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-29-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-29-85 Measure passed Senate
07-30-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-30-85 Measure considered in House
07-30-85 Measure passed House, roll call #266 (414-0)
08-01-85 Measure enrolled in House
08-01-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-01-85 Measure presented to President
08-02-85 Public Law 99-79

Public Law 99-80 Approved 8/5/85; H.R. 2378.

Declares that whether or not the position of an agency in an adjudicative proceeding was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the administrative record, as a whole, in the adversary adjudication for which fees and expenses are sought.

Provides that the decision on the award of legal fees and other expenses by the adjudicative officer of a Federal agency that conducts an adversary proceeding shall be the final administrative decision.

Bars any such decision when the Government appeals the underlying merits of an adversary adjudication until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the underlying merits of the case have been finally determined pursuant to the appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Authorizes a party, other than the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes a court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency by appropriation or otherwise.

Defines "civil action" to include any appeal by a party other than the United States from a decision of a contracting officer on a dispute in a Federal contract.

Provides that a person shall be a prevailing party in eminent domain proceedings if the person obtains a final judgment which is at least as close to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the property owner as it is to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the Government.

Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that certain provisions of the Social Security Act limiting attorney fees in Old age, survivors and disability insurance benefit actions shall not apply with respect to the award of legal expenses to the prevailing party.

Repeals provisions which limit the payment of judgments, fees, and other expenses to amounts provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Authorizes awards for fees and expenses incurred before October 1, 1981, in adversary adjudications commenced on or after such date.

Revives certain expired provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act relating to the termination date for awarding fees and expenses.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-120
06-13-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-120 (Part II)
06-24-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85 Measure considered in House
06-24-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-08-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
07-24-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-24-85 Measure passed Senate
07-25-85 Measure enrolled in House
07-26-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-26-85 Measure presented to President
08-05-85 Public Law 99-80

Public Law 99-81 Approved 8/6/85; S.J. Res. 161.

Calls on the Soviet Union to: (1) release Anatoly Shcharansky, Yosef Begun, and other Prisoners of Conscience and allow them to leave the Soviet Union; (2) issue exit permits to long term "Refuseniks" including Ida Nudel and Vladimir Slepak; (3) allow thousands of Jews who wish to emigrate, or to be repatriated to their homeland, and who have requested exit permits to leave this year; and (4) pledge to deal expeditiously and in a humanitarian way during the next three years with those requesting exit permits.

07-17-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
07-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-18-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-22-85 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
07-25-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-25-85 Measure considered in House
07-25-85 Measure passed House
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in House
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-31-85 Measure presented to President
08-06-85 Public Law 99-81

Public Law 99-82 Approved 8/7/85; S.J. Res. 168.

Designates August 13, 1985, as National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day.

07-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-26-85 Call of calendar in Senate
07-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85 Measure passed Senate
07-29-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-01-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House
08-06-85 Measure enrolled in House
08-06-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-85 Measure presented to President

08-07-85 Public Law 99-82

Public Law 99-83, Approved 8/8/85; S. 960.

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Military Assistance and Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out such Act. Imposes a ceiling on the total amount of foreign military sales credits for FY 1986 and 1987. Limits the amount of such credits for such fiscal years which may be made available at concessional interest rates. Excludes from such limits cases where: (1) countries are released from liability to repay the United States; and (2) credits are extended to Greece at concessional interest rates during FY 1986 and 1987. Grants extended repayment terms for the principal amount of credits provided during FY 1986 and 1987 to Greece, South Korea, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, and Turkey.

Earmarks specified amounts of the foreign military sales credits for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; and (3) Greece. Allocates specified amounts of the credits provided to Israel for the Lavi program if Israel requests that the funds be used for such purposes. Requires that the proportion of such credits provided to Greece and Turkey at concessional interest rates shall be the same.

Limits the total amount of foreign military sales financing and military assistance available to Turkey in FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks a specified portion of such aid for military assistance with the understanding that the United States opposes permanent bifurcation of Cyprus.

Changes the method of financing foreign military sales credits. Directs the President to require repayment in U.S. dollars within 12 years unless another repayment period is authorized by statute. Prohibits the interest rate from being less than five percent per year.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) military assistance programs; (2) international military education and training programs; and (3) peacekeeping operations.

Authorizes the President, in the event of an unforeseen emergency that requires immediate assistance, to direct the drawdown of commodities and services from the inventory and resources of any Federal agency. Limits the amount of the value of such drawdown. Authorizes appropriations to reimburse such agency in such circumstances. Requires the President to notify the Congress before exercising such authority.

Directs the President to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the history of U.S. financing under the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act, including recommendations on replenising the Guaranty Reserve Fund.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize using certain foreign military sales credit funds to pay claims under the foreign military sales program when funds in the Guaranty Reserve Fund are inadequate.

Sets the value of a naval vessel of 3,000 tons or less which is at least 20 years old for purposes of sales of such vessels to eligible countries or organizations.

Deletes the exception which exempted foreign countries and international organizations from paying the full cost of military training provided by the United States under the foreign military sales program. Provides that countries concurrently receiving international military education and training assistance shall be charged only the additional costs incurred by the United States in providing such training.

Authorizes the President to enter into North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) standardization agreements and to enter into similar agreements with other specified countries for the cooperative furnishing of training if the agreements are based on reciprocity.

Excludes a pro rata share of fixed base operation costs from the administrative surcharge for foreign military sales programs.

Authorizes the President to provide free contract administration services in connection with certain defense contracts with NATO. Authorizes the President to provide free cataloging data and cataloging services to NATO or its member governments if NATO or a member government provides such data and services on a reciprocal basis to the United States.

Requires the President to include in the annual report to the Congress on arms sales a report on the cash flow financing provided to certain countries.

Requires the President to report to the Congress by April 1 of each year an estimate of the international volume of arms traffic and an estimate of the sale and delivery of weapons and weapons-related defense equipment by all major arms suppliers to all major recipient countries during the preceding fiscal year.

Changes the provision dealing with defense requirement surveys to cover all security assistance surveys which includes defense requirement surveys, site surveys, general surveys or studies, and engineering assessment surveys. Requires such surveys to be submitted to the House Foreign Affairs Committee or the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, upon request.

Changes the President's authority to enter into a cooperative project agreement with NATO or with a member country of NATO. Sets forth terms that must be included in such agreements. Authorizes the President to incur obligations for other participants in the project if certain conditions are met. Provides for the waiver or reduction of certain administrative surcharges. Adds new information which must be included in the notice given to the Congress by the President before any such agreement is signed.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize the President to provide, pursuant to a reciprocity agreement, training and related support to military and civilian defense personnel of a friendly foreign country or an international organization. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on such training program.

Requires the President's quarterly report to the Congress on military exports to include an estimate of the number of U.S. military and civilian personnel and the number of civilian contract personnel who were in each foreign country at the end of the quarter and the number of such personnel who were in such country at any time during the quarter in implementation of military sales and commercial military exports.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress a detailed justification of the reasons necessitating the sale of certain defense articles or services in view of the sensitivity of the technology.

Directs the President, if the sensitivity of technology or the capability of a major defense article, equipment, or service is enhanced between the time of its sale and the time of its delivery, to report to the Congress: (1) the manner in which the technology or capability has been enhanced or upgraded and describing the significance of such enhancement or upgrade; and (2) a detailed justification for such enhancement or upgrade. Makes such requirement applicable to any major defense article or equipment delivered or a service furnished within ten years of the transmittal to the Congress of a numbered certification with respect to such sale. Requires the President to submit a new numbered certification to the Congress if the enhancement or upgrade of such defense article, equipment, or service costs more than a specified amount.

Increases the criminal penalties for certain violations of the Arms Export Control Act. Imposes maximum civil fines for such violations.

Includes charges for official reception and representation expenses in the administrative surcharge charged in connection with foreign military sales. Limits the amount of funds from such source that may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

Authorizes using the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to keep certain defense articles and services on continuous order in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations. Requires such Fund to consist of collections from sales made under letters of offer or transfers of defense articles and services, together with such funds as are made available to the Fund.

Provides that the lease or loan of certain naval vessels shall be made only in accordance with specified provisions of the Arms Export Control Act or of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that the price for a foreign military sale shall exclude the costs of salaries of members of U.S. armed forces if military assistance funds are used to pay for such sale. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for military assistance programs.

Authorizes the President, if it is in the national interest, to waive the requirement that proceeds from the sale of military assistance program equipment by a foreign country must be paid to the United States.

Imposes a limit on the value of additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries for FY 1986 and 1987.

Makes permanent the current list of countries where more than six members of the U.S. armed forces may be assigned. Adds to that list Pakistan, Tunisia, El Salvador, and Honduras.

Authorizes the President to provide for the attendance of foreign military personnel at professional military education institutions in the United States (other than Service academies) at no charge if such attendance is pursuant to a reciprocal exchange student agreement.

Encourages the President to allocate a portion of the international military education and training funds to provide training in certain maritime skills. Exempts such training from the prohibition against using foreign assistance funds for police training.

Prohibits using the President's special waiver authority under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize: (1) more than $750,000,000 in sales under the Arms Export Control Act; (2) the use of more than $250,000,000 of funds made available for use under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act; and (3) the use of more than $100,000,000 of foreign currencies. Limits to $50,000,000 of the $250,000,000 made available under the Foreign Assitance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act that may be allocated to any one country in any fiscal year unless that country is a victim of communist agression. Limits the total under (1) and (2) above that may be allocated to any one country in any fiscal year to $500,000,000.

Declares that the President should initiate discussions with the Soviet Union and France aimed at beginning negotiations to limit and control the transfer of conventional arms to the less developed world. Directs the President to report to the Congress within one year of enactment of this Act on: (1) steps being taken to start such negotiations; (2) U.S. policies concerning the export of conventional arms; and (3) possible approaches to developing multilateral limitations on conventional arms sales.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no foreign military sales financing authorized by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons systems and no certification may be made pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of such aircraft or military systems unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to prompt entry into direct peace negotiations with Israel. Requires any notification of such a sale to be accompanied by a Presidential certification of Jordan's public commitment to the recognition of Israel and to peace negotiations.

Directs the President to submit a written presidential certification (which contains agreements with Saudi Arabia) that specified conditions set forth in a 1981 airborne warning and control system (AWACS) communication have been met before the E-3A AWACS aircraft are transferred to Saudi Arabia. Directs the President to notify the Congress of any changes being considered by the United States in the arrangements described in such 1981 AWACS communication.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out the European air defense agreements and, in carrying out those agreements, to: (1) provide certain articles and services to West Germany; and (2) accept from West Germany certain articles and services in return. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to take certain administrative actions in connection with the administration of the European air defense agreements. Makes special concessions in connection with the sale of certain Patriot missile fire units to West Germany.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that Economic Support Fund assistance made available for commodity import programs or other programs shall, to the maximum extent possible, be used to generate local currencies. Earmarks 50 percent of such currencies for specified development assistance programs. Requires the annual report to the Congress on foreign assistance to include a detailed justification for the uses and purposes of the funds provided through the Economic Support Fund.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out the purposes of the Economic Support Fund to Egypt and Israel. Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund authorizations for: (1) emergency economic assistance; (2) Israel, all of which shall be available as a cash transfer on a grant basis; (3) Egypt, all of which shall be provided on a grant basis and part of which may be available as a cash transfer; (4) Cyprus; and (5) Portugal.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should finance and, where appropriate, participate in cooperative scientific and technological projects involving Israel, Egypt, and other Middle East countries.

Prohibits the President from using less than 18 percent of the funds, which are authorized for the Economic Support Fund for each of FY 1986 and 1987 and which are made available for commodity import programs, for the purchase of U.S. agricultural commodities.

Earmarks specified amounts of the Economic Support Fund's FY 1986 and 1987 authorization for a program of tied aid credits for U.S. exports.

Prohibits using funds authorized for the Economic Support Fund for FY 1986 and 1987 to finance the construction of, the operation and maintenance of, or the supplying of fuel for any nuclear facility in a foreign country unless the President certifies to the Congress that such country is a party to a nuclear non-proliferation treaty, cooperate fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and pursues non-proliferation policies consistent with those of the United States.

Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Economic Support Fund. Earmarks specified amounts of such supplemental authorization for Israel, Egypt, and the Middle East Regional Program.

Title III: Development Assistance - Adds these principles to the principles guiding U.S. development assistance policy: (1) U.S. encouragement of policy reforms is necessary if developing countries are to achieve economic growth with equity; (2) development assistance should promote private sector activity in open and competitive markets in developing countries; (3) U.S. cooperation in development should recognize as essential the need of developing countries to have access to appropriate technology in order to improve food, water, health, housing, education, agriculture, and industry; and (4) U.S. assistance should focus on establishing and upgrading the institutional capacities of developing countries in order to promote long term development.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, including funds for aiding private and voluntary organizations engaged in world hunger issues; (2) population and health programs; (3) the Child Survival Fund; (4) education and human resources development; (5) energy, private voluntary organizations, and selected development activities, including specified amounts for financing cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries; and (6) the private sector revolving fund.

Declares that the Congress expects the agency primarily responsible for development assistance programs to set as a goal the protection from immunizable diseases of at least 80 percent of all children in those countries where such agency has development programs by January 1, 1991. Requires the Administrator of such agency to report to the Congress every 12 months on the progress achieved in reaching such goal.

Extends to one year the length of time the President can use to determine whether to prohibit U.S. assistance for projects of private and voluntary organizations in a foreign country after other U.S. aid to such country has been cut off. (Current law gives the President 30 days to make such determination.)

Earmarks a specified percentage of the FY 1986 through 1989 funds authorized for development programs for private and voluntary agencies.

Requires that development assistance shall be provided to rural and urban cooperatives which offer large numbers of low-and middle-income people in developing countries an opportunity to participate directly in democratic decisionmaking.

Directs the Administrator of AID to study and report to the Congress by September 30, 1986, on additional ways to provide development assistance through non-governmental organizations.

Directs the President to use certain poverty measurement standards in determining target populations for U.S. development assistance and to strengthen U.S. efforts to assure that a substantial percentage of development assistance directly improves the lives of the poor majority, with special emphasis on those living in absolute poverty.

Requires that development activities that attempt to increase the institutional capabilities of private organizations or governments or that attempt to stimulate scientific and technological research shall be designed and monitored to ensure that the ultimate beneficiaries of these activities are the poor majority. Requires that information on the targeting of development assistance to benefit the poor majority shall be included in the annual report to the Congress on foreign aid.

Increases and extends through FY 1988 the authority for the Housing Investment Guaranty program. Requires the total principle amount of guarantees for each of FY 1986 and 1987, subject to certain limitations, to be comparable to the total principle amount of such guarantees issued for FY 1984.

Extends the authority for the Agricultural and Productive Credit and Self-Help Community Development Programs through FY 1988.

Increases the limit on the total amount of outstanding commitments of the Trade Credit Insurance Program during FY 1986 and 1987.

Requires that at least ten percent of the total of the FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance funds shall be available for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by individuals who are economically and socially disadvantaged, including women.

Title IV: Other Foreign Assistance Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) American schools and hospitals abroad; (2) U.S. voluntary contributions to international organizations and programs; (3) international disaster assistance; (4) the trade and development program; and (5) operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for administering the development assistance programs.

Prohibits making international organization funds available for the U.S. share of programs for the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). Libya, Iran, Cuba, or the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) or for projects whose primary purpose is to provide benefits to the PLO or associated entities.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) review annually the budgets of all international organizations receiving U.S. funds; and (2) report to the Congress the amounts spent by each such organization for the PLO, for SWAPO, and for communist countries and the amount contributed by the United States to each such organization.

Title V: International Terrorism and Foreign Airport Security - Part A: International Terrorism Generally - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for antiterrorism assistance.

Authorizes making items on the U.S. Munitions List available during FY 1986 and 1987 for antiterrorism assistance if: (1) the items fit into specified categories; (2) the recipient country is not prohibited from receiving assistance under the military assistance program, the international military education and training program of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or the Arms Export Control Act; and (3) the President notifies the Congress at least 15 days before the articles are made available to such country. Limits the total value of all such items that may be provided to foreign countries during FY 1986 and 1987.

Repeals the sunset provisions for the antiterrorism assistance program.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) be responsible for coordinating all antiterrorism assistance provided to foreign countries; and (2) report to the Congress annually on such assistance.

Prohibits the United States from providing specified forms of assistance to any country which the President determines grants sanctuary to terrorists or otherwise supports international terrorism. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition if justified by national security or humanitarian reasons. Requires the President to notify the Congress 15 days before such waiver. Declares that the President should call on other countries to impose similar sanctions if the United States imposes such prohibition on a country.

Authorizes the President to prohibit imports from and exports to Libya.

Authorizes the President to ban imports from countries that support terrorism. Requires the President to consult with the Congress before exercising such authority and to report to the Congress whenever the President exercises such authority.

Calls upon the President to seek the establishment of an International Anti-Terrorism Committee.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a process by which democratic societies negotiate a treaty to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all civilized nations should condemn the increasing use of terrorism as an official instrument for promoting a state's goals.

Part B: Foreign Airport Security - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to assess the efficacy of security measures at foreign airports which serve either carriers, or from which foreign air carriers serve the United States.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) use security criteria equal to or above certain internationally established standards; (2) consult with the Secretary of State on the terrorist threat that exists in each country; (3) report to the Congress regarding such assessments; and (4) notify the appropriate authorities if a foreign airport does not administer effective security measures.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to publish in the Federal Register, publicize at all U.S. airports,and notify the media of, the identity of airports found to have ineffective security. Requires each air carrier providing service between the United States and such an airport to notify all passengers that such airport has been found to have ineffective security. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to withhold, revoke, or impose conditions on the operating authority of any air carrier to engage in foreign air transportation using such airport. Authorizes the President to prohibit air carriers from providing service between the United States and any other foreign airport served by aircraft flying to or from such airport. Provides that the requirements and authorizations of this paragraph shall become effective 90 days after the Secretary of Transportation notifies the appropriate authorities of conditions at such an airport. Permits such requirements and authorizations to become immediately effective under specified conditions.

Authorizes lifting such sanctions only if the Secretary of Transportation has determined that effective security measures are maintained at that airport.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation (with the approval of the Secretary of State) to suspend (without notice or a hearing) the right of an air carrier to engage in foreign air transportation to or from an airport which the Secretary has determined presents a safety threat to either passengers, aircraft, or the public interest.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President is urged to take all appropriate steps to close the international airport in Beirut, Lebanon, at least until Lebanon has instituted antihijacking measures.

Directs the Secretary of State to issue a travel advisory on any airport that has been found to have ineffective security. Directs the President to suspend all aid under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to any country where such an airport is located. Authorizes the President to waive such suspension for national security or humanitarian reasons. Provides for lifting sanctions against such country only if the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that effective security measures are maintained at such airport. Requires the Congress to be notified if such sanctions are lifted.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to study and report to the Congress on the need for an expanded airmarshal program on international flights of U.S. air carriers. Permits the Secretary of Transportation to authorize air transportation security personnel to carry firearms and to make warrantless arrests if they have reasonable grounds to believe a felony is being committed.

Requires the Secretary to call on the member countries of the International Civil Aviation Organization to enforce such Organization's existing standards and impose a moratorimium on the use of any international airport which does not comply with such standards.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) call for an international civil aviation boycott with respect to those countries that grant sanctuary to terrorists or otherwise support international terrorism; and (2) take steps to achieve a total international civil aviation boycott of such countries.

Directs the Secretary of State to seek agreement on strengthening enforcement measures and standards for compliance on aircraft sabotage, aircraft hijacking, and airport security.

Authorizes appropriations for research and development of airport security devices or techniques for detecting explosives.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to the hijacking of Trans World Airline flight 847.

Title VI: International Narcotics Control - International Narcotics Control Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for international narcotics control. Authorizes the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs to use resources to increase awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries.

Changes the reporting requirements for the international narcotics control program. Requires the last quarterly report of each fiscal year to include a report on the total assistance provided during that fiscal year. Requires the President to transmit to the Congress a midyear report on such program.

Provides that the ban on involvement of U.S. personnel in arrest actions and interrogations in narcotics control efforts abroad shall not apply to the extent that the Secretary of State and the government of another country agree. Requires the Secretary to report any such agreement to the Congress before the agreement takes effect.

Requires each report to the Congress on international narcotics control to describe the involvement of any foreign government in illicit drug trafficking during the preceding fiscal year.

Earmarks certain amounts out of military assistance funds for FY 1986 and 1987 to arm aircraft used in narcotic control eradication or interdiction efforts. Requires specified congressional committees to be notified at least 15 days before such funds are transferred for such purposes.

Authorizes providing narcotics control assistance funds to a foreign country only if the country agrees to provide at least 25 percent of the costs of any narcotics control project for which such assistance is to be provided.

Prohibits using foreign assistance funds to reimburse persons whose illicit drug crops are eradicated.

Requires that the President, in allocating assistance to Jamaica for FY 1986 under the Economic Support Fund, give major consideration to whether Jamaica has committted itself to a plan for reducing the illicit cultivation and distribution of marijuana.

Authorizes military assistance, economic assistance, military education and training assistance, and foreign military sales financing to Bolivia for FY 1986 and 1987 only if specified conditions relating to limitations on coca production and relating to yearly eradication targets are met by Bolivia.

Authorizes providing narcotic control assistance for Peru: (1) in FY 1986 only if Peru has shown substantial progress in developing a plan to establish coca requirements, to license the number of hectares necessary to produce the requirement, and to eliminate illicit and unlicensed coca production; and (2) in FY 1987 only if the President reports to the Congress that Peru has developed such a plan and is implementing it.

Authorizes making FY 1987 development assistance funds for the Agency for International Development (AID) project in the Upper Huallaga valley of Peru only if the Administrator of AID, after consultation with the Congress, determines that a comprehensive review of that project has been completed which establishes the effectiveness of that project in reducing coca leaf production, distribution, and marketing.

Directs the President to reprogram funds intended for Bolivia or Peru for other countries if conditions set forth in this Act are not met.

Authorizes contributing narcotics control assistance funds to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control only if that organization includes in its crop substitution projects a plan for cooperation with the law enforcement forces of the host country.

Directs the Secretary of State to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing a regional organization in Latin America to combat narcotics production and trafficking through regional information-sharing and a regional enforcement unit. Requires a report on the advisability of encouraging the establishment of such an organization to be submitted to specified congressional committees within six months of enactment of this Act.

Directs the President to report to the Congress within 60 days of enactment of this Act on why U.S. armed forces should not exert greater effort in facilitating and supporting interception of narcotics traffickers and in gathering narcotics related intelligence abroad.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take steps to: (1) place the question of Cuban involvement in illicit drug trafficking on the agenda of the United Nations; (2) request the Organization of American States to consider such question; and (3) request other appropriate international organizations and international forums to consider such question.

Prohibits providing assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act or the Arms Export Control Act to any country that is not a major illicit drug producing country which the President determines has not taken adequate steps to prevent: (1) the processing of controlled substances; (2) the transportation through such country of such substances; and (3) the use of such country as a refuge for illegal drug traffickers.

Requests the President to try to negotiate treaties with all countries providing confidential banking services to provide disclosure to the United States of information contained in official records and in bank account records concerning persons under investigation for violations of U.S. law. Directs the President to include reports on such efforts in the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report. Reaffirms the congressional intention to: (1) obtain international cooperation to halt drug trafficking; and (2) evaluate the cooperation of those governments receving U.S. aid.

Title VII: Western Hemisphere - Declares that U.S. policy in Central America should be designed to support: (1) democracy and political reform; (2) full observance of internationally recognized human rights; (3) leadership development; (4) land reform, tax reform, and other reforms; (5) the establishment of the rule of law and an effective judicial system; (6) the termination of extremist violence, vigorous prosecution of those guilty of crimes, and prosecution of past offenders; (7) equitable economic growth and development; and (8) dialogue and negotiations. Directs the President to ensure that assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to Central American countries is furnished in a manner which fosters demonstrated progress towards specified objectives.

Expresses congressional support for: (1) the peace initiatives of the Contadora group and the resulting Document of Objectives; and (2) supporting efforts to reach comprehensive and verifiable final agreements based on such objectives.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should enter into negotiations with Central American countries to establish a Central American Development Organization; and (2) the Organization should be based on specified principles. Authorizes the President to participate in such Organization. Directs the Administrator of AID to prepare a proposal to carry out U.S. participation in such Organization and to keep the Congress informed concerning the development of such proposal. Directs the President to transmit to the Congress the text of any agreement the President proposes to sign providing for the establishment of and U.S. participation in such Organization at least 60 days before the President signs such agreement. Provides for congressional review of such agreement.

Authorizes appropriations for non-military assistance for Central American countries for FY 1988 and 1989.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) President Duarte of El Salvador is to be congratulated for his leadership and for his efforts to foster democracy in his country and he is encouraged to continue his efforts; (2) the armed forces of El Salvador are to be congratulated for their improved performance and professionalism; and (3) the Congress reaffirms the importance of continued support for democratic principles and institutions and respect for human rights by various sectors of Salvadoran society.

Requires the President to report every six months to the Congress on the extent to which the following objectives are met: (1) El Salvador is willing to negotiate with the armed opposition forces and their political representatives; (2) the elected civilian government is in control of the Salvadoran military and security forces and those forces are complying with international law and with certain directives relating to protection of civilians; and (3) El Salvador has made demonstrable progress during the preceding six months in ending death squad activities, in establishing an effective judicial system, and in implementing land reform. Requires the President to make such reports to the Congress on October 1, 1985, and every six months after that through April 1, 1987.

Prohibits using military assistance authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to make available to El Salvador helicopters or other aircraft and prohibits issuing export licenses for such aircraft unless the Congress is notified 15 days before such actions.

Requires all local currencies generated with funds provided to El Salvador for balance-of-payments support for FY 1986 and 1987 to be deposited in a special account established by El Salvador. Requires such currencies to be used for projects assisting agrarian reform and the agricultural sector; judicial reform; employment generation; health, education, and other social services; infrastructure repair; and support for the private sector. Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 development funds for El Salvador.

Suspends assistance for El Salvador if the elected President of that country is deposed by military coup or decree.

Authorizes military assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and foreign military sales under the Arms Export Control Act for FY 1986 and 1987 for Guatemala only if the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) for FY 1986, an elected civilian government is in power in Guatemala and has requested such assistance, sales, or financing; and (2) for both FY 1986 and 1987, Guatemala made demonstrated progress during the preceding year in achieving control over its military and security forces, in eliminating abuses of human rights, and in respecting the human rights of its indigenous Indian population.

Authorizes providing Guatemala with additional construction equipment, mobile medical facilities, and related training for FY 1986 and 1987 if a civilian government is elected, the military is controlled, and human rights abuses are reduced.

Prohibits using funds authorized by title I of this Act to furnish Guatemala with weapons or ammunition.

Suspends all assistance authorized by this Act for Guatemala if the civilian government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Prohibits using development assistance or Economic Support Fund assistance for Guatemala's rural resettlement program. Requires such development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance to be provided through private and voluntary organizations to the maximum extent possible.

Calls upon the President to urge Guatemala to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross to: (1) visit Guatemala to investigate humanitarian needs there; and (2) investigate the possibility of providing humanitarian services in Guatemala.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should encourage Guatemala to recognize the independence of Belize and to enter into a nonaggression treaty with Belize.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) human rights groups in Guatemala should be allowed to carry out their work with the support of the government of Guatemala; and (2) whether Guatemala allows human rights groups to carry out their work should be taken into account by the United States in determining whether there is human rights progress in Guatemala.

Declares that funds authorized for migration and refugee assistance by the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 or authorized by this Act: (1) which are to be used for refugee assistance or other assistance for Nicaraguan Indian refugees in Honduras shall be channeled through established and recognized international refugee relief organizations; and (2) may not be used to facilitate the involuntary repatriation of Salvadoran refugees who are in Honduras.

Provides that development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance for Haiti should, to the maximum extent practicable, be provided through private and voluntary organizations.

Authorizes obligating FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance, Economic Support Fund assistance, and international military education and training assistance for Haiti only if the President determines that Haiti: (1) is continuing to cooperate with the United States in halting illegal emigration to the United States from Haiti; (2) is cooperating in implementing U.S. aid programs for Haiti; and (3) is making progress in human rights and in political reforms. Requires the President to report to the Congress annually on Haiti's actions in such areas.

Authorizes using funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist in halting significant illegal emigration from Haiti to the United States.

Prohibits military assistance or foreign military sales financing assistance for Haiti for 1986 or 1987 except for necessary articles and services to enable the continuation of migrant and narcotics interdiction operations.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Haiti for literacy programs in Haiti.

Prohibits using funds authorized by title I of this Act for Paraguay unless the President certifies to the Congress that Paraguay has ended the practice of torturing prisoners and has instituted procedures for speedy trials of those arrested.

Requires respect for human rights to be an important component of the training provided for Peru under the FY 1986 and 1987 international military education and training program.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Peru to strengthen the judicial system in Peru.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Inter-American Foundation.

Directs the President to provide to the Congress in the annual reports on foreign aid a complete accounting of all aid provided during FY 1986 and 1987 for Latin America and the Caribbean under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act. Sets forth information to be included in such reports.

Declares that the ban on using foreign aid funds for foreign law enforcement agencies shall not apply with respect to a country which has a longstanding democratic tradition, does not have standing armed forces, and does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights.

Authorizes providing assistance to law enforcement agencies in Honduras or El Salvador for FY 1986 and 1987 if the President notifies the Congress of a specified determination at least 30 days before providing the assistance.

Declares that development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance for Latin American and Caribbean countries should be provided to the maximum extent possible through established private and voluntary organizations.

Authorizes the President to furnish Economic Support Fund assistance to countries and organizations to strengthen the administration of justice in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Limits the amounts available for such assistance and the types of such assistance. Prohibits obligating funds for such assistance unless the Congress has been notified 15 days before such obligation. Terminates such assistance on September 30, 1987.

Urges the President to develop a plan for the expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean. Establishes a Presidential Task Force on Project Economic Justice to assist in such effort. Requires the Task Force to report to the President and the Congress by December 31, 1985, on the expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean.

Directs the President to invite Caribbean countries and other specified countries to participate in an International Advisory Commission for the Caribbean Region. Sets forth the functions of the Commission. Provides for funding the organizational meeting of the Advisory Commission out of development assistance funds. Provides for congressional review of costs of U.S. participation in the Commission. Provides for the appointment of U.S. representatives to, and observers of, the Commission.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 to exclude from the prohibition on arms sales to Chile certain safety-related aircraft equipment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that FY 1986 and 1987 agricultural development funds should be used for a comprehensive rural electrification program in Central America.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that current Mexican procedures and practices constitute a significant impediment to transporting international trade through Mexican territory. Directs the Secretary of State to initiate negotiations with Mexico aimed at reducing or eliminating such trade impediments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such negotiations by January 1, 1986.

Condemns the consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by Cuba and the provision by Cuba of material aid and personnel support for purposes of subversion. Calls upon Cuba to restore civil liberties, cease violating human rights, and cease supporting subversion.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress by January 1, 1986, on: (1) the magnitude of the foreign debt crisis in this hemisphere; (2) the impact of the crisis on the economies of

Latin American countries; (3) the degree to which national security interests are affected; (4) the U.S. policy on such crises; and (5) the degree to which the U.S. banking system is affected.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund authorizations for Uruguay.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should direct appropriate members of the administration to pursue discussions with Canada directed toward reduction in the Canadian export of: (1) cattle and hogs to the United States; and (2) softwood timber to the United States.

Expresses congressional support for national reconciliation in Nicaragua and the creation of a framework for negotiating a peaceful settlement to the Nicaraguan conflict.

Condemns the Government of Nicaragua for violating its commitments to its people, the United States, and the Organization of American States (OAS). Affirms that such government will be regarded as having achieved political legitimacy when it fulfills its 1979 commitment to OAS to implement genuinely democratic elections. Urges Nicaragua to enter a national dialogue under mediation by the Nicaraguan Bishops Conference in order to resolve the crisis through elections. Supports the Nicaraguan resistance in its efforts to resolve peacefully the Nicaraguan conflict and to achieve the fulfillment of specified commitments. Supports efforts to maintain multilateral pressure on Nicaragua to fulfill its commitments.

Prohibits using funds authorized by this Act, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or the Arms Export Control Act to provide assistance to any person or group engaging in an insurgency or other act of rebellion against Nicaragua. Prohibits the United States from making an agreement under which a recipient of U.S. economic or military assistance or a purchaser of U.S. military equipment shall provide assistance of any kind to persons or groups engaging in an insurgency or other act of rebellion against Nicaragua.

Prohibits using any U.S. funds to fund activities against Nicaragua which have not been authorized by law and which would place the United States in violation of the OAS charter.

Declares that the President should look for ways to provide food aid to the Nicaraguan people through private and voluntary organizations and the Catholic Church.

Authorizes appropriations for humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance which funds shall be provided through any U.S. agency except the Central Intelligence Agency or the Department of Defense. Authorizes appropriations for the expenses arising from the implementation by the Contadora nations of an agreement among the Central American countries based on the Contadora Document of Objectives of September 9, 1983. Imposes certain prohibitions on such authorizations.

Urges the President to: (1) pursue the use of diplomatic and economic steps to resolve the conflict in Nicaragua; (2) suspend military maneuvers in Honduras and off Nicaragua's coast, and to lift the trade embargo with Nicaragua if Nicaragua agrees to a cease fire to open a dialog with the democratic resistance, and to suspend the state of emergency; (3) call upon the Nicaraguan democratic resistance to remove from their ranks individuals who have engaged in human rights abuses; and (4) resume bilateral discussions with Nicaragua.

Directs the President to report to the Congress every 90 days on the President's diplomatic dealings with Nicaragua and on the humanitarian assistance provided to the Nicaraguan resistance. Requires the President to include in such reports information about alleged human rights abuses of the resistance forces and of the government of Nicaragua.

Authorizes the President to ask the Congress for authority to provide additional assistance for the peace process if the President determines that: (1) Contadora negotiations show promise of producing an agreement; or (2) other economic measures will aid in a resolution of the conflict or stabilization in the region. Authorizes the President to ask the Congress for authority to provide additional assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance if the President determines that: (1) the Contadora negotiations have failed to produce an agreement; or (2) other trade and economic measures have failed to resolve the conflict. Provides for expedited congressional consideration of such requests.

Title VIII: Africa - Sets forth criteria which shall govern the uses made of imports by African countries through agreements which provide for the use of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance to finance such imports by those countries. Requires the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs to evaluate annually the extent to which such criteria are met.

Earmarks specified amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for regional programs in southern Africa. Allocates half of such funds to assist sector projects supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). Directs the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance to study and report to the Congress on: (1) the assistance that such agency provides to SADCC and other African regional institutions and ways to improve such assistance; and (2) the establishment of a bureaucratic mechanism within such agency to coordinate assistance to all African regional institutions.

Prohibits using FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for education or training programs that are conducted by or through organizations in South Africa that are financed or controlled by South Africa's government. Permits such funds to be used only in programs which reflect the objective of the majority of South Africans to end apartheid.

Allocates half of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance that is earmarked for the Human Rights Fund for South Africa for assistance for political detainees, prisoners, their families, and for support for nonviolent actions to resist the implementation of apartheid.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the policy of separate development and the forced relocation of South Africans is inconsistent with American values and internationally recognized human rights principles; (2) U.S. nonrecognition of South African "homeland" independence should continue; (3) travel to the United States should be denied to "homeland" officials who seek to enter this country unless they hold a valid passport recognized by the United States; and (4) the United States should urge that the forced relocation of South Africans be discontinued and that the rights of all South Africans be protected.

Requires the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Zaire to be used only for assistance which is provided in accordance with the development assistance provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Limits the amount of FY 1986 and 1987 military assistance for Zaire. Prohibits providing financing for Zaire under the Arms Export Control Act during FY 1986 and 1987.

Earmarks for Tunisia specified amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance and specified amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 military assistance.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to base the provision of security assistance to Sudan on the expectation that Sudan will make progress toward reaching a political settlement with all parties to the conflict in the south of Sudan.

Declares that U.S. security assistance for FY 1986 and 1987 for Liberia is based on the expectation of a successful completion of free and fair elections and on a return to full civilian, constitutional rule.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to support a negotiated political solution to the conflict in the Western Sahara and to encourage a peaceful internationally recognized settlement.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to support Morocco's defense needs and to discourage aggression by any country in North Africa against another.

Authorizes additional FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for the Sahel development program. Requires grants to be made of host governments of such program to help them enhance their administrative capabilities.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the African Development Foundation. Extends the authorities of the Foundation through September 30, 1990.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 to repeal the Clark amendment prohibiting aid for military or paramilitary operations in Angola.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Ethiopia's government should be condemned for failing to ameliorate the drought and famine conditions throughout its countryside; (2) Ethiopia should allocate more of its resources toward the development of a more balanced and effective agrarian system; (3) human rights groups in Ethiopia should be supported; (4) Ethiopia should initiate a genuine policy of national reconciliation; (5) relations between the United States and Ethiopia would improve if Ethiopia's treatment of its people and respect for human rights improve; (6) the President should convey these congressional concerns to Ethiopia; and (7) the President should also convey these concerns to U.S. allies and urge their cooperation in efforts to ensure a more responsible Ethiopia.

Directs the President, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress whether Ethiopia is conducting a deliberate policy of starving and not granting basic human rights to its people. Prohibits imports from and exports to (except for emergency relief) Ethiopia if the President reports such findings and the Congress enacts a joint resolution approving such findings. Suspends all economic aid to Ethiopia (other than disaster assistance and aid for needy people).

Requires any FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance or development assistance funds earmarked for Mozambique to be used solely for aid to the private sector.

Prohibits making any of the FY 1986 military assistance or international military education and training funds available to Mozambique unless the President certifies to the Congress that Mozambique: (1) is making an effort to comply with internationally recognized human rights; (2) is making continued progress in implementing essential economic and political reforms; (3) has implemented a plan by September 30, 1986, to reduce the number of foreign military personnel to no more than 55; and (4) with respect to FY 1986 aid, is committed to holding free elections by September 30, 1986, and with respect to FY 1987 aid, has held such elections.

Title IX: Asia - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should encourage the revitalization of democracy in the Philippines. Affirms the intention of the Congress to grant future aid to the Philippines according to the determination of the Congress that U.S. security interests are enhanced and sufficient progress is made by the Philippines in: (1) guaranteeing fair elections in 1986 and 1987 or sooner; (2) ensuring the prosecution of the murder of Benigno Aquino; (3) ensuring freedom of speech and of the press and unrestricted media access for all candidates in the 1986 and 1987 elections; (4) establishing the writ of habeas corpus and the termination of forms of detention without trial; (5) releasing all individuals detained or imprisoned for peaceful political activities; (6) making substantial progress in terminating extrajudicial killings by the Philippine military and security forces and the prosecution of those responsible for such killings in the past; (7) implementing economic reforms and a strengthening of the private sector; and (8) enhancing the professional capability of the Philippine armed forces and security forces. Authorizes the Congress to defer military aid and foreign military sales financing for the Philippines if: (1) significant progress is not made in the revitalization of democracy in the Philippines or in maintaining friendly relations with the Philippines; or (2) the Congress finds that such aid is used to violate the human rights of the Filipinos.

Sets the ceiling on the amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 foreign military sales financing, military assistance, and Economic Support Fund assistance earmarked for the Philippines. Requires the FY 1986 foreign military sales financing and military assistance provided for the Philippines to be nonlethal in character.

Prohibits furnishing Pakistan with military equipment or technology unless the President certifies to the Congress during the fiscal year in which such assistance is furnished that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear explosive device and that the proposed U.S. aid program will reduce significantly the risk that Pakistan will possess such a device.

Increases the authorization for aid to disadvantaged children in Asia. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the quality of life of Amerasian children living in Asia and on what additional steps the United States could take to enhance the lives of these children.

Authorizes the President to make funds authorized by this Act for development assistance and for the Economic Support Fund available for aid to the Afghan people. Earmarks specified amounts of such assistance for humanitarian aid to the Afghan people.

Authorizes the President to make available to the non-communist resistance forces in Cambodia a specified amount of military assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance.

Prohibits using any U.S. funds to aid the Khmer Rouge.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) all parties in Sri Lanka should renew their efforts to achieve a joint political settlement which meets the legitimate concerns of all the people of Sri Lanka while preserving the territorial integrity of Sri Lanka; and (2) all parties outside Sri Lanka should not impede progress toward a settlement.

Declares that it is a U.S. policy to help South Korea defend itself against external aggression. Expresses the hope that continued close relations between South Korea and the United States will encourage the establishment of a genuinely democratic system in South Korea.

Title X: Food and Agricultural Assistance - Authorizes the President to continue U.S. participation in and contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Earmarks FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance funds to meet the U.S. pledge for the second replenishment for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to set the minimum quantities of farm commodities to be distributed under title II of such Act for FY 1986 and 1987. Authorizes furnishing such commodities for direct distribution, sale, barter, or other appropriate disposition.

Requires consideration to be given, in the case of commodities distributed by nonprofit voluntary agencies, to nutritional and development objectives.

Requires consideration to be given to using the expertise of U.S. nonprofit voluntary agencies and cooperatives in developing and carrying out the Food for Development Programs.

Encourages the President to approve, upon request of a nonprofit voluntary agency, a multiyear commitment to provide agricultural commodities for that agency for nonemergency assistance, unless the President determines that such agreement should be limited to one year's duration.

Requires the President to make quarterly reports to the Congress on programming of food assistance under title II of Public Law 480.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include rice among the surplus commodities acquired through price support operations that may be used for Public Law 480 famine relief programs.

Directs the President to report to the Congress by June 1, 1986, on efforts to achieve long term agricultural commodity agreements to help stabilize and increase the flow of concessional and commercial food stuffs with food deficit countries.

Title XI: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for the Peace Corps for FY 1986 and 1987. Declares that it is U.S policy and a purpose of the Peace Corps to provide, to the maximum extent possible, opportunities for service in the Peace Corps to at least 10,000 individuals. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the plans developed to carry out such policy.

Increases the limit on the number of years of a Foreign Service appointment to the Peace Corps from five to seven and a half years. Sets forth conditions that must be met before the term of a Peace Corps volunteer may be extended for more than five years. Limits the number of extended appointments to 15 percent of the total number of Peace Corps appointments. Requires the Director of the Peace Corps to report to the Congress by January 1, 1986, on the criteria being used to make Peace Corps appointments of more than five years.

Establishes the Peace Corps National Advisory Council to advise and consult with the President and the Director of the Peace Corps to further the purposes of the Peace Corps Act. Requires the Council to report periodically to the Congress. Requires the Council to report biennally to the President and to the Director of the Peace Corps starting January 1, 1988, on its views on the programs and activities of the Peace Corps.

Prohibits using a political test or political qualification in: (1) selecting any person for enrollment as a volunteer or for appointment to a position at, or for assignment to, a duty station located abroad; or (2) promoting or taking any action with respect to any volunteer or any person assigned to such a station.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Foreign Assistance - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require the President to notify the Congress before removing a ban on aid because of human rights improvements and before taking into account a country's human rights record with respect to providing aid under the Arms Export Control Act.

Authorizes the President to remove a country from the list of communist countries which may not receive any U.S. aid if the President determines and reports to the Congress that such action is important to the national interest. Expresses the sense of the Congress that when consideration is given to authorizing aid to such a country one of the factors to be weighed is whether the country in question is giving evidence of fostering the establishment of a genuinely democratic system.

Excludes from the prohibition on using aid funds to compensate owners for expropriated or nationalized property funds made available to a government to compensate nationals of that country in accordance with a land reform program.

Prohibits, subject to a specified exception, providing military assistance or extending foreign military financing to a non-nuclear weapon state which on or after enactment of this Act exports illegally from the United States any material, equipment, or technology which would contribute significantly to the ability of such country to build a nuclear explosive device, if the President determines that such illegal exports were to be used by such country to build such a device.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress regarding economic conditions prevailing in Egypt, Israel, Turkey, and Portugal which may affect their respective ability to meet their international debt obligations and to stabilize their economies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all U.S. foreign assistance to Egypt is provided in the expectation that Egypt will continue to try to bring peace to the region and that it will continue to support the Camp David Accords and the Egyptian-Israeli Peace treaty.

Excludes from the prohibition against using foreign aid funds to procure construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries, those advanced developing countries which: (1) are receiving direct development assistance or Economic Support Fund assistance; and (2) permit U.S. firms to compete for construction or engineering services procured by such countries.

Increases from $100,000 to $500,000 the minimum amount of a foreign aid agreement or grant which may be made only after specified plans and cost estimates have been completed.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated under the Arms Export Control Act for any programs not justified, or in excess of the amount justified, to the Congress for obligation for any fiscal year unless specified committees of the Congress are notified 15 days before such obligation. Provides that such notification requirement does not apply to the reprogramming of: (1) funds to be used for a development program if the amounts obligated for that program do not exceed by more than ten percent the amount justified to the Congress for that program for that fiscal year; or (2) less than $25,000 for use under the international narcotics control program or for use under the international military education and training program for a country for which a program under such program for that fiscal year was justified to the Congress.

Directs the President to notify the Congress concerning any reprogramming of funds in the International Affairs Budget Function.

Requires the President to notify the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of any law appropriating funds to carry out the Arms Export Control Act, of each country and organization to which the United States intends to provide any portion of such funds.

Deletes the provision which imposes specified reporting requirements on granting military or economic assistance which exceeds by ten percent or more the amount set forth in the President's annual report on allocation of foreign assistance funds.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the President to include all sales (currently cash sales, credits, and guaranty agreements) in the President's annual report to the Congress on military exports.

Directs the President to report to the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, on any U.S. aid program aimed at aiding the development of coal-related activities to coal exporting countries.

Title XIII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Expresses a reaffirmation of U.S. policy prohibiting negotiations with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Establishes a commission to be known as the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. Requires the Commission to: (1) identify and publish a list of cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings abroad which are associated with the foreign heritage of U.S. citizens from eastern and central Europe; (2) encourage the preservation and protection of such places by obtaining assurances from foreign governments that they will be preserved and protected; and (3) prepare and disseminate reports on the condition of and progress toward preserving and protecting such places.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a Federal Coal Export Commission which shall meet at least four times a year for consultation on activities leading to increased cooperation among entities involved in U.S. coal exports, with the goal of expanding the U.S. share of the international coal market. Requires the Commission to examine the potential for small- and medium-sized coal companies to enter the export coal trade through export trading companies. Requires the Commission to submit its report to the President and the Congress within two years of its first meeting. Terminates the Commission upon submission of its report.

04-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-34
04-19-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #82 (75-19)
07-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1555
07-16-85	Conference scheduled in House
07-24-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-29-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-237
07-30-85	Senate agreed to conference report
07-31-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #275 (262-161)
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-85	Measure presented to President
08-08-85	Public Law 99-83

Public Law 99-84 Approved 8/8/85; S.J. Res. 137.

Designates the week of December 15 through December 21, 1985, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

06-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-85	Measure presented to President
08-08-85	Public Law 99-84

Public Law 99-85 Approved 8/8/85; S.J. Res. 108.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Soviet Union, on a reimbursable basis, equipment and services for the improvement of the United States/Soviet Union Direct Communication Link for crisis control.

05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 99-49

05-16-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-16-85 Measure passed Senate
05-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
06-04-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 99-156
07-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-29-85 Measure considered in House
07-29-85 Measure passed House
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in House
07-30-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-31-85 Measure presented to President
08-08-85 Public Law 99-85

Public Law 99-86 Approved 8/9/85; H.J. Res. 251.

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal honoring George Gershwin to his sister, Frances Gershwin Godowsky, and a gold medal honoring Ira Gershwin to his widow, Lenore Gershwin.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal. Authorizes appropriations.

07-15-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85 Measure considered in House
07-15-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
08-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (without written report)
08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate
08-06-85 Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-08-85 Measure presented to President
08-09-85 Public Law 99-86

Public Law 99-87 Approved 8/9/85; S. 1195.

Directs the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Department of Justice) to prescribe general guidelines under which penalty (official) mail may be used to assist in the location and recovery of missing children. Requires each executive department and agency to prescribe regulations in accordance with such guidelines. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Commission on Mailing Standards to prescribe rules and regulations for their respective Houses for the use of franked mail for such purpose. Sets forth deadlines for the issuance of such guidelines and rules.

Requires, not later than two years after enactment of this Act, reports by such entities on the effectiveness of, and recommendations on the continuance of, such mailings.

Terminates the provisions of this Act two and one-half years after enactment.

Permits franked mail to contain information relating to missing children.

05-22-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-22-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-22-85 Measure passed Senate
06-06-85 Referred jointly to House Committees on House Administration; and Post Office and Civil Service
07-25-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-226 (Part I)
07-29-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85 Measure considered in House
07-29-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85 Senate agreed to House amendments with an amendment
08-01-85 House agreed to Senate amendments
08-01-85 Measure enrolled in House
08-02-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-02-85 Measure presented to President
08-09-85 Public Law 99-87

Public Law 99-88 Approved 8/15/85; H.R. 2577.

Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 - *Title I - Chapter I* - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Agriculture for: (1) the Cooperative State Research Service; (2) the Agricultural Marketing Service; (3) the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; (4) the Commodity Credit Corporation; and (5) the Farmers Home Administration. Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 and rescinds specified funds available for: (1) the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; (2) the Economic Research Service; (3) the Statistical Reporting Service; and (4) the Food and Nutrition Service. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) departmental administration; (2) the Agricultural Research Service; (3) the Packers Stockyards Administration; and (4) the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Prohibits the use of funds to close or relocate any State or county office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Prohibits the use of any funds provided for FY 1985 to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or on behalf of other Department of Agriculture agencies when such space will be jointly occupied.

Provides that effective November 12, 1983, on the request of the borrower, the interest rate on a Farmers Home Administration loan shall be the lower of the rates in effect at the time of either loan approval or loan closing.

Requires that any school district receiving all cash or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities under the school lunch program of the Food and Nutrition Service on January 1, 1985: (1) continue to receive all cash or letters of credit through December 31, 1985; and (2) receive bonus commodities in the same manner as any other school district participating in the program. Extends the National Commodity Processing Program.

Chapter II - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Commerce for: (1) general administration; (2) the Economic Development Administration (EDA); and (3) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) general administration; (2) the Bureau of the Census; (3) EDA; (4) the International Trade Administration; (5) the Minority Business Development Agency; (6) the United States Travel and Tourism Administration; (7) the Patent and Trademark Office; (8) the National Bureau of Standards; and (9) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

Disapproves the proposed deferral D85-54 relating to the Maritime Administration, operations and training, as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985.

Authorizes the Federal Communications Commission to expend a specified amount of FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations to relocate its Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Monitoring Station within Florida. Directs the General Services Administration to sell the present station. Requires the Commission and the Administration, before taking such actions, to: (1) jointly prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a document setting forth details about the acquisition, construction, and disposition involved; and (2) wait at least 30 days for committee review.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Federal Trade Commission and the Small Business Administration (including the transfer of funds). Rescinds specified funds available to the Administration.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Justice for: (1) the United States Parole Commission; (2) legal activities; (3) interagency law enforcement; (4) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); (5) the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); (6) the Federal Prison System (transfer of funds); (7) the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program; and (8) the Legal Service Corporation. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) general administration; (2) legal activities; (3) the FBI; (4) DEA; (5) the Immigration and Naturalization

Service; (6) the Federal Prison System; and (7) the National Institute of Corrections. Permits Cooperative Agreement Program funds to be used for improvements to State or local correctional facilities, provided that facility space for Federal prisoners is assured.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.

Reallocates FY 1985 appropriations to the Commission on Civil Rights.

Allows members of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation to be paid or reimbursed for official travel and other official purposes. (Currently, Board members may be reimbursed only for travel expenses to attend Board meetings.)

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of State for: (1) salaries and expenses (transfer of funds); (2) the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad and the associated special foreign currency program; (3) emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service; and (4) payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund. Rescinds specified funds available for salaries and expenses. Requires the Secretary of State to report to appropriate congressional committees every 30 days on the obligation of security funds.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to: (1) the International Fisheries Commissions (funds transfer); (2) the Fisherman's Protective Fund; (3) the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; (4) the Board for International Broadcasting (BIB); (5) the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe; (6) the United States Information Agency (USIA); (7) the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services; (8) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; (9) the Federal Judicial Center; and (10) the United States Sentencing Commission. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) USIA; and (2) expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts. Eliminates provisions restricting BIB payments for outside engineering fees.

Provides that funds appropriated for the installation of security systems in the Supreme Court building shall also be available for the acquisition and installation of additional communications equipment.

Increases the pay rates for Federal judges by the percentage General Schedule pay rates were increased for FY 1985.

Chapter III - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to make payments of previously appropriated funds for certain expenses of the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense. Redirects Navy aircraft procurement funds for the modification of the A-GE aircraft. Transfers certain Navy shipbuilding funds to the U.S. Coast Guard for polar icebreaker repair.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which shall be allocated among, and expended by, the CIA, the National Security Council (NSC), the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State, and any other appropriate agency to improve U.S. security countermeasures capabilities at U.S. embassies and other facilities abroad in accordance with a plan to be developed and submitted to specified congressional committees by the CIA Director.

Authorizes the use of Civil Air Patrol (CAP) appropriations to reimburse CAP equipment procurements approved by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Amends the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 to extend until September 30, 1985, the date after which the continuation pay of Army and Navy dental officers would be reduced by 50 percent for dental specialities manned at 95 percent or more, unless legislation revising continuation pay provisions is enacted.

Prohibits the use of Department of the Navy funds for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of any naval vessel which includes charges for interport differential as an evaluation factor forward.

Chapter IV - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Defense--Civil, Department of the Army for the Corps of Engineers--Civil, for: (1) specified projects; (2) general investigations; (3) construction, general; (4) flood control and coastal emergencies; and (5) operation and maintenance, general, with specified funds earmarked for the operation and maintenance of additional steambank stabilization structures. Conditions the initiation of construction with respect to any specified project on: (1) the subsequent enactment of legislation specifying the requirements of local cooperation for water resources development projects under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army; and (2) where appropriate, enactment of needed authorization legislation. Provides that such condition shall not apply after May 15, 1986.

Sets forth general provisions: (1) authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Army and the Corps of Engineers to undertake specified public works projects; and (2) directing the Secretary of the Army to transfer specified lands to certain local government entities. Requires that funds appropriated by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1985 for the purpose of compensating certain landowners for damages resulting from drawdown operations of the Libby Dam in Montana be expended to evaluate and award compensation for erosion or other damages of leveed and unleveed tracts of land in Kootenai Flats, Boundary County, Idaho.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of the Interior for the construction program of the Bureau of Reclamation for specified water projects. Sets forth a schedule to expedite completion of the Hooker Dam or alternative of the Central Arizona Project.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Tennessee Valley Authority Fund.

Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to exercise its authority or jurisdiction over the Memorandum of Understanding for the California-Oregon Transmission Project, and any contracts implementing such Memorandum, within two years after enactment of this Act or after the filing of any such contract, whichever is later. Requires that sufficient project capacity be reserved to serve the needs of the Department of Energy laboratories and wildlife refuges. Requires the Secretary of Energy and the Commission to keep specified congressional committees informed on such reserved capacity, the project, changes in the Memorandum, and the implementing contracts. Names the power transmission line the Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson California-Pacific Northwest Intertie line.

Authorizes the Department of Energy to transfer specified funds from unobligated balances within the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities account to the Geothermal Resources Development Fund.

Rescinds specified funds available to the Department of Energy for atomic energy defense activities.

Chapter V - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for: (1) the U.S. contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Asian Development Bank; (2) Department of State for international organizations and programs and migration and refuge assistance (fund transfers); (3) payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and (4) the Economic Support Fund. Limits the callable capital subscription of the U.S. share of capital stock of IBRD and IDB. Prohibits the availability of appropriated funds to any organization or program which, as determined by the President, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

Disapproves the proposed deferral D85-40 relating to the African Development Foundation as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985: (1) to an agency designated by the President, except the Central Intelligence Agency or the Department of Defense, for humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance; and (2) for assistance to Contadora nations for implementation of an agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives of September 9, 1983. Declares that specified provisions of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 and the Intelligence Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1985 prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds to support military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua shall apply to such appropriations.

Urges the President to: (1) pursue diplomatic and economic steps to resolve the conflict in Nicaragua; (2) suspend military maneuvers in Honduras and off Nicaragua's coast and lift the embargo on trade with Nicaragua if Nicaragua agrees to a cease-fire and a dialog with the Nicaraguan democratic resistance, and to suspend the state of emergency; and (3) resume bilateral discussions with Nicaragua. Requires the President to report to the Congress every 90 days on: (1) related activities; (2) the humanitarian assistance to Nicaragua and the assistance to the Contadora nations provided under this Act; and (3) alleged human rights violations by the Nicaraguan democratic resistance and the government of Nicaragua.

Authorizes the President to submit to the Congress a request for authority to provide additional assistance toward the Central American peace process upon determining that: (1) Contadora negotiations show promise of producing an agreement; or (2) other trade and economic measures will help to solve the conflict or stabilize the region. Authorizes the President to request authority to provide additional assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance upon determining that: (1) Contadora negotiations have failed to produce an agreement; or (2) other trade and economic measures have failed to resolve the conflict. Sets forth provisions governing congressional action on such requests.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct: (1) the U.S. Executive Directors of the International Development Association (IDA), the International Finance Corporation, the IDB, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to oppose any assistance using appropriated funds for the production of any copper commodity for export or for the financing of the expansion, improvement, or modernization of copper mining, smelting, and refining capacity; and (2) the U.S. representatives to IMF, IBRD, IDA, IDB, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank, when reviewing loans, credits, or other uses of their resources, to consider the effect that country adjustment programs would have upon individual industry sectors and international commodity markets in order to minimize adverse impacts on such sector or markets and to avoide government subsidization of production and exports of international commodities without regard to economic conditions in the markets. Sets forth specific criteria that such representatives should consider as a basis for a vote against a project proposal involving the creation of new capacity or the expansion, improvement, or modification of mining, smelting, refining, and fabricating of minerals and metal products.

Chapter VI - Makes supplemental appropations for FY 1985 (transfer of funds) and rescinds specified funds available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for salaries. Rescinds specified funds available to HuD for rental housing assistance.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985 to eliminate provisions earmarking urban development action grant funds for technical assistance for cities that have never received such a grant.

Redirects specified funds appropriated to the American Battle Monuments Commission for salaries and personnel benefits for FY 1985 for other services and equipment object classifications.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to: (1) the Consumer Product Safety Commission; (2) the Environmentral Protection Agency for salaries and expenses, abatement, control, and compliance, and for buildings and facilities; (3) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; (4) the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (transfer of funds); (5) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for research and development; (6) the National Science Foundation (NSF) for research and related activities; and (7) the Veterans Administration (VA) for compensation and pensions. Rescinds specified funds available to: (1) EPA for research and development; (2) FEMA for salaries and expenses and for emergency management planning and assistance; (3) the General Services Administration for the Consumer Information Center; (4) NASA for research and program management; (5) NSF for research and related activities; (6) the Department of the Treasury for the Office of Revenue Sharing; and (7) VA for medical care, medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, and the construction for minor projects.

Appropriates funds to FEMA for the emergency food and shelter program. Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to process and distribute surplus food owned or to be purchased by the Corporation under the program in cooperation with FEMA.

Chapter VII - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of the Interior for, and rescinds specified funds available for: (1) the Bureau of Land Management; (2) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; (3) the National Park Service (NPS); (4) the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and (5) territorial and international affairs. Rescinds specified contract authority provided for FY 1985 for the NPS. Disapproves the proposed deferrals: (1) D85-45 relating to the NPS, construction (trust fund), as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985; and (2) D85-33 relating to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, construction, as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on November 29, 1985. Rescinds specified funds available to the: (1) Geological Survey; and (2) Minerals Management Service. Defers the availability of specified FY 1985 appropriations for the Bureau of Mines, the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Agriculture for, and rescinds specified funds available for, the Forest Service. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to resell timber from the Mapleton District of the Siuslaw National Forest that is defaulted or returned under the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act. Directs the Forest Service to continue to operate Equipment Development Facilities in San Dimas, California, and in Missoula, Montana through FY 1986. Prohibits any reduction of more than ten percent in funds and personnel to operate such facilities in FY 1985 and 1986.

Disapproves the following proposed deferrals of Department of Energy funds as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985: (1) D85-27A relating to fossil energy research and development, partially; (2) D85-21A relating to the strategic petroleum reserve (SPR); and (3) D85-42 relating to the SPR petroleum account, partially. Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to permit disposal of U.S. crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered One (Elk Hills) to other than the SPR in any fiscal year when the fill rate is less than 100,000 barrels a day but still sufficient to attain a level of 500,000,000 barrels by the end of such fiscal year. Defers the availability of FY 1985 funds for fossil energy research and development, fossil energy construction, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, the strategic petroleum reserve, and alternative fuels production. Rescinds specified funds available for economic regulation and emergency preparedness.

Rescinds specified funds available to the Department of Health and Human Services for the Health Services Administration.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the National Gallery of Art.

Prohibits the use of any funds made available to the Department of the Interior or the U.S. Forest Service during FY 1985 to implement the proposed jurisdictional interchange program.

Revises and extends indefinitely the ban on commercial traffic on U.S. Route 209 within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in Pennsylvania. Reduces the number of commercial vehicles which may use such route. Makes New York State eligible for 100 percent funding of the construction of the alternate route.

Chapter VIII - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs and for State unemployment insurance and employment service operations. Makes available for obligation certain reserve funds appropriated for training and employment services. Authorizes amortization payments from funds made available for increased costs of administering unemployment compensation laws for States which had independent retirement plans before 1980 in their employment security agencies and agencies administering their unemployment compensation laws.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Health and Human Services for: (1) the Health Resources and Services Administration; (2) the National Institutes of Health; (3) the Social Security Administration; and (4) the Office of Human Development Services. Establishes a ceiling amount for the Federal program of insurance loans to graduate students in health professions schools for FY 1985. Provides for the apportionment of funds by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for community and migrant health centers the National Hansen's Disease Center. Requires that specified funds appropriated for extramural research grants of the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration be used to support a specified number of research projects and centers.

Directs the Secretary of Education to distribute specified Federal impact aid funds already appropriated to assure that local educational agencies receive the amount of aid to which they were entitled in FY 1985.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Education for: (1) rehabilitation services and handicapped research; (2) vocational and adult education; (3) student financial assistance; (4) guaranteed student loans; and (5) higher education. Revises the periods of availability for obligation of funds appropriated for education for the handicapped, emergency immigrant education, the higher education endowment grant program, and the National Graduate Fellows Program.

Disapproves the following proposed budget deferrals: (1) D85-39 pertaining to the United States Institute of Peace as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on January 4, 1985; (2) D85-34 relating to the Employment and Training Administration as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on November 29, 1985 and revised by D85-34A of March 1, 1985; (3) D85-57 and D85-58 pertaining to the Railroad Retirement Board as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985; (4) D85-61, D85-62, and D85-63 pertaining to the Employment and Training Administration, and D85-64 pertaining to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on March 1, 1985; and (5) D85-66, pertaining to the Health Care Financing Administration, and D85-67, pertaining to the Social Security Administration, as set forth in the message transmitted on March 22, 1985.

Chapter IX - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the U.S. Senate for: (1) expense allowances of the Vice President, the President pro tempore, the Majority and Minority Leaders, the Majority and Minority Whips, and the Chairman of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees; (2) representation allowances for the majority and minority leaders; (3) officer and employee salaries; and (4) contingent expenses.

Increases the allowance for administrative and clerical assistance to each Missouri Senator as a result of an increase in such State's population.

Authorizes appropriations to the account of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate for the procurement, maintenance, and operation of vehicles for specified Senate officials, for carrying mails, and for official use by certain offices. Authorizes the Sergeant at Arms to incur expenses in conducting seminars for Senate officials and members of their staffs.

Increases the aggregate amount that may be paid for the acquisition of furniture, equipment, and other office furnishings for Senators' State offices.

Authorizes the Majority or Minority Conference Committee of the Senate to hire consultants. Authorizes the chairman of each Conference Committee to transfer specified funds from salaries to the expense allowance for various equipment purchases.

Establishes the Representation Allowances Account for the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate to assist them to discharge their responsibilities in the United States to members of foreign legislative bodies, foreign officials, and intergovernmental organizations. Authorizes appropriations for such account for each fiscal year beginning with 1985.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the House of Representatives for: (1) payments to widows and heirs of decreased members of Congress; (2) officer and employee salaries; (3) committee employees; and (4) allowances and expenses.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the legislative branch for: (1) official mail costs; and (2) the General Accounting Office.

Chapter X - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of Transportation for: (1) the Coast Guard; (2) the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (including funds transfer); (3) the Federal Highway Administration (FHA); (4) the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA); and (5) research and special programs. Reduces limitations on: (1) the working capital fund of the Office of the Secretary; (2) general operating expenses of the Federal Highway Administration; and (3) administrative expenses of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. Rescinds specified funds available for the: (1) FAA; (2) FHA; (3) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; and (4) FRA.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) reexamine the fitness of any air carrier which has violated U.S. laws concerning, or failed to adopt measures preventing, the illegal importation of controlled substances; and (2) where appropriate, suspend, modify, or revoke the certificate of public convenience and necessity or the foreign air carrier permit of such carrier.

Prohibits the FAA Administrator from implementing or enforcing any order establishing national policy for Federal funding of visual glideslope indicators until providing notice and opportunity for public comment on Federal funding of such indicators.

Disapproves the proposed deferral D85-50 pertaining to FRA funds for the Northeast Corridor Improvement Program as set forth in the message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985.

Increases the limitation on railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Panama Canal Commission (fund transfers).

Chapter XI - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of the Treasury for, and rescinds specified funds available for: (1) the Financial Management Service; (2) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; (3) the United States Customs Service; (4) the Internal Revenue Service; and (5) the United States Secret Service. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) the Office of the Secretary; (2) the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; (3) the Bureau of the Mint; and (4) the Bureau of the Public Debt.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the: (1) United States Postal Service for payment to the Postal Service Fund; and (2) Executive Office of the President for the National Critical Materials Council.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the General Services Administration for, revises limitations on, and rescinds specified available funds for, the Federal Buildings Fund. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) personal property activities; (2) Federal property resources activities; and (3) general activities. Rescinds specified funds available to the National Archives and Records Administration.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 and rescinds specified funds available for the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Decreases the limitation on administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from OPM trust funds.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to: (1) reduce the number of regions, districts, or entry processing locations of the U.S. Customs Service; or (2) consolidate duty assessment or appraisement functions of Customs Service officers.

Prohibits any reduction in critical materials stockpile goals below those levels in effect on October 1, 1985, until October 1, 1986.

Chapter XII - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the District of Columbia for: (1) the Federal contribution; (2) governmental direction and support; (3) economic development and regulation; (4) public safety and justice (including a rescission); (5) the public education system (including a rescission); (6) human support services (including a rescission); (7) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (8) repayment of the general fund deficit; (9) capital outlay; and (10) the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Rescinds specified funds available for: (1) public works; (2) the repayment of loans and interest; and (3) short-term borrowings.

Authorizes the Public Service Commission to order and approve the deregulation of streetlighting service to the District of Columbia effective July 12, 1985.

Title II: Increased Pay Costs for the Fiscal Year 1985 - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for increased pay costs to the legislative branch for: (1) the House of Representatives and the Senate; (2) joint items; (3) the Office of Technology Assessment; (4) the Congressional Budget Office; (5) the Architect of the Capitol; (6) the Botanic Garden; and (7) the Library of Congress.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for increased pay costs to the Judiciary for: (1) the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; (2) the U.S. Court of International Trade; (3) the Federal Court of Appeals, district courts, and other judicial services; (4) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; and (5) the Federal Judicial Center.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for increased pay costs to the Executive Office of the President for: (1) the White House office; (2) the Executive Residence at the White House; (3) special assistance to the President; (4) office administration; (5) the Office of Management and Budget; (6) the Office of Federal Procurement Policy; and (7) the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for increased pay costs to the Department of Agriculture for: (1) administrative offices and functions (including transfers of funds); (2) the Statistical Reporting Service; (3) the Economic Research Service (including a transfer of funds); (4) the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; (5) the Rural Electrification Administration; (6) the Farmers Home Administration; (7) the Soil Conservation Service; (8) the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; (9) the Federal Grain Inspection Service; (10) the Agricultural Marketing Service; (11) the Food Safety and Inspection Service; (12) the Food and Nutrition Service; and (13) the Forest Service.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for increased pay costs to the: (1) Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (transfer of funds); (2) Department of Defense--Military for military personnel and operations and maintenance (including transfers of funds); (3) Department of Defense--Civil for army cemeterial expenses, the Corps of Engineers--Civil (transfer of funds), and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home; (4) Department of Energy for energy programs; (5) Department of Health and Human Services for the Food and Drug Administration and the Health Services Administration; (6) Department of Housing and Urban Development for management and administration (transfer of funds); (7) Department of the Interior for the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Office of the Solicitor; (8) Department of Justice for general administration, the United States Parole Commission, legal activities, interagency law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Federal Prison System; (9) Department of Labor for the Employment Standards Administration; (10) Department of Transportation (including fund transfers) for the Federal Aviation Administration, the Coast Guard, the Maritime Administration, research and special programs administration, and the Office of the Secretary; (11) Department of the Treasury for the Office of the Secretary, the Financial Management Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the United States Customs Service, the Bureau of the Public Debt, the Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Secret Service; (12) Environmental Protection Agency; (13) General Services Administration (including fund transfers) for the Federal Buildings Fund, personal property activities, and general management and administration; (14) National Aeronautics and Space Administration; (15) Office of Personnel Management (transfers of funds); (16) Veterans Administration; (17) Administrative Conference of the United States; (18) Commission of Fine Arts; (19) Commission on Civil Rights; (20) Commodity Futures Trading Commission; (21) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; (22) Federal Communications Commission; (23) Federal Election Commission; (24) Federal Home Loan Bank Board; (25) Federal Labor Relations Authority; (26) Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; (27) Federal Trade Commission; (28) intelligence community staff; (29) Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; (30) Delaware River Basin Commission; (31) Susquehanna River Basin Commission (32) International Trade Commission; (33) Interstate Commerce Commission; (34) Merit Systems Protection Board; (35) National Capital Planning Commission; (36) National Science Foundation; (37) National Transportation Safety Board; (38) Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation; (39) Securites and Exchange Commission; (40) Smithsonian Institution; (41) United States Holocaust Memorial Council; and (42) United States Tax Court.

Title III: General Provisions - Prohibits any part of any appropriation contained in this Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressely so provided.

Increases, generally, the ceilings on amounts which may be expended for personal services to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

Title IV: Authorization of Economic Support Fund Assistance for Jordan - Jordan Supplemental Economic Assistance Authorization Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 for supplemental economic assistance for Jordan. Limits the availability of such funds for commodity import programs and project assistance for FY 1985 through 1987.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no foreign military sales financing authorized by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons systems, unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate promptly and directly with Israel under the basic tenets of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Requires any notification pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act of a proposed sale to Jordan of such materials to be accompanied by a presidential certification of such a public commitment by Jordan.

Title V: Department of Defense Plan for Drug-Interdiction Program - Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to specified congressional committees on the role of the Department of Defense in the drug interdiction and law enforcement activities of the United States. Directs the President to report to the Congress as to how the Government is organized to interdict drugs and enforce U.S. drug laws.

05-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-142
06-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-06-85	Measure considered in House
06-11-85	Measure considered in House
06-12-85	Measure considered in House
06-12-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations rejected in House
06-12-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #158 (271-156)
06-13-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
06-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-82
06-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-20-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-20-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-16-85	Conference scheduled in House
07-29-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-236
07-31-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #277 (320-106)
07-31-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
07-31-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
07-31-85	House insisted on its disagreement to certain Senate amendment
08-01-85	Senate agreed to conference report
08-01-85	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
08-01-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendment with an amendment
08-01-85	Senate receded from certain of its amendment
08-01-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-08-85	Measure presented to President
08-15-85	Public Law 99-88

Public Law 99-89 Approved 8/15/85; H.R. 2908.

Indian Education Technical Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title XI (Indian Education) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (the Act) to revise provisions relating to Indian education.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to establish alternative or revised academic standards for the basic education of Indian children in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools when such alternative or revised standards are submitted by the tribal governing body or the designated school board, unless the Secretary: (1) specifically rejects such standards for good cause; and (2) notifies in writing each affected tribe and local school board of such rejection. Makes such rejection final and not reviewable.

Requires the tribal governing body or the designated school board to submit its proposal for such alternative standards within 60 days after its waiver of the BIA standards.

Revises the deadline for contract school compliance with such minimum academic standards or alternative or modified standards. Prohibits the Secretary from rescinding or failing to renew a contract because of noncompliance with such standards until at least one year after notifying the school of a failure to comply. Requires the Secretary, during such one-year period, to give technical assistance to help the school to comply.

Directs the BIA to establish a consistent system of fiscal control and fund accounting for all contract schools, either directly or through contract with an Indian organization, within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Deletes certain references to personnel actions based on failure to implement or meet such standards.

Prohibits the closing, consolidation, or substantial curtailment of any program or school or peripheral dormitory operated by the BIA, except on a temporary basis where plant conditions constitute an immediate hazard to health or safety.

Deletes references to parents under requirements for notification and consultation during consideration or review of such closures, consolidations, or curtailment.

Requires, when a formal decision is made to close, consolidate, or substantially curtail a school, that notification be given to the affected tribe, tribal governing body, and designated school board at least six months prior to the end of the school year preceding the proposed effective date.

Revises requirements for studies and reports relating to such closures, consolidations, or curtailments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, the affected tribe, and the designated local school board describing the process of active consideration or review. Requires such report to include specified information on: (1) the impact of such action on the students (especially those students with educational and social needs); and (2) the consultation regarding such students conducted between the various service providers, parents, certain tribal groups, and the Director of the Office of Indian Education within the BIA.

Specifies that a prohibition against actions within a specified time period in furtherance of such proposed closures, consolidations, or curtailments refers to irreversible actions.

Revises provisions relating to BIA school boundaries. Prohibits any change (as well as any establishment) of any attendance area with respect to any BIA school unless the tribal governing body (or the designated local school board) has been given: (1) at least six months notice; and (2) the opportunity to propose alternative boundaries. Allows any tribe to petition the Secretary for revision of existing attendance area boundaries. Directs the Secretary to accept such proposed alternative or revised boundaries unless the Secretary finds, after consultation with the affected tribe or tribes, that such revised boundaries do not reflect the needs of the Indian students to be served or do not provide adequate stability to all of the affected programs.

Repeals provisions which require that the Director of the Office of Indian Education (the Director) supervise all contract functions relating to education.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (the Assistant Secretary) to provide for the adequate coordination between the affected BIA Offices and the Office of Indian Education to facilitate the consideration of all contract functions relating to education, but requires the Secretary to review the applications for the new school starts which were filed with the BIA before October 1, 1984, under the rules and guidelines in effect on the date the application was filed.

Requires inclusion of a five-year plan for capital improvements for Indian education in the annual Budget.

Revises provisions relating to the BIA program for the operation and maintenance of Indian education facilities. Deletes a reference to the Director as responsible for implementation of such program. Includes, under required components of such program, a system for the conduct of routine preventive maintenance. Prohibits program funds from being authorized for expenditure by specified officials unless certain conditions relating to necessary maintenance are met. Repeals a requirement that the Director supervise all BIA education facilities. Extends the deadline for implementation of such program until 270 days following the enactment of this Act.

Deletes a reference to costs associated with operating education and recreational programs on a 12-month basis among those special factors to be considered in the establishment of an allotment formula for a minimum annual amount of funds for each BIA or contract school.

Deletes reference to a separate fund, apart from such allotments, for payment of monetary awards and quality step increases to such school employees. Requires that any supplemental appropriations enacted to meet increased pay costs attributable to school-level personnel be distributed under specified allotment provisions.

Revises provisions for uniform direct funding and support of all BIA and contract schools. Sets forth provisions relating to the availability of appropriations for such purpose. Directs the Secretary to publish specified notices of allotments to the affected schools. Directs the Assistant Secretary to establish guidelines for school supervisors' authority to expend (with school board approval) no more than $25,000 annually for supplies and equipment, without competitive bidding.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve applications for funding tribal divisions of education and the development of tribal codes of education from funds appropriated pursuant to self-determination grant provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. (Current law requires the Secretary to institute a program for such funding.)

Removes references to audits of the BIA and the Office of Indian Education from requirements for audits of BIA schools.

Repeals the authority of an officer or employee of the BIA or the Office of Indian Education to accept voluntary services on behalf of BIA and contract schools. Grants the authority to accept voluntary services on behalf of BIA schools to the Secretary, still subject to the approval of the local school board. Declares that an individual providing such volunteer services is a Federal employee only for specified purposes under Federal law.

Redesignates certain provisions of the Act.

Repeals provisions which allow waivers of up to 90 percent of the rental rate for educators to aid schools for Indian children in recruiting and retaining educators.

Revises provisions relating to proration of pay for educators under BIA programs for Indian education. Specifies that laws relating to dual compensation shall not affect such proration of pay. Provides that such educators shall not lose benefits under unemployment or other Federal or federally-assisted programs as a result to their elections with regard to such proration of pay.

Revises provisions relating to extracurricular activities. Authorizes (currently requires) the Secretary to provide, for each BIA area, a stipend in lieu of overtime pay or compensatory time off. Deletes a requirement for area-level determination of the amount of such stipends.

07-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-231
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Measure passed Senate
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-08-85	Measure presented to President
08-15-85	Public Law 99-89

Public Law 99-90 Approved 8/15/85; S.J. Res. 98.

States that the Congress: (1) denounces and condemns any linkage between Zionism and racism; (2) considers U.S. General Assembly Resolution 3379 to be inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the U.N.; and (3) repudiates such resolution and calls upon other countries to do the same.

06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
07-09-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-10-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-85	Measure presented to President
08-15-85	Public Law 99-90

Public Law 99-91 Approved 8/15/85; S. 1147.

Orphan Drug Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to repeal the requirement that exclusive marketing rights may only be granted to an orphan drug (a drug used in the treatment of a rare disease or condition) if the drug is not patentable.

Authorizes the sponsor of an antibiotic drug for a rare disease to request the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide written recommendations for the investigations which must be conducted before such drug will be certified for use.

Establishes a National Commission on Orphan Diseases (Commission). Requires the Commission to assess the activities of the National Institutes of Health, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, the Food and Drug Administration, other public agencies, and private entities in connection with: (1) basic research relating to rare diseases; (2) the use in research on rare diseases of knowledge developed in other research; (3) applied and clinical research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of rare diseases; and (4) the dissemination of knowledge developed in research relating to rare diseases.

Requires the Commission to submit a report, by the end of FY 1987, to the Secretary and to the Congress containing the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Makes funds available to the Commission. Terminates the Commission 90 days after the date of such report.

Amends the Orphan Drug Act to allow Federal grants and contracts for animal and human clinical testing of orphan drugs. Authorizes appropriations for such grants and contracts for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to permit a State with an optional services waiver under the program of providing priority services to the disabled to continue such waiver on a limited basis through FY 1987.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary to carry out projects to encourage the regionalization of educational responsibilities of health professions schools through qualified area health education centers which are no longer eligible to receive assistance.

05-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure passed Senate
06-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-18-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 2290
07-25-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
07-31-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-85	Measure presented to President
08-15-85	Public Law 99-91

Public Law 99-92 Approved 8/16/85; H.R. 2370.

Nurse Education Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize funds for FY 1986 through 1988 for the nursing special projects programs. Authorizes additional projects that demonstrate: (1) clinical nurse education programs which combine educational curricula and clinical practice; (2) methods to improve access to nursing services in non-institutional settings; and (3) methods to encourage nursing graduates to practice in health manpower shortage areas.

Revises the advanced nurse training program to authorize grants and contracts for programs that lead to masters' and doctoral degrees and prepare nurses to serve as nurse educators, administrators, researchers, or to serve in clinical nurse specialties which require advanced education. Authorizes appropriations for such programs for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants and contracts for schools of nursing and other non-profit entities to meet the costs of programs for the education of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants for public and private nonprofit schools of nursing to cover the costs of post-baccalaureate fellowships for faculty in such schools. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Extends the authority for traineeships for nurse anesthetists. Provides financial assistance to nurse anesthetist faculty members for advanced education.

Requires any standard established by the Secretary for the collection of loans to provide that the failure of any school to collect such loans shall be measured by the ratio that the defaulted principal bears to the matured loans of such school.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to attempt to collect any loan made under such Act which is in default.

Directs the Secretary to set dates by which schools of nursing must file applications for Federal capital contributions. Describes how such appropriations are to be allotted.

Revises the date for the distribution of loan fund assets.

Provides for the repayment of a specified portion of the balance of the student loan fund within 90 days after a school terminates its participation in such program.

Requires the Secretary to provide a school of nursing with notice specifying the intention to terminate an agreement with such school. Provides procedures for the appeal of such termination.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the disclosure to the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the mailing address of any taxpayer who has defaulted on a nursing student loan made under the Public Health Service Act.

Repeals specified provisions of such Act dealing with Federal construction grants and assistance.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance where a facility: (1) ceases to be a public or nonprofit school; (2) is no longer used for the training purposes for which it was constructed; or (3) is used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship. Allows the Secretary to waive Federal recovery rights for good cause.

Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to allow low volume cigarette manufacturers or importers to apply to the Federal Trade Commission to allow simultaneous rotation of the health warning labels required under such Act.

Amends the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act to extend to January 1, 1986, the deadline for a report to be prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services.

06-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-161
07-15-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-22-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-22-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1284
07-31-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate

08-08-85 Measure presented to President
08-16-85 Public Law 99-92

Public Law 99-93 Approved 8/16/85; H.R. 2068.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - *Title I: Department of State:* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) migration and refugee assistance; (5) U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements; and (6) Soviet-East European research and training. Limits, with a specified exception, the amount of authorized appropriations for such accounts to the amounts authorized above.

Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to notify specified congressional committees whenever the Secretary submits to the Congress a request for appropriations pursuant to authorizations for certain nondiscretionary costs and for certain Foreign Service benefits.

Authorizes the Secretary, to the extent funds are authorized and appropriated, to pay the U.S. share of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East. (Current law authorizes such funds as may be necessary to make such payments to the Department of State.)

Earmarks a specified amount of the FY 1986 authorization for administration of foreign affairs for security-related capital projects and improvements and the salaries and expenses associated with security-related personnel.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 authorizations for administration of foreign affairs for: (1) the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation; and (2) the American-Australian Bicentennial Foundation.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds authorized for international organizations and conferences for the World Commission on Environment and Development.

Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) refugees resettling in Israel; (2) African refugee assistance; (3) anti-piracy actions in the Gulf of Thailand; and (4) the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Declares that it is U.S. policy: (1) to contribute to the International Committee of the Red Cross an amount equal to at least 20 percent of its regular budget; and (2) to support the special appeals made by the International Committee of the Red Cross. Limits the amount of migration and refugee assistance funds that may be used for enhanced reception and placement services.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962: (1) to authorize the President to furnish aid under such Act notwithstanding any law which restricts aid to foreign countries; and (2) to authorize using migration and refugee assistance to pay for contracting for personal services abroad.

Prohibits making funds available to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees unless by June 1, 1986, the High Commissioner provides for: (1) annual audits of the use of such funds; and (2) making such audits available for inspection by the U.S. Comptroller General. Requires the Comptroller General to report on such audits to the Congress.

Amends the State Department Basic authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary to use funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Secretary to pay for certain expenses.

Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of State from 13 to 14.

Changes the title of the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs to the Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs.

Amends the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 to provide that the State Department need not be reimbursed for the detailing of State Department employees to another executive department or agency if the number of employees so detailed at any one time does not exceed 15 and the period of such detail does not exceed two years.

Amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary to employ individuals or organizations, by contract, for services abroad, and persons employed by such contracts shall not be considered Federal employees for purposes of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to appoint an individual to a limited appointment in the Senior Foreign Service for a specific position abroad if: (1) no career member of the Foreign Service who has the necessary qualifications is available to serve in the position; and (2) the individual appointed has unique qualifications for the specific position.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest to make more productive use in U.S. missions abroad of the resources of spouses of American personnel assigned abroad. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a pilot project to test appropriate means of increasing employment of qualified spouses of American personnel assigned to U.S. missions. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by February 1, 1986, on the design of the project and plans for implementation and evaluation.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a comprehensive study on the feasibility and desirability of creating a program of lateral entry into the Foreign Service for American businessmen, farmers, and other occupations. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such study within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary to establish a health care program for the Foreign Service. (Current law authorizes such program.) Authorizes the program to include preventive and remedial care and services as necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to pay for the cost of treatment of a person who incurs an illness, injury, or medical condition which requires treatment while assigned to a post abroad or located overseas pursuant to Government authorization.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to construct a consolidated training facility for the Foreign Service Institute within reasonable proximity to the Department of State. Earmarks specified amounts of the funds authorized for administration of foreign affairs for such training facility. Prohibits obligating such funds until 30 days after certain plans and estimates are submitted to the Congress.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, to construct facilities in the International Center, including facilities for security and maintenance. Directs the Secretary to advise specified congressional committees periodically on the construction of such facilities.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to: (1) conduct investigations concerning illegal passport or visa issuance or use; (2) serve search warrants, arrest warrants, subpoenas, and summonses to conduct such investigations; (3) protect heads of foreign states, distinguished visitors to the United States; the Secretary of State, foreign missions, and other specified persons; (4) carry firearms if qualified and authorized to do so; and (5) make arrests without warrants for specified offenses.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations, which shall be approved by the Attorney General, with respect to the use of firearms by special agents. Provides that the Secret Service is not affected by the provisions dealing with special agents. Requires the Secretary, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into an interagency agreement with respect to their law enforcement functions.

Directs the Secretary to transmit all the regulations governing such special agents to specified congressional committees 20 days before they go into effect.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide extraordinary protective services for foreign missions to the extent necessary, except that the Secretary may not provide any protective services covered by the U.S. Secret Service Uniformed Division. Authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to a State or local authority for protective services only if the Secretary has determined that circumstances exist which require extraordinary security measures which exceed those which local law enforcement agencies can reasonably be expected to take. Authorizes obligating funds for such purposes only after regulations have been issued after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. Limits the amount of such funds that may be obligated for protective services within any single State. Requires that at least 15 percent of such funds shall be kept in reserve for protective services provided by the Secretary or for expenditures in local jurisdictions not otherwise covered by an agreement for protective services.

Limits an agreement with a State or local authority for the provision of protective services to 90 days subject to renewal.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out by contract certain functions relating to protection of foreign diplomatic missions.

Directs the Secretary to consider matters relating to the protection of U.S. interests in determining the treatment to be accorded a foreign mission in the United States.

Expands the definition of a foreign mission for purposes of the State Department Basic Authorities Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to forego the acceptance, use, or relation of a benefit.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to divest itself of or forego the use of real property if the Secretary determines it is necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Directs the Secretary to require foreign missions to notify the Director of the Office of Foreign Missions of any real property dealings by the foreign missions.

Authorizes the Secretary to use funds available to the Secretary to pay for U.S. participation in arbitrations: (1) for the peaceful resolution of disputes under treaties or other international agreements; and (2) arising under contracts authorized by law for the performance of services or acquisition of property abroad.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary to transfer Government-owned excess property to any friendly country, international organization, the American Red cross, or other voluntary nonprofit relief agency in order to support development assistance activities which are designed to enhance environmental protection in foreign countries if the Secretary makes a specified determination with regard to such property.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should not accept a gift of any residence as an official residence for the Secretary unless the Congress has had an opportunity to review the proposed gift. Directs the Secretary to study any offer of such a gift and to report to the Congress on the study's findings.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on proposals to improve the staffing and personnel management in the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, specifically whether a narcotics specialist personnel category in the Foreign Service is an appropriate mechanism.

Requires the Department of State, in order to ensure that foreign narcotics traffickers are denied visas, to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement agencies in establishing a comprehensive information system on all drug arrests of foreign nationals in the United States so such information can be sent to the appropriate U.S. embassies. Requires the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to agree on uniform guidelines which would permit the sharing of information on drug traffickers. Requires the Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to report to the Congress, within six months of enactment of ths Act, on steps taken to implement such information network.

Directs the Secretary to increase U.S. efforts to negotiate updated extradition treaties related to narcotics offenses with each major drug-producing country.

Recommends that the Secretary issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the dangers of traveling in the State of Jalisco, Mexico. Requires the travel advisory to remain in effect until those responsible for the murder or abduction of specified U.S. citizens have been brought to trial and a verdict has been obtained.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress periodically on the progress made in the case of the murder of Enrique Camarena Salazar, the investigations of the disappearances of U.S. citizens, and the general safety of U.S. tourists in Mexico.

Commends the Ambassador to Mexico for insuring a full and complete investigation and prosecution of the murders of Camarena and for his advocacy of a strong drug enforcement program.

Prohibits employing a Soviet citizen as a foreign national employee at U.S. diplomatic or consular missions in the Soviet Union after September 30, 1986. Requests the President to report to the Congress if not employing Soviet citizens at such missions poses undue difficulties.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it is imperative and in the national interest that each U.S. mission to a foreign country provide such support as may be necessary to U.S. citizens seeking to do business in that country.

Directs the U.S. chief of mission to a foreign country in which there is not a respect for freedom of the press to actively promote respect for freedom of the press in that country.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should ensure that all U.S. consular offices are equipped with 24-hour emergency telephone service through which U.S. citizens can contact such office. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps taken to provide such service.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. representatives to international organizations should oppose the adoption of international marketing and distribution regulations or restrictions which unnecessarily impede the export of U.S. goods and services; and (2) the Secretary shall provide interested persons with an opportunity to comment on such regulations or restrictions that may significantly affect U.S. interstate or foreign commerce, U.S. policies or programs, or any State significantly affected by interstate or foreign commerce.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize regulating the activities of U.N. employees (including employees of the U.N. Secretariat) outside the United Nations Headquarters District in a manner determined to be in the best interests of the United States and pursuant to the United Nations Headquarters Agreement Act. Exempts U.S. nationals from such regulations. Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on plans to implement this Act.

Amends the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 to require the United States to reduce its annual assessed contribution to the United Nations by a specified precentage for each month in which U.S. participation is suspended if Israel is expelled from the United Nations.

Directs the Secretary to seek the adoption by the United Nations and its specialized agencies of procedures which grant voting rights to each member state on budget matters. Limits the U.S. payments to the United Nations or its agencies unless such voting rights are adopted.

Limits the amount of the U.S. payment to the United Nations to its assessed contribution for a fiscal year less: (1) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for that year for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination; (2) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for any other United Nations agencies or conference whose purpose is to implement General Assembly Resolution 33/79; and (3) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for the conference center to be built for the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Jute Organization.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) foster the global commercial communications satellite system owned and operated by the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (Intelsat); (2) make available to consumers a variety of communications satellite services using the space segment facilities.of Intelsat and any other additional facilities which are in the national interest and which are technically compatible with the use of the radio frequency spectrum and orbital space by the existing or planned Intelsat space segment and avoid significant economic harm to Intelsat; and (3) authorize use and operation of any additional space segment facilities only if specified obligations of the United States under the Intelsat Agreement have been met. Directs the Secretary, before consulting with Intelsat for purposes of coordinating any separate international telecommunications satellite system, to ensure that: (1) any proposed separate international satellite telecommunications system comply with specified conditions; and (2) one or more foreign authorities have authorized the use of such system consistent with such conditions.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the U.S. signatory to Intelsat and the Secretary of Commerce regarding the appropriate scope and character of an amendment of the Intelsat Agreement which would permit Intelsat to establish cost-based rates for individual traffic routes. Declares that the United States, pursuant to such consultation, shall actively support such an amendment to the Intelsat Agreement.

Directs the Secretary, if the Assembly of Parties of Intelsat does not recommend the establishment of a separate international telecommunication system and the President decides to pursue such a system without the Assembly's approval, to report to the Congress: (1) the foreign policy reasons for the President's decision; and (2) a plan for minimizing any negative effects of the President's action on Intelsat and on U.S. foreign policy interests. Directs the Secretary, 60 days after submitting such report, to notify the Federal Communications Commission on whether U.S. obligations under the Intelsat Agreement have been met.

Directs the Secretary to investigate the extent of Soviet and Communist disinformation and press manipulation with respect to the United States. Requires the Secretary to report, within one year of enactment of this Act, to the Congress including a recommendation by the President, on the advisability of establishing within the State Department a permanent office of Soviet and Communist disinformation and press manipulation.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should declare persona non grata one or more senior defense attaches of the Soviet Union's mission to the United States unless the President certifies to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, that the Soviet Union has apologized for the murder of Major Arthur D. Nicholson and the Soviet Union has provided satisfactory assurances that it will adhere to agreements concerning the status and safety of Western missions in East Germany.

Directs the Secretary to study and report to the Congress on the feasibility and benefits of the establishment of a major initiative in Inter-American cooperation in Space, Science, and Technology.

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to provide for a Department of State Inspector General. Sets forth the duties of such Inspector General. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the steps the Secretary has taken to provide for an Inspector General.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act,on whether United Nations employees are required to return their salaries to their respective governments. Requires the United States, upon a determination by the Secretary that substantial progress has not been made in correcting such practice, to reduce proportionately the U.S. contribution to the United Nations.

Requires the heads of each agency using the Foreign Service personnel system to develop a plan designed increased significantly the number of members of minority groups and women particularly in the mid-levels of the Foreign Service. Requires the heads of such agencies to report annually to the Congress on such plans.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to change the chair of the Board of the Foreign Service from a career member of the Senior Foreign Service designated by the Secretary of State to an individual appointed by the President.

Prohibits the Secretary from permitting the Soviet Union to occupy its new chancery building or any other new facility in Washington, D.C., if the Soviet Union does not reimburse the United States for damages incurred by the construction of the new U.S. embassy in Moscow. Directs the Secretary to suspend the restrictions on occupancy of the Soviet embassy under certain conditions.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress an unclassified report on the advisability of establishing a permanent office in the Department of State to study Soviet and international Communist behavior that violates the concept of national sovereignty and peace between Nations.

Title II: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the U.S. Information Agency (USIA). Earmarks specified portions of such authorization for: (1) essential modernization of the Voice of America; (2) implementation of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act; (3) the Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs and the International Visitor Program; (4) the Humphrey Fellowship Program; (5) grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean; (6) the worldwide book program initiative; (7) exchange-related activities associated with the 1987 Pan American Games; (8) for the expenses of persons participating in international games for the handicapped which are conducted in the United States; and (9) the National Endowment for Democracy.

Prohibits using funds authorized for the USIA to influence public opinion in the United States and prohibits distributing USIA material in the United States.

Prohibits making any grants to any organization through the USIA's Private Sector Program specified percentages of the costs for that organization's exchange and exchange-related programs come from non-Government sources. Prohibits using any FY 1986 appropriations of the USIA for 1985 International Youth Year activities.

Amends the National Endowment for Democracy Act to prohibit using National Endowment for Democracy funds to finance political campaigns. Prohibits using Endowment funds granted to political party institutes to finance activities of the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee. Requires the Endowment to consult with the State Department on any overseas program funded by the Endowment before starting the program.

Requires the Endowment to comply with Freedom of Information Act provisions. Provides for the Director of the USIA to review Endowment decisions on whether or not to disclose information. Authorizes the USIA to audit the Endowment. Changes the date of the Endowment's annual report to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the USIA should make a grant for each of FY 1986 and 1987 to the Endowment to finance programs that are designed to promote democracy and that seek to end apartheid in South Africa. Requires the programs funded by such grants to be programs that reflect the aspirations of the indigenous majority of South Africans and not to be programs controlled by the Government of South Africa.

Amends the United States Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948 to direct the Director of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) to provide for the distribution in the United States of the USIA films: (1) "Hal David: Expressing a Feeling"; (2) "Afghanistan 1982: the Struggle for Freedom Continues"; (3) "We are Afghanistan"; and (4) "Afghanistan: The Hidden War."

Extends through FY 1987 the requirement that the USIA notify the Congress 15 days before awarding program grants.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks a specified amount of such authorization for radio modernization.

Declares that one of the reasons the Board should exist is to encourage a constructive dialogue with Afghanistan (as long as it is under Soviet occupation).

Authorizes using funds granted to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) for radio broadcasts to Afghanistan which shall be called Radio Free Afghanistan.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that RFE/RL should: (1) reestablish the procedure the primary emphasis of which is the daily oversight of RFE/RL program content and quality; (2) strengthen pre- and post-broadcast review and controls; and (3) improve its personnel management system.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Board for International Broadcasting should: (1) periodically review and update the program policy guidelines of RFE/RL; and (2) ensure that the distinctions between the Board and RFE/RL remain clear and that these two entities continue to operate within the framework established by law.

Directs the Secretary to report regularly to the Board on the impact of RFE/RL broadcasts in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Prohibits making any grant to RFE/RL under the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 unless RFE/RL agrees to the presence of an observer representing the Secretary at meetings of its Board of Directors.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish an office in the U.S. consulate in Munich, West Germany, which shall be responsible for liaison operations of the State Department with RFE/RL; and (2) be represented by an observer at each meeting of the Board for International Broadcasting and of the Board of Directors of RFE/RL.

Directs the Board for International Broadcasting to establish a task force to conduct a study of the advisability and feasibility of increasing broadcasts to the Jewish population within the Soviet Union. Requires the Board for International Broadcasting to report to the Congress within six months of enactment of this Act on such study. Requires the RFE/RL to strengthen its programming dealing with issues of concern to Jewish audiences in the Soviet Union.

Title IV: The Asia Foundation - Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Asia Foundation.

Title V: Iran Claims Settlement - Authorizes the U.S. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against Iran which are settled en bloc by the United States. Requires the Commission to apply in the following order: (1) the terms of any settlement agreement; (2) the relevant provisions of the Declarations of the Government of Algeria of January 19, 1981, giving consideration to the interpretations of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; and (3) applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity. Requires the Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury any awards made. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments of the lesser of $10,000 or the principal amount of an award.

Deducts one and one-half percent of the amount of an award of up to $5,000,000 and one percent of any award over such amount as reimbursement to the U.S. for expenses incurred in the arbitration of the claim and the maintenance of the Security Account established to cover such awards. Declares that such deduction shall not apply to an amount awarded for an en bloc settlement.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for expenses incurred in the settlement or arbitration of such claims.

Prohibits the disclosure of records pertaining to the arbitration of claims before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal except for certain U.S. documents.

Title VI: United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries - Directs the President, acting through the USIA to provide an undergraduate scholarship program for citizens and nationals of developing countries to study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Requires that half of each payment to a student shall be in the form of a loan with repayment to be forgiven upon the student's prompt return to his or her country of origin for a period of no less than the number of years spent studying in the United States plus one. Requires half the loan to be forgiven if the student is granted asylum in the United States or if the student is admitted to the United States as a refugee. Sets forth guidelines for implementing the program. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to further the scholarship program.

Urges the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs, in implementing such programs, to increase assistance for undergraduate scholarships for students of limited financial means from developing countries to study in the United States. Urges the Director of the USIA to expand opportunities for students from developing countries to receive financial aid for postgraduate study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Urges the President to take steps to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

Authorizes the President to establish counseling and orientation services: (1) abroad to prepare foreign students for study in the United States; and (2) at U.S. schools to help them while they are in the United States.

Directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by this Act.

Requires the public and private sectors in the United States to be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the programs financed under this Act. Directs the President to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the use of program participants upon their return to their own countries. Authorizes the President to publicize the scholarship program abroad. Directs the President to encourage U.S. schools attended by students receiving scholarships under this Act to provide opportunities for U.S. students to develop their knowledge of the foreign students' cultures.

Authorizes the President to provide English instruction abroad when necessary.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the activities taken pursuant to this Act.

Requires the undergraduate scholarship program financed by the USIA for students from Central America for FY 1986 and 1987 to be conducted in accordance with this Act. Provides for funding to carry out other scholarship programs under this title.

Earmarks at least 25 percent of funds authorized for this title to fund grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean.

Requires the Director of the USIA and the Administrator of AID to report jointly to the Congress by December 15, 1985, on the feasibility of greater use in those two agencies' scholarship and participant training programs in universities located in areas characterized by sizable Hispanic populations.

Title VII: Arms Control and Disarmament - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Earmarks a specified portion of such authorization for arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on U.S. adherence and the adherence of other nations to bilateral and multilateral arms control agreements.

Provides that the Deputy Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall be compensated at level III on the Executive Schedule. Provides that the Assistant Directors of such Agency shall be compensated at level IV on the Executive Schedule.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should submit to the Congress as soon as possible a report on the feasibility, costs, location, and requirements of a structure to house the U.S. arms control negotiating teams in Geneva and that this matter should be included in the 1985 supplemental appropriation process.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) be commended for his efforts to negotiate a multilateral agreement banning chemical weapons; (2) continue to pursue such an agreement; and (3) seek the continuation and the development of bilateral discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union to achieve a verifiable ban on chemical weapons.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose to the Soviet Union during arms control talks: (1) that the United States and the Soviet Union should establish a joint commission to study the environmental and other effects of nuclear explosions (nuclear winter) and their impact on the security of both nations; (2) that the work of such joint commission should include the sharing and exchange of information and findings on the nuclear winter phenomena; and (3) that the United Kingdom, France, and the People's Republic of China should be involved in the work of such joint commission.

Title VIII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the National Emergencies Act to provide for termination of such Act by enactment of a joint resolution.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that nominations to the Board of Directors for the United States Institute of Peace should be submitted to the Senate on a timely basis.

Amends the Trading with the Enemy Act to authorize the Attorney General to make an ex gratia payment to Switzerland.

States that the United States does not recognize any spheres of influence in Europe and repudiates the negative consequences of the Yalta agreements of 1945.

Proclaims hope for the self-determination of the people of Eastern Europe.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union has violated the human rights of the Pentecostal community in Chuguyevka by hindering the practice of their religious belief and by refusing to allow them to emigrate; (2) Soviet personnel violated the human rights of the four Pentecostals who tried to enter the U.S. embassy in Moscow; (3) the State Department should continue to assure the safety of the four persons who tried to enter the embassy and to try to persuade the Soviet Union to allow the members of the Pentecostal community in Chuguyevka to emigrate to the West; and (4) the Secretary should study U.S. policy on granting asylum in U.S. embassies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) one important element of a peaceful future for Taiwan is greater particpation in the political process by all the people on Taiwan; and (2) the United States should encourage the Taiwan authorities to work vigorously toward this end.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce should take steps to increase U.S.-China trade.

Amends the United States-India Fund for Cultural Educational, and Scientific Cooperation Act to authorize using the annual earnings generated by specified money appropriated to the U.S.-India Fund for cultural, educational, and scientific programs of mutual interest.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Cambodians, Laotians, and Vietnamese seeking asylum and refuge in Thailand should not be involuntarily repatriated or otherwise put at risk; and (2) every effort should be made to provide increased security for refugees in camps in Thailand. Declares the Secretary should: (1) work with Thailand and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to review the status of Cambodians who have not been permitted to register at refugee camps in Thailand; and (2) implement a humanitarian solution to their plight. Declares that the Secretary should: (1) conduct a review of those Cambodians who have been rejected for admission to the United States; (2) institute a family reunification program for those refugeesin Thailand; and (3) provide for an educational assistance program for Cambodians in the border camps and for improved literacy training in all camps.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board in concert with other banks should take steps to lower gradually the value of the dollar; (2) such steps should not exclude intervention in the foreign exchange markets; and (3) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman should work to ensure that the domestic macroeconomic policies of the United States and its allies are forged to reinforce rather than oppose one another.

Commends Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem for his efforts over the years.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should implement a defense plan for 1986 through 1990 containing sufficient resources to obtain a 1,000 mile airspace and sealanes defense capability. Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on Japan's progress toward fulfilling its self-defense commitment.

Declares that it is congressional policy that the number of Soviet nationals admitted to the United States who serve as diplomatic or consular personnel shall be substantially equivalent to the number of U.S. nationals admitted to the Soviet Union in such capacity, unless the President determines that the admission of additional Soviet personnel would be in the best interests of the United States.

Directs the Secretary of State and the Attorney General to report to the Congress within six months of enactment of this Act on a plan for imposing such a limit on Soviet personnel in the United States.

Establishes the International Narcotics Control Commission to: (1) monitor and promote international compliance with narcotics control treaties; and (2) monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private programs seeking to expand international cooperation against drug abuse and narcotics trafficking. Sets forth administrative provisions. Authorizes appropriations.

05-02-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-02-85	Measure considered in House
05-08-85	Measure considered in House
05-09-85	Measure considered in House
05-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-14-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-11-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1003, roll call #122 (80-17)
06-11-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-16-85	Conference scheduled in House
07-30-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-240
07-31-85	Senate agreed to conference report
08-01-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #286 (350-74)
08-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-08-85	Measure presented to President
08-16-85	Public Law 99-93

Public Law 99-94 Approved 9/19/85; S.J. Res. 31.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of November 24 through Novermber 30, 1985, and the week of November 23 through November 29, 1986, as National Family Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-09-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed Senate
09-10-85	Senate agreed to House amendments
09-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-12-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-13-85	Measure presented to President
09-19-85	Public Law 99-94

Public Law 99-95 Approved 9/23/85; H.J. Res. 128.

Designates the month of October 1985 as National High-Tech Month.

05-15-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-15-85	Measure considered in House
05-15-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-17-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-12-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-20-85	Measure presented to President
09-23-85	Public Law 99-95

Public Law 99-96 Approved 9/25/85; S. 444.

Amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain U.S. lands to NANA Regional Corporation in exchange for lands owned by such Corporation. Prohibits the Secretary from conveying specified lands to the Corporation.

Grants to the Corporation an easement in specified lands for the construction of the Red Dog Mine Transportation System. Requires the Secretary to execute the necessary documents evidencing such grant. Sets forth specified limitations and conditions as to any access to the lands that are subject to such easements.

Requires the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, to monitor the construction of the Red Dog Mine Transportation System. Establishes a procedure for the submission and review of complaints to the Secretary with respect to the construction of such system.

Prohibits the Secretary from agreeing to any amendment to an agreement between the United States and the Corporation executed in 1985 without first consulting with specified congressional committees.

Permits the Corporation, under certain conditions, to convey or relinquish to the United States (for exchanges) any interest it has in the surface or subsurface estate in specified lands. Grants to the Corporation certain rights to sand, gravel, and related construction materials.

06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-97
07-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-22-85	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
07-29-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House

07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1092
08-01-85	Senate agreed to House amendments with an amendment
09-12-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
09-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-17-85	Measure presented to President
09-25-85	Public Law 99-96

Public Law 99-97 Approved 9/26/85; S. 818.

Amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986.

04-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-30
04-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-17-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
04-25-85	Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology
05-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-135
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
09-17-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-19-85	Measure presented to President
09-26-85	Public Law 99-97

Public Law 99-98 Approved 9/26/85; S.J. Res. 141.

Designates the week beginning May 18, 1986, as National Tourism Week.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85	Measure passed Senate
09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
09-26-85	Public Law 99-98

Public Law 99-99 Approved 9/26/85; S.J. Res. 173.

Designates the month of September 1985 as National Sewing Month.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
09-26-85	Public Law 99-99

Public Law 99-100 Approved 9/27/85; S.J. Res. 186.

Designates the week of September 23 through September 29, 1985, as National Historically Black Colleges Week.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-24-85	Measure considered in House
09-24-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
09-27-85	Public Law 99-100

Public Law 99-101 Approved 9/27/85; H.J. Res. 218.

Designates the week beginning September 15, 1985, as National Dental Hygiene Week.

09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
09-27-85	Public Law 99-101

Public Law 99-102 Approved 9/27/85; H.J. Res. 229.

Designates the week beginning September 22, 1985, as National Adult Day Care Center Week.

08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House
09-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
09-27-85	Public Law 99-102

Public Law 99-103 Approved 9/30/85; H.J. Res. 388.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for projects or activities for which funds or authority would be available under the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1986, the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1986, the Department of Housing and Urban Development--Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, the Legislative Branch

Appropriation Act, 1986, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986, and the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1986. Specifies applicable funding levels and limitations on authority.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986, under current terms and conditions and at rates not exceeding current rates, for projects and activities for which provision was made in the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1985, the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1985, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, and specified provisions of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1985, concerning natural disaster activities.

Makes appropriations for continuing activities which were conducted in FY 1985 and for which provision was made in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985, under current terms and conditions and at rates not exceeding current rates. Specifies restrictions on defense procurement (including MX missile procurement).

Prohibits the use of any such appropriations or authority for any project or activity for which funds or authority were not available during FY 1985.

Provides that funds and authority provided by this Act shall remain available until: (1) enactment of an appropriation for a specified project or activity; (2) enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activitiy; or (3) November 14, 1985, whichever comes first.

09-17-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-272
09-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-18-85	Measure considered in House
09-18-85	Measure passed House, roll call #308 (272-156)
09-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations (without written report)
09-25-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Appropriations, S. Rept. 99-142
09-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-25-85	Measure passed Senate
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-27-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-103

Public Law 99-104 Approved 9/30/85; S. 1514.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion for expenditure on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways the sums authorized to be appropriated in accordance with the interstate cost estimate for FY 1987.

Directs the Secretary to apportion for FY 1986 the sums to be apportioned for expenditure on substitute highway and mass transit projects.

07-29-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
07-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Measure passed Senate
09-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-104

Public Law 99-105 Approved 9/30/85; S. 817.

Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to authorize appropriations through FY 1987 for the following programs: (1) the national earthquake hazards reduction program; (2) geological surveys; (3) earthquake-related activities of the National Science Foundation; and (4) earthquake-related activities of the National Bureau of Standards. Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to maintain a written plan for the earthquake hazards reduction program and to submit such plan to the Congress. Declares that such plans shall be updated at least every three years. Requires the Director, in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, the National Science Foundation, and the National Bureau of Standards, to make an annual presentation to the appropriate committee of the Congress of any events and programmatic requirements deemed significant by the national earthquakes and hazards reduction program.

04-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-29
04-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-17-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
04-25-85	Referred jointly to House Committiees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Science and Technology
05-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-90 (Part I)
05-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-90 (Part II)
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Senate agreed to House amendments with an amendment
09-17-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-19-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-105

Public Law 99-106 Approved 9/30/85; S.J. Res. 127.

Expresses the resolution of the Congress to grant consent to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the State legislatures of Illinois and Missouri.

Reserves to the Congress the right to require the Bi-State Development Agency to disclose and furnish information requested by the Congress.

05-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure passed Senate
06-03-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary
09-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-278
09-23-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-23-85	Measure considered in House
09-26-85	Measure considered in House
09-26-85	Measure passed House, roll call #317 (373-2)
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-106

Public Law 99-107 Approved 9/30/85; H.R. 3452.

Emergency Extension Act of 1985 - Extends for 45 days: (1) the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes; (2) the trade adjustment assistance program; (3) borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; and (4) Medicare hospital and physician payment amounts. (Present law terminates the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes as of October 1, 1985, and the other specified programs as of September 30, 1985.)

09-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-30-85	Measure considered in House
09-30-85	Measure passed House
09-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure passed Senate
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-30-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-107

Public Law 99-108 Approved 9/30/85; S. 1671.

Extends through October 31, 1985, the authority of the Veterans Administration (VA) to operate a regional office in the Republic of the Philippines.

Extends through October 31, 1985, the authority of the VA to contract for hospital care and outpatient services in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and to contract for treatment and rehabilitation services for alcohol and drug dependence and abuse disabilities.

Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to extend through July 1, 1986, the period for entering into training under such Act.

09-19-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-20-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85	Measure passed Senate
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-26-85	Measure considered in House
09-26-85	Measure passed House
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-30-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-108

Public Law 99-109 Approved 9/30/85; H.R. 3414.

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to extend its provisions to October 31, 1985.

09-26-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-26-85	Measure considered in House
09-26-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-30-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-30-85	Measure presented to President
09-30-85	Public Law 99-109

Public Law 99-110 Approved 10/1/85; H.J. Res. 299.

Recognizes the substantial contribution over the past 50 years of the Historic Sites Act to the identification and protection of the Nation's cultural heritage.

07-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-233
07-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House
09-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-12-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-20-85	Measure presented to President
10-01-85	Public Law 99-110

Public Law 99-111 Approved 10/1/85; H.J. Res. 305.

Designates the period of October 1, 1985, through September 30, 1986, as the time to reflect on the achievements of the Peace Corps during its 25 years and on ways such programs might be used in the future.

Authorizes and requests the President to proclaim this period as a time to honor Peace Corps volunteers and reaffirm the Nation's commitment to such programs.

07-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-24-85	Measure considered in House
07-24-85	Measure passed House
07-26-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
10-01-85	Public Law 99-111

Public Law 99-112 Approved 10/1/85; S.J. Res. 67.

Designates the week beginning on October 6, 1985, as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

04-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
10-01-85	Public Law 99-112

Public Law 99-113 Approved 10/1/85; S.J. Res. 111.

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Spina Bifida Month.

06-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-85	Measure passed Senate
06-24-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President

10-01-85	Public Law 99-113

Public Law 99-114 Approved 10/1/85; H.R. 3454.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend dairy price support authority for 45 days (through November 15, 1985).

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend authority for 45 days (through November 15, 1985) for: (1) suspension of the non-cash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rican nutrition program; and (2) a pilot program of cash allotments for elderly or supplemental security income households.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make technical changes in related cotton and upland cotton loan rate provisions.

09-30-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-30-85	Measure considered in House
09-30-85	Measure passed House
09-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure passed Senate, in lieu of S. 1691
10-01-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-01-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-01-85	Measure presented to President
10-01-85	Public Law 99-114

Public Law 99-115 Approved 10/4/85; H.J. Res. 287.

Designates October 1985 as Learning Disabilities Awareness Month.

09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-23-85	Measure passed Senate
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
10-04-85	Public Law 99-115

Public Law 99-116 Approved 10/4/85; H.J. Res. 394.

Extends the sympathy of the United States to Mexico on the earthquake tragedy. Declares that: (1) the President should provide appropriate relief and rehabilitation assistance to prevent further suffering and safeguard the public health; and (2) the United States is prepared to cooperate with Mexico in long term efforts to recover from the effects of the earthquake.

09-20-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-20-85	Measure considered in House
09-20-85	Measure passed House
09-20-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85	Measure passed Senate
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
10-04-85	Public Law 99-116

Public Law 99-117 Approved 10/7/85; S. 1689.

Health Services Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide care and treatment without charge to any person suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). Designates the Public Health Service Facility in Carville, Louisiana, as the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center.

Limits the applicability of the Public Health Service additional pay provisions for physicians.

Provides cash awards for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service for suggestions, inventions, and scientific achievements.

Provides health insurance conversion coverage for certain involuntarily separated commissioned officers and their dependents. Reduces the minimum percentage of allotments any State must use during FY 1985 for alcohol and drug abuse services for women.

Provides that after FY 1985 allotments to States for comprehensive community mental health services for underserved areas or populations and for severely disturbed children and adolescents may also be used for expanding current services.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to request the National Academy of Sciences to apply for a grant to establish a council on health care technology. Describes the qualifications for grant approval.

Provides an exception to grade limitations for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service who are assigned to the Department of Defense.

Provides for the continuing care of psychiatric patients who were under the care of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Research Center when such center ceased operations.

Repeals the following obsolete provisions of the Public Health Service Act: (1) allotments for State Mental Health Programs; (2) Formula Grants to States for Preventive Health Service Programs; (3) title IX (Education, Research, Training, and Demonstration in Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, and Kidney Disease); (4) Hospital-Affiliated Primary Care Centers; (5) title XII (Emergency Medical Services Systems); and (6) Settlement of Claims.

09-20-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-23-85	Measure passed Senate
09-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-24-85	Measure considered in House
09-24-85	Measure passed House
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
10-07-85	Public Law 99-117

Public Law 99-118 Approved 10/7/85; S.J. Res. 115.

Designates 1985 as the Oil Heat Centennial Year.

06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-08-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-08-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-08-85	Measure passed Senate
07-10-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-26-85	Measure presented to President
10-07-85	Public Law 99-118

Public Law 99-119 Approved 10/7/85; H.R. 1042.

Grants a Federal charter to the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

05-08-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-71
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
07-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-103

07-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-20-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in House
09-25-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-25-85	Measure presented to President
10-07-85	Public Law 99-119

Public Law 99-120 Approved 10/8/85; H.J. Res. 393.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority for 45 days for: (1) title I financial institution insurance for housing renovation and modernization; (2) general mortgage insurance; (3) low and moderate income and displaced families mortgage insurance; (4) homeownership for lower income families including mortgage insurance authority and housing stimulus authority; (5) mortgage co-insurance, including rental rehabilitation and development projects; (6) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (7) the demonstration mortgage reinsurance program; (8) mortgage insurance for armed forces' civilian employees and defense housing for impacted areas; (9) mortgage insurance for land development; and (10) mortgage insurance for medical and dental group practice facilities.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend for 45 days urban rehabilitation loan authority.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend Farmers Home Administration authority for 45 days for: (1) insured loans for rental and cooperative housing and related facilities for elderly persons and families in rural areas; (2) rural communities with 10,000 - 20,000 population to participate in rural housing programs; and (3) mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authority.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend authority for 45 days for national flood insurance, including emergency implementation and flood-risk zones.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority for 45 days for the national crime insurance program.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to extend for 45 days community development block grant entitlement authority for certain metropolitan city and urban county areas.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to extend for 45 days the maximum interest rate limitation on loans for housing and related facilities for elderly or handicapped families.

Extends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act for 45 days.

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to extend authority through April 15, 1986 for the net worth certificate program.

09-20-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-20-85	Measure considered in House
09-20-85	Measure passed House
10-02-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-03-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
10-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-07-85	Measure presented to President
10-08-85	Public Law 99-120

Public Law 99-121 Approved 10/11/85; H.R. 2475.

Title I: Amendments to Imputed Interest Rules - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the imputation rate on seller-financed transactions from 120 percent to 100 percent of the Federal rate. Eliminates the separate testing rate for the determination of imputed interest. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make a determination of the Federal short-term, mid-term, and long-term rates on a monthly basis. Permits the use of a lower rate than the applicable Federal rate where such rate is based on the same principles as the applicable Federal rate and is appropriate for the terms of the instrument. Provides that the rate applicable to the sale or exchange shall be the lowest three-month rate.

Requires that an imputed interest rate of 110 of the applicable Federal rate (AFR) applies to sale-leaseback transactions.

Provides that the rate used to test the adequacy of stated interest on the first $2,800,000 of seller financing shall not exceed nine percent. Provides for an inflation adjustment for the $2,800,000 amount for purposes of the nine percent rate beginning after 1989.

Allows the parties to elect to account for interest using the cash method of accounting where the transaction amount of seller-financing is not more than $2,000,000.

Lengthens to 19 years the recovery period for which real property may be depreciated on an accelerated basis.

Exempts the imputed interest rules from certain workout arrangements in connection with loans involving the New York State Mortgage Loan Enforcement and Administration Corporation.

Title II: Amendments to Below-Market Interest Rules - Exempts from the below-market interest rate rules for any calendar year, below-market loans made by a lender to a qualified continuing care facility pursuant to a continuing care contract if the lender has attained age 65 before the close of such year. Provides that the loan amount shall not exceed $90,000, including the aggregate amount of all other previous loans between the lender and such a facility. Sets forth other requirements for loans to continuing care facilities.

Requires that a facility shall not be treated as a qualified continuing care facility unless substantially all facilities which are used to provide services under a continuing care contract are owned and operated by the borrower.

Provides that nursing homes are excluded from the definition of a qualified continuing care facility.

Provides for an inflation adjustment to the limit on the amount of the loans to qualified continuing care facilities for loans made during any calendar year after 1986.

Provides that the rate used for determining whether an employee relocation loan is a below-market loan to which additional interest will be imputed will be the AFR for the month in which the employee enters into a written contract for the purchase of a principal residence.

Provides that the imputed interest rules of the Code will not apply to payments made to an independent living facility for the elderly by a payor who is at least 65 years old if certain criteria are met.

05-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-87
05-21-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85	Measure considered in House
05-21-85	Measure passed House, roll call #119 (425-0)
05-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
06-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-83
06-25-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
06-25-85	Cloture motion filed on motion to proceed to consider measure in Senate
06-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-26-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
08-01-85	Conference scheduled in House
08-01-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-250
08-01-85	House agreed to conference report
10-01-85	Senate agreed to conference report
10-03-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-03-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-03-85	Measure presented to President
10-11-85	Public Law 99-121

Public Law 99-122 Approved 10/16/85; S.J. Res. 72.

Designates October 16, 1985, as World Food Day.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

Public Law 99-122

03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-15-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-15-85	Measure presented to President
10-16-85	Public Law 99-122

Public Law 99-123 Approved 10/16/85; S.J. Res. 183.

Designates the week of October 6 through October 12, 1985, as Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Week.

07-31-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-01-85	Call of calendar in Senate
08-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85	Measure passed Senate
09-05-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-10-85	Measure presented to President
10-16-85	Public Law 99-123

Public Law 99-124 Approved 10/16/85; S.J. Res. 197.

Designates the week of October 6 through October 13, 1985, as National Housing Week.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate
09-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-10-85	Measure presented to President
10-16-85	Public Law 99-124

Public Law 99-125 Approved 10/18/85; S.J. Res. 155.

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Hospice Month.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-23-85	Measure passed Senate
09-26-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-10-85	Measure presented to President
10-18-85	Public Law 99-125

Public Law 99-126 Approved 10/18/85; S.J. Res. 175.

Designates the week of October 20 through October 26, 1985, as National CPR Awareness Week.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-85	Measure presented to President
10-18-85	Public Law 99-126

Public Law 99-127 Approved 10/18/85; S.J. Res. 194.

Designates the week beginning October 1, 1985, as National Buy American Week.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
09-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-10-85	Measure presented to President
10-18-85	Public Law 99-127

Public Law 99-128 Approved 10/22/85; S.J. Res. 158.

Designates February 1986 as National Community College Month.

09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
09-30-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-85	Measure presented to President
10-22-85	Public Law 99-128

Public Law 99-129 Approved 10/22/85; H.R. 2410.

Health Professions Training Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for the following through FY 1988: (1) scholarships for students of exceptional financial need; (2) medical school departments of family medicine; (3) area health education centers; (4) training of physician assistants; (5) training programs in general internal medicine and general pediatrics; (6) training programs in family medicine and general practice of dentistry; (7) educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds; (8) curriculum development and faculty training grants; (9) advanced financial distress assistance (only through FY 1987); (10) graduate programs in health administration; (11) traineeships for students in other graduate programs; (12) public health traineeships; (13) training in preventive medicine; and (14) the Federal loan insurance program.

Title II: Program Revisions - Amends the Public Health Service Act to include schools of chiropractic as health professional schools eligible to participate in educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Amends the definition of "program for the training of physician assistants" to include training: (1) which would qualify the physician assistants to provide primary health care under the supervision of a physician; (2) in primary care, disease prevention, health promotion, geriatric medicine, and home health care.

Includes colleges and institutions providing additional training in a science related to health care within the definition of "school of allied health." Includes within the definition of "allied health professional" individuals with postbaccalaureate training in a science related to health care.

Defines the term "graduate program in clinical psychology" for the purposes of such Act. Makes such a program eligible to participate in educational assistance programs for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Describes the composition of the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education.

Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use funds appropriated under such Act to provide technical assistance for any authority under such Act.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance under specified circumstances. Requires the owner of a facility which received such assistance to notify the Secretary of the change of circumstances. Provides a formula for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

Requires eligible borrowers under the health education assistance loan program (HEAL) and the health professions student loan program to submit to registration under the Military Selective Service Act.

Provides for the repayment of HEAL loans to begin nine to 12 months after the borrower: (1) ceases to be a participant in an accredited internship or residency program of not more than four years in duration; (2) completes the fourth year of an accredited internship or residency program of more than four years in duration; (3) ceases to be a participant in a fellowship training program; or (4) ceases to carry a full-time academic workload. Allows a two year (formerly three year) deferral for service as a full-time volunteer under title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. Prescribes the method for determining interest on such loans.

Makes students seeking a doctor of pharmacy or equivalent degree eligible for health professions student loans. Provides for the repayment of such loans to begin one year after the student ceases to pursue a full-time course of study. Allows deferrals for: (1) up to three years for uniformed service or service under the Peace Corps Act; (2) all periods of internships and residencies; and (3) up to two years for full-time educational activity directly related to the health profession for which that individual is preparing.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations to carry out such Act.

Allows a school to assess a charge to cover the costs of insuring against the cancellation of such loans. Allows the school to impose a penalty of up to six percent of the installment payment for the failure to make such payment when due. Authorizes the Secretary to try to collect any loan under such Act which is in default.

Directs each school to make specified loan information available to student borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to provide a school with notice of the intention to terminate an agreement under such Act. Provides procedures for appealing such terminations.

Requires any standard established by the Secretary for the collection of loans to provide that the failure of any school to collect such loans shall be measured by the ratio that the defaulted principal amount outstanding bears to the school's matured loans.

Provides that scholarships for first-year students of exceptional financial need shall include: (1) tuition; (2) reasonable educational expenses; and (3) a stipend of $400 per month.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools of public health for the support of education programs. Describes the method for determining the amount of such grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such grants. Imposes certain eligibility requirements for receiving such grants.

Gives priority for family medicine instruction grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy for specified programs through area health education centers.

Gives priority for grants for training, traineeships, and fellowships in general internal medicine and general pediatrics to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to general internal medicine and general pediatrics in their medical education training programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for the planning, development, and operation of approved advanced educational programs in the general practice of dentistry. Gives priority for such grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine in their medical education training program.

Includes public and nonprofit private schools of chiropractic and schools with graduate programs in clinical psychology as eligible to participate in the program of education assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Specifies that 20 percent of the funds appropriated for educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds shall be obligated for stipends to individuals of exceptional financial need.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools which provide the first or last two years of education leading to the doctor of medicine or osteopathy degree.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for the following projects: (1) health promotion and disease prevention; (2) curriculum development; (3) training in health policy and policy analysis; and (4) the development of initiatives for assuring the competence of health professionals.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, public health, and allied health, and programs for the training of physician assistants for projects to: (1) improve the training of health professionals in geriatrics; and (2) establish new affiliations with nursing homes.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to schools of veterinary medicine for: (1) the development of curricula for training in the care of animals used in research; (2) the provision of such training; and (3) large animal care and research.

Allows the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools seeking advanced financial distress assistance that submit a plan to achieve financial solvency within six (previously five) years.

Eliminates the following current programs: (1) advanced funding; (2) grants for family medicine, training, traineeships, fellowships, and computer health care demonstrations; (3) education of U.S. students returning from foreign medical schools; (4) occupational health training and education centers; and (5) financial distress grants.

Directs the Secretary to include in the report scheduled for October 1, 1986: (1) an analysis of the financial disincentives to graduates of health professions schools which affect the specialty of practice chosen or the decision to practice in an area which lacks an adequate number of health care professionals; and (2) recommendations to correct any such disincentives.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study to determine if health professions schools comply with the Military Selective Service Act.

Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study regarding the role of allied health personnel in health care delivery.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the requirements for, and supply of, chiropractors, clinical psychologists, veterinarians, optometrists, pharmacists, podiatrists, public health professionals, and health administrators.

Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to study the delivery of health care services to the homeless.

Provides for the recovery of funds paid under the Community Mental Health Act if, within 20 years after the completion of the remodeling, construction, or acquisition, the facility is: (1) sold to an entity which would not have been qualified to file an application under such Act; or (2) ceases to be a community mental health center. Describes the method for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to nursing schools for projects which demonstrate improved geriatric training.

Directs the Secretary to give priority for advanced nurse training grants and contracts for education projects in geriatric and gerontological nursing.

05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-145
07-15-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1283
10-03-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment
10-04-85	Senate agreed to House amendment
10-09-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-11-85	Measure presented to President
10-22-85	Public Law 99-129

Public Law 99-130 Approved 10/28/85; S. 1349.

Provides formulae for the distribution and use of specified judgment funds to the: (1) Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska; (2) Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe; and (3) Prairie Island Sioux, Lower Sioux Indian Community, and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Communities of Minnesota. Requires the addition of specified funds to the distribution shares of the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska and to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe. Prohibits any person from receiving benefit payments as a member of more than one of the specified tribes.

Exempts such funds from: (1) State and Federal income taxes; and (2) being considered as income or resources for purposes of eligibility for assistance under Federal assistance programs (including social security).

07-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-115
07-31-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
10-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-298
10-09-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-17-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-130

Public Law 99-131 Approved 10/28/85; S.J. Res. 92.

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Foster Grandparent Month.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-17-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-17-85	Measure considered in House
10-17-85	Measure passed House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-22-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-131

Public Law 99-132 Approved 10/28/85; S.J. Res. 104.

Proclaims October 23, 1985, as A Time of Remembrance for all victims of terrorism. Urges Americans to wear a purple ribbon in honor of the sacrifices made in pursuit of peace and freedom.

Authorizes and requests the President to call upon U.S. departments, agencies, and other interested parties to fly U.S. flags at half staff.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure passed Senate
05-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-22-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-22-85	Measure considered in House
10-22-85	Measure passed House
10-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-23-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-23-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-132

Public Law 99-133 Approved 10/28/85; H.R. 2174.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to transfer funds awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to the Colville Business Council. Provides for the transfer of any accrued interest on such funds to the Council. Sets forth the specified uses of such funds.

09-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-270
10-07-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House
10-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-15-85	Measure passed Senate
10-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-18-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-133

Public Law 99-134 Approved 10/28/85; H.J. Res. 79.

Designates the week beginning October 6, 1985, as National Children's Week.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-85	Measure passed Senate
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-23-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-134

Public Law 99-135 Approved 10/28/85; H.J. Res. 386.

Designates November 24, 1985, as National Day of Fasting to Raise Funds to Combat Hunger.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-16-85	Measure passed Senate
10-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-18-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-135

Public Law 99-136 Approved 10/28/85; H.J. Res. 407.

Designates the 12 month period ending on October 28, 1986, as the Centennial Year of Liberty in the United States.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-18-85	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
10-18-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-21-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-21-85	Measure passed Senate
10-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-23-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-23-85	Measure presented to President
10-28-85	Public Law 99-136

Public Law 99-137 Approved 10/30/85; H.J. Res. 308.

Designates the week beginning on October 20, 1985, as Benign Essential Blepharospasm Awareness Week.

10-17-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-17-85	Measure considered in House
10-17-85	Measure passed House
10-21-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-25-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-85	Measure presented to President
10-30-85	Public Law 99-137

Public Law 99-138 Approved 10/30/85; H.J. Res. 322.

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Awareness Month.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-25-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-85	Measure presented to President
10-30-85	Public Law 99-138

Public Law 99-139 Approved 10/30/85; S. 1726.

Reinstates certain provisions of the Arms Export Control Act which define the origin of funding for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

10-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-10-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-10-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-17-85	Measure considered in House
10-17-85	Measure passed House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-22-85	Measure presented to President
10-30-85	Public Law 99-139

Public Law 99-140 Approved 10/31/85; H.R. 3605.

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to extend its provisions through December 31, 1985.

10-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-85	Measure considered in House
10-24-85	Measure passed House
10-24-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-85	Measure presented to President
10-31-85	Public Law 99-140

Public Law 99-141 Approved 11/1/85; H.R. 2959.

Title I: Department of Defense - Civil Department of the Army - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army relating to rivers and harbors, flood control, and beach erosion (including projects which involve private and State and local governmental participation).

Title II: Department of the Interior - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation for: (1) engineering and economic investigations of Federal reclamation and water conservation projects; (2) construction and rehabilitation projects; (3) soil and moisture conservation projects; (4) operation and maintenance of reclamation projects; (5) loans to irrigation districts for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects; (6) general administrative expenses in certain Bureau of Reclamation offices; (7) the "Emergency Fund" as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948; (8) replacement passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and (9) recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in specified areas.

Makes appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for: (1) damaged facilities or equipment belonging to the Department of the Interior; (2) emergency prevention of forest or range fires; and (3) general administrative expenses.

Establishes in the Treasury a working capital fund for Bureau of Reclamation support activities. Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Department of Energy - Makes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 for: (1) specified energy supply, research, and development activities; (2) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (3) general science and research activities; (4) nuclear waste disposal activities; (5) atomic energy defense activities; (6) departmental administrative expenses; (7) water and electrical power projects of the Alaska Power Administration; (8) specified fish passage facilities of the Bonneville Power Administration; (9) operational and maintenance expenses related to electric power transmission for the Southwestern Power Administration; (10) continuous operation of the power system of the Western Area Power Administration during emergency conditions (requires the Treasury to establish a continuing fund for such purpose); (11) salaries and expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and (12) geothermal energy research and development; and (13) Department of Energy general passenger vehicles and security guard expenses.

Prohibits the use of funds approved for the Western Area Power Administration to pay the rates of basic pay and premium pay for power system dispatchers unless such rates are based on those prevailing for similar occupations in the electric power industry.

Title IV: Independent Agencies - Makes appropriations for: (1) programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965; (2) salaries and expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission; (3) expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; (4) Nuclear Regulatory Commission expenses; (5) expenses of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission; and (6) expenses of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth guidelines for the expenditure of appropriations under this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds to pay the salary of the Administrator of the Power Marketing Administration or the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority unless they award contracts for procurement of extra high voltage (EHV) power equipment manufactured in the United States when one or more domestic manufacturers offer a suitable product at a price not exceeding 125 percent of the bid or offering price of the most competitive foreign bidder.

07-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-195
07-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-16-85	Measure considered in House
07-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-17-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
07-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment. S. Rept. 99-110
08-01-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-01-85	Conference scheduled in House
10-09-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-307
10-17-85	House agreed to conference report
10-17-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-17-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendments
10-17-85	Senate agreed to conference report
10-17-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-22-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-23-85	Measure presented to President
11-01-85	Public Law 99-141

Public Law 99-142 Approved 11/5/85; S.J. Res. 145.

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Diabetes Month.

07-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate
07-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-30-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-30-85	Measure considered in House
10-30-85	Measure passed House
11-01-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-01-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-85	Measure presented to President
11-05-85	Public Law 99-142

Public Law 99-143 Approved 11/7/85; H.J. Res. 126.

Designates the week of November 3 through November 9, 1985, as National Drug Abuse Education Week.

10-30-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-30-85	Measure considered in House
10-30-85	Measure passed House
10-31-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85	Measure passed Senate
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-85	Measure presented to President
11-07-85	Public Law 99-143

Public Law 99-144 Approved 11/8/85; S.J. Res. 227.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the people and nation of Switzerland are to be commended for what they have done throughout this century in the search for freedom, international peace, and understanding.

10-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-24-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate
10-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-29-85	Measure considered in House
10-29-85	Measure passed House
10-30-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-30-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-31-85	Measure presented to President
11-08-85	Public Law 99-144

Public Law 99-145 Approved 11/8/85; S. 1160.

Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and for other procurement. Merges appropriations for FY 1986 for specified procurement with specified amounts remaining available from FY 1984 and 1985.

Permits the Secretary of the Army to enter into multi year contracts for the purchase of T-700 series engines, various components of the M1 and M1A1 tank, and the transmission system for the Bradley Fighting Machine. Prohibits the Secretary from entering into a multiyear contract for procurement of the Armored Combat Earthmover.

Removes a limitation on contractors for 120-millimeter mortar.

Authorizes the continued use of funds appropriated for FY 1985 for the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) for materials and components for such system.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Navy and Marine Corps of aircraft, weapons, shipbuilding and conversion, and for other procurement. Merges such appropriations with amounts remaining available from FY 1985 and prior years for such purposes.

Permits the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the procurement of LHD-1 class amphibious assault ships and MK-46 torpedoes and modification kits. Prohibits the Secretary from entering into such a contract for the procurement of the P-3C Orion antisubmarine warfare patrol aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Air Force of aircraft, missiles, and other procurement. Authorizes the transfer of prior-year funds for such procurement for use in FY 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for reserve components of the armed forces.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the defense agencies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Defense for acquisition in connection with cooperative defense programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Prohibits the use of such funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Armed Services Committees a copy of each government-to-government agreement or if the U.S. obligation exceeds the collective obligation of the involved European countries.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Authorizes certain reductions in the FY 1986 authorization of appropriations for the armed forces and the defense agencies for certain specified procurement. Prohibits the Secretary of Defense from implementing such a program reduction until a report on such reductions is submitted by the Secretary to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should place greater emphasis on the improvement of the capabilities of U.S. conventional forces.

Part B: Army Program Limitations - Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from obligating funds for the production and assembly of the Sergeant York Air Defense Gun system until certain tests have been completed and certain specified reports have been made. Requires a performance guarantee of such system from the Secretary of the Army.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit certain reports concerning testing results of the Bradley Fighting Vehicle to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. Describes testing procedures and information to be included in such reports. Requires Phase 1 of such report no later than December 1, 1985, and Phase 2 of such report no later than June 1, 1986.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to assure that no contract is entered into by the Department of Defense (DOD) for the procurement of any newly-developed combat vehicles until certain testing has been completed and certain congressional reporting requirements (concerning the results of such testing) have been met.

Makes certain limitations on the sale of L119 howitzers to friendly foreign governments.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from procuring five-ton trucks for the Army until the Secretary certifies to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives that each truck has undergone certain testing and meets specified qualifications. Authorizes the Secretary to extend for up to 18 months the current multiyear contract for the procurement of five-ton trucks. Authorizes the Secretary to award a new multiyear contract for such truck procurement by May 1, 1986, such contract to extend for a period of five fiscal years. Requires the Secretary, by February 1, 1986, to notify the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives if such contract-awarding date is impracticable.

Sets aside a specified amount of authorized funds for the Copperhead projectile program.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase certain safety modifications in carrying out the Pershing II missile program. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees before purchasing any such modifications.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from obligating funds for the procurement of AH-64 Apache attack helicopters until the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency certifies certain findings concerning such helicopters to the Secretary.

Part C: Navy Program Limitations - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to undertake a program to replace the wings of the A6 aircraft, as long as certain warranties are made. Authorizes the transfer of certain prior-year unobligated funds for such program.

Sets certain limitations on the procurement of A6E and F14 aircraft.

Part D: Forces Program Limitations - Prohibits any more than 12 MX missiles from being procured from FY 1986 Air Force missile procurement funds. Prohibits the number of MX missiles deployed at any time from exceeding 50.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force, during FY 1986, to establish a competition for Air Force fighter aircraft procurement.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on the total program cost of the advanced technology bomber. Prohibits the expenditure of any funds for such program until such report is received.

Sets aside a specified amount of authorized funds for the modification of HH-53 helicopters, to be obligated after the Secretary of the Air Force makes certain certifications concerning such helicopters.

Part E: Other Limitations - Requires C-12 aircraft to be procured through competitive procedures. Requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure adequate airlift capability for specfied units of the special operations forces.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Part A: Authorizations of Appropriations and Program Limitations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for pay, retirement, and employee benefits for civilian employees of DOD.

Reduces the FY 1986 authorizations for research, development, test, and evaluation to the armed forces in specified amounts, due to prior-year cost savings.

Authorizes the transfer of specified prior-year funds, to be merged with FY 1986 authorizations for the armed forces and defense agencies. Describes the source of such transferred funds. Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees before any such reductions or transfer of funds occur.

Sets aside specified FY 1986 authorizations for specified missile and tank programs. Directs the Secretary of the Army, no later than December 15, 1985, to submit to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees a report concerning the AGT-1500 tank engine and the Advanced Integrated Propulsion System.

Sets aside specified FY 1986 authorizations for specified Navy programs. Directs the Secretary of the Navy, no later than December 15, 1985, to submit to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees a report concerning the Low-Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker Program. Requires the Secretary to also make certain written certifications to such committees concerning the SSN-21 Combat System Advanced and Engineering Programs.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the Rolling Airframe Missile program or the NATO Sea Sparrow program until the Secretary of the Navy makes certain certifications to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

Requires competitive procurement for the acquisition of certain anti-submarine warfare training systems.

Sets aside specified FY 1986 authorizations for specified Air Force programs and defense agency programs. Sets aside specified FY 1986 authorizations for the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System program. Requires the Secretary of Defense to take certain steps before such funds are obligated.

Requires the President to make a determination and certification to the Congress before testing the miniature homing vehicle antisatellite warhead. Allows no more than three tests of such system before October 1, 1986.

Sets aside specified funds for the Air Force Space Survivability Program.

Sets aside specified 1986 funds for research, development, test, and evaluation with respect to the small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) program. Requires the Secretary of the Air Force, before any decision is made regarding the full-scale development of the small ICBM program, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a legislative environmental impact statement with respect to such program.

Sets aside specified FY 1986 funds for the Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) program. Prohibits a certain amount of such funds from obligation until the Secretary of Defense submits a specified certification concerning such program to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. Terminates such program on March 1, 1986, if the Secretary cannot make such certifications by that date.

Prohibits the obligation of specified funds appropriated to the Navy and the Air Force until the Secretary of each certifies to the Congress certain findings concerning the testing and capability of the High-Speed Anti-Radiation (HARM) system. Requires each Secretary to report to the Congress any deficiencies found in the HARM system.

Part B: Strategic Defense Initiative - Sets aside a specified amount of funds authorized for the defense agencies for FY 1986, to be used for the medical application of free-electron lasers and associated research.

Requires certain certifications from the President to the Congress concerning the survivability and cost-effectiveness of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) system before any deployment of such system may occur. Requires reports from the Secretary of Defense to the Congress concerning SDI, such reports being due at the same time that SDI appropriations are sought.

Commends the President on his attempt to initiate cooperation between the United States and its NATO allies. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should continue such actions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it fully supports the President's goal to reverse the erosion of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972 and that the Congress' action in approving funds for SDI should not imply that the United States intends to abrogate such treaty.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of U.S. defenses against ballistic missiles, and, not later than February 15, 1986, submit to the Congress a report containing the results of such study.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the court of Military Appeals.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and as a result of inflation; and (2) unbudgeted amounts for salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits for civilian DOD employees.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Army National Guard for specified purposes.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Prohibits the use of DOD operation and maintenance funds to purchase expense items with a price of $3,000 or more.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide logistical support, manpower, equipment, and other services in support of the Tenth International Pan American Games. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose.

Authorizes appropriations to DOD for FY 1986 for the transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to Afghan refugees.

Extends and expands the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transport humanitarian relief supplies to certain countries.

Prohibits funds appropriated to the Air Force from being used to deactivate or divest any flying unit of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to allow commissary and exchange privileges to surviving dependents of reserve members who die while on active duty or while traveling to perform active duty or inactive duty for training.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986. Extends from FY 1985 to 1986 the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose scores on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increase in such strength as specified. Increases the number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest. Increases the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes average military student loads for FY 1986 for the armed forces, to be adjusted in conformity with the previously-authorized personnel strengths.

Title V: Defense Personnel Policy - Part A: Civilian Personnel - Waives the application of the civilian personnel ceiling for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Revises provisions concerning DOD personnel management end strengths for a fiscal year. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, no later than February 1, 1986, to each report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on DOD management of civilian personnel without a congressionally-imposed civilian end strength. Requires specified quarterly reports by the Secretary on the obligation of funds appropriated for DOD civilian personnel for FY 1986.

Directs the President to furnish certain guidance to an interdepartmental group assembled to study security procedures with respect to Federal employees.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to exercise certain authorities with respect to civilian DOD employees.

Revises provisions concerning the employment of civilian faculty members of the Air Force Institute of Technology. Excludes such members from civil service classification. Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 31, 1985, to submit to the Congress an evaluation concerning civilian employees of DOD and the retention of highly skilled professional personnel within DOD.

Part B: Active Military Personnel - Increases the authorized number of majors in the Marine Corps.

Revises provisions concerning service agreements of cadets of the U.S. Military Academy to define a breach of agreement by a cadet which would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer such cadet to the Army Reserve (in lieu of active-duty service). Similarly revises provisions concerning the service agreements of midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy and cadets at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Revises retirement provisions for members of the armed forces whose retirement is based upon physical disabilities incurred while entitled to basic pay to require such disability to be of a permanent and stable nature. Revises provisions concerning the discharge or reentry into duty of members with a temporary disability.

Changes the name of the grade of commodore in the U.S. Navy to rear admiral (lower half).

Increases the number of general officers and flag officers authorized to be on active duty in certain grades. Revises a provision concerning the grade of retired armed forces members who are recalled to active duty.

Part C: Reserve Military Personnel - Extends certain reserve officer management programs through FY 1987. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain in active status until age 60 an officer who: (1) is an officer in the Army National Guard; or (2) is employed as a technician in the National Guard or Army Reserve for which membership in such Guard or Reserve is required as a condition for employment, who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service. Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to similarly retain officers employed as technicians in the National Guard or Air Force Reserve who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain up to ten officers in the reserve grade of major general who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service or grade.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a test of the Army's ability to muster members of the Individual Ready Reserve in time of war or national emergency. Requires the Secretary to report on such muster test to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than February 1, 1986.

Part D: Miscellaneous - Revises provisions concerning the appointment of regular and reserve warrant officers.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to award a prisoner of war medal to former U.S. prisoners of war.

Clarifies the precedence of the award of the Purple Heart.

Amends the Uniform Code of Military Justice to establish under such Code the offense of espionage. Allows the death penalty for such offense to be imposed only when the offense directly concerned: (1) nuclear weaponry, military spacecraft or satellites, early warning systems, or other means of defense or retaliation against large-scale attack; (2) war plans; (3) communications intelligence or cryptographic information; or (4) any other major weapons system or major element of defense strategy. Provides procedures to be followed and factors to be considered during sentencing for such offenses.

Title VI: Compensation and other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Basic Pay and Allowances - Prohibits adjustment to compensation levels of members of the uniformed services in conformity with adjustment to GS-level compensation of employees of the Federal Government during 1986. Increases by 3.0 percent, effective January 1, 1986, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel.

Authorizes the payment of a variable housing allowance (VHA) for certain members of the armed forces who pay child support.

Repeals the authority for the payment of a station housing allowance during FY 1985 for members assigned to a duty station in Alaska or Hawaii.

Authorizes the payment in advance of the VHA and the basic allowance for quarters (BAQ). Revises provisions concerning the paymentof a BAQ for members without dependents who are assigned to field duty or sea duty.

Limits the amount available for FY 1986 for reimbursement for accommodations in place of quarters. Extends the authorization for the payment of such reimbursement through FY 1986.

Increases the family separation allowance for members of the armed forces from $30 to $60 monthly.

Part B: Travel and Transportation - Increases from one to two months the dislocation allowance for members and/or their dependents who make an authorized move in connection with such member's permanent change of duty station. Revises provisions which enumerate the general travel and transportation allowances for member and their dependents.

Requires (currently allows) the payment of temporary lodging expenses for members making a permanent change of duty station.

Authorizes the payment of a monetary allowance for members who perform all or a part of the labor in connection with the transportation of the baggage and household effects of a member making a permanent change of duty station. Requires a report by the Secretary of Defense to the Congress concerning such program no later than September 30, 1988.

Authorizes a travel allowance for travel performed in connection with certain leave. Revises provisions concerning the allowance of travel expenses for members during a ship overhaul or inactivation.

Defines the residence of a student dependent for purposes of the determination of the dependents' travel and transportation allowance.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to carry out a program to test a flat rate per diem system for travel allowances for travel performed by members of the armed forces while on temporary duty. Directs such program to begin October 1, 1985 and end September 30, 1986.

Authorizes travel and transportation allowances for travel within the administrative limits of a member's duty station.

Authorizes transportation allowances for survivors of deceased members in order to attend the burial ceremonies of such members.

Part C: Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays - Subpart 1: Active Forces - Requires not less than 75 percent of a reenlistment bonus to be paid at the beginning of the reenlistment period, with any remaining amount paid in equal annual installments.

Increases the special continuation pay for a Navy nuclear officer who agrees to extend his or her tour of duty for a specified period. Revises provisions concerning the period of agreement for such officers. Extends to September 30, 1990, the period during which an officer must sign a service-continuation agreement to be eligible for such special pay. Revises similarly special-pay provisions for individuals selected for officer naval nuclear power training who execute certain agreements to train for qualification in such field. Increases the bonus provided and extends until September 30, 1990, the agreement-execution date. Revises the annual incentive bonus provisions for nuclear-career officers to increase such bonus and extend to October 1, 1990, the period during which such bonuses shall be paid. Revises provisions concerning eligibility for such bonus pay.

Increases incentive pay for submarine duty according to a revised table based on pay grade and years of service.

Increases the monthly incentive pay for hazardous duty according to a revised table based on pay grades.

Extends through September 30, 1987, aviation career officer continuation pay.

Revises the definition of "engineering or scientific duty" for purposes of the determination of career continuation pay for officers performing in that line of duty.

Increases the incentive pay for duty subject to hostile fire.

Revises special pay for dental officers in the armed forces to establish annual special pay according to a schedule based on years of service. Provides additional special pay if such dental officers are board-certified. Repeals Federal law relating to continuation pay for dentists in the armed forces. Authorizes certain dental officers to execute new service agreements in order to be eligible for the increased special pay under this Act.

Provides that a discharge in bankruptcy does not discharge a medical officer in the armed forces from repayment to the United States of any unearned portion of special pay paid to such officer.

Increases the rate of monthly special pay for qualified enlisted members who extend their duty at designated overseas locations.

Subpart 2: Reserve Forces - Increases Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonuses. Authorizes a prior-service enlistment bonus for former enlisted members who enlist in a certain unit of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve. Requires repayment of any unearned bonus for those persons who fail to satisfactorily serve any agreed-upon enlistment or reenlistment period. Prohibits the payment of any bonus for an enlistment after September 30, 1987.

Increases the Selected Reserve affiliation bonus and extends the eligibility date for payment of such bonuses to September 30, 1987.

Extends through September 30, 1990, the enlistment and reenlistment bonus payments of the Individual Ready Reserve.

Authorizes the payment of a bonus for the enlistment or reenlistment for a period of three or six years in the Individual Ready Reserve of a person with critical skills. Provides amounts of such bonuses, depending upon the length of service agreed to. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to require muster or drill on an annual basis for those receiving such bonuses.

Modifies the computation of hazardous duty incentive pay for members of the Selected Reserve.

Part D: Health Care Matters - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish dental benefit plans for spouses and children of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days. Requires members enrolling in such plan to pay a share of the member's premium. Prohibits such dental benefits from including a benefit other than: (1) diagnostic, oral examination, and preventive services and palliative emergency care; and (2) basic restorative and composite services and dental appliance repairs.

Authorizes medical and dental care to dependents of members: (1) who are on active duty for more than 30 days or who die while on that duty; or (2) who die while in a certain status or traveling to perform in a certain status. Authorizes similarly CHAMPUS care for such dependents.

Provides that no person under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may provide health-care independently as a health-care professional unless the person has a current license to provide such care. Allows the Secretary of Defense to waive such requirement in unusual circumstances. Provides civil penalties for the unlicensed practice of health-care. Excepts from such requirement during the three years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act any person who on the date of enactment of this Act is a member of the armed forces.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study procedures used by the military departments for medical casualty investigations of members who die or are seriously injured while on active duty. Outlines the scope of such study. Directs the Secretary, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to report the results of such study, together with recommendations, to the Congress.

Part E: Military Retirement - Limits amounts available to DOD for military personnel accounts for FY 1986 for basic pay and payment into the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund for each military department.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than September 15, 1985, to submit to the Congress a report proposing changes in the military nondisability retirement system. Outlines proposed changes to be included in such report. Specifies the accounting methods to be used in determining the cost of any changes in such retirement system.

Part F: Educational Assistance Programs - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to repay any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any loan made under part E of such Act. Specifies those who qualify to have their loans so repaid. Specifies percentages and maximum amounts of such loan repayments.

Authorizes repayment by the Secretary concerned of education loans of certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve. Specifies those individuals eligible for such loan repayments. Limits the amount of such loan repayment to a maximum amount of $3,000 per year of service, with a total amount not to exceed $20,000.

Authorizes the Secretary of each military department to provide financial assistance to persons engaged in specialized training in the health professions. Specifies those eligible for such assistance, the amount of such assistance, and the selected reserve obligation incurred for receiving such assistance. Requires the performance of active duty or repayment to the United States for those failing to complete such training program. Limits to 6,000 the number of participants in such program.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to allow certain members of the naval service to transfer all or part of their educational entitlement to their spouse or dependent children.

Changes the eligibility requirements for the all-volunteer force educational assistance program by removing the requirement that no break in active duty service may have occured since December 31, 1976, in order to be eligible for such assistance.

Part G: Miscellaneous - Extends legal representation under the Uniform Code of Military Justice to civilians employed by or accompanying the armed forces overseas.

Changes from September 1, 1976, to February 9, 1976, the trigger date for the payment of certain accrued military leave.

Standardizes Naval and Marine Corps service pay allotments with that of the Army and Air Force.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to require a surcharge to be made upon each person to whom a sale is made at a military animal disease prevention and control center.

Title VII: Survivor Benefit Plan Improvements - Survivor Benefit Plan Amendments of 1985 - Part A: General Program Changes - Revises provisions concerning the computation of Survivor Benefit Plan annuities to provide varying portions of the base amounts of such annuities depending upon the age of the annuitant. Provides that the annuity for a former spouse shall be 55 percent of the pay of the person who elected to provide such annuity. Revises computation of annuities to a surviving spouse to provide varying percentages of the deceased's pay to such annuitant depending upon the age of such annuitant. Provides that any such annuities shall be reduced by the amount of dependency and indemnity compensation the surviving spouse is entitled to. Provides for a reduction of annuity upon the annuitant's attaining age 62. Outlines those eligible for annuities under the SBP. Provides that such annuities shall also be reduced by any monthly amount the annuitant is entitled to under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act, for annuities from both former active-duty and reserve component members. Requires the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for the determination of annuity amounts, taking into consideration specified information.

Provides for SBP coverage for members who die after completing 20 years of service, but before becoming eligible for full retirement due to a shortage of active commissioned service. Makes eligible for such annuity the surviving spouse and dependent children of a person who dies on active-duty after September 20, 1972.

Allows the Secretary concerned to pay an annuity to the surviving spouse of a person eligible to provide a reserve-component annuity but who dies within 90 days of qualifying for such annuity. Makes eligible for such annuity the surviving spouse and dependent children of any person who dies after September 30, 1978, and the former spouse of a person who dies after September 7, 1982.

Modifies the threshold amount for the calculation of the reduction of retired pay upon attaining a specified age.

Requires spousal concurrence of certain choices made by a Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) participant with regard to plan coverage.

Allows a person who is providing SBP coverage for a spouse or a spouse and child and who remarries to elect not to provide coverage for the previous spouse upon remarriage, provided he or she obtains the consent of the previous spouse. Allows such person the option of providing higher coverage to a former spouse after remarriage if such person had not previously been providing the highest possible coverage. Allows an SBP participant to provide an annuity for a former spouse and the dependent child of such spouse if such child resulted from the person's marriage to that former spouse. Allow persons who made an annuity election before the date of enactment of this Act to make a new election under the provisions of this Act.

Requires a widow or widower whose annuity is readjusted to repay any amount overpaid. Reduces an annuity by the amount of any dependency and indemnity compensation received.

Part B: Provisions Relating to Rights for Spouses and Former Spouses - Requires spousal concurrence for an election: (1) not to participate in a SBP; (2) to provide a less-than-maximum spousal annuity; or (3) to provide an annuity for a dependent child but not for the person's spouse. Makes similar requirements for reserve-component annuity elections. Provides for an election without spousal concurrence if the spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined or in other unusual circumstances. Allows persons who made an SBP annuity election before the enactment of this Act a one-year period after the enactment of this Act to elect a new annuity plan for either a former spouse or a new former spouse. Requires certain parties to be informed of the possibility or the occurrence of such annuity elections.

Part C: Effective Date and Report - Sets forth the effective date for such SBP provisions. Requires the Secretary of Defense, no later than December 31, 1985, to submit to the Congress a plan for establishing a needs-based survivor annuity program for surviving spouses of certain members. Outlines the scope of such plan.

Title VIII: Military Family Policy and Programs - Military Family Act of 1985 - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an Office of Family Policy to coordinate programs and activities of the military departments relating to military families. Requires the Secretary, no later than September 30, 1986, to report to the Congress on the activities of such Office, together with recommendations concerning the well-being of military families. Transfers the Military Family Resource Center of DOD to the Assistanct Secretary for Force Management and Personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct surveys of military families to determine the effectiveness of Federal programs and the need for new programs.

Increases employment opportunities for spouses of military members. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations ensuring employment opportunities for military spouses in the same geographic area as their husband or wife is assigned.

Directs the Secretary to have established at each military installation a youth sponsorship program to facilitate the integration of children to new surroundings brought about due to a parent's permanent change of station.

Allows certain DOD transportation and travel funds to be obligated for dependent student travel within or between the contiguous United States. (Currently, such funds are used only for overseas travel).

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on the desirability and feasibility of providing relocation assistance to members of the uniformed services and their families through DOD contracts with private firms.

Raises the amortization period for parking facilities provided for military members and families for house trailers and mobile homes from 15 to 25 years. Revises provisions concerning the cost of unaccompanied personnel housing for certain members of the uniformed services.

Prohibits charging certain enlisted personnel and their families a price for meals sold at messes in excess of a level sufficient to cover food costs. Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide payments to military child care facilities for reimbursement of food costs. Requires the Secretary, no later than December 31, 1985, to report to the Congress on the feasibility of having DOD issue food stamps to overseas military households. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Requires the Secretary to request each State to provide for the reporting to the Secretary of any information concerning known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect where the person having care of the child is a member (or spouse of a member) of the armed forces.

Directs the Secretary, within one year after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the availability and affordability of off-base housing for members of the armed forces and their families. Outlines information to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary at the same time to report to the Congress proposed administrative or legislative action which would facilitate families of military members making a permanent change of station so that their dependent children will not be unduly disrupted or burdened by transferring between schools with different graduation requirements.

Title IX: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters - Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 - Part A: Program Management Matters - Directs the Secretary of Defense to require a covered contract to provide that if the contractor submits to DOD for payment costs specified by law as unallowable, then: (1) such cost will be disallowed; and (2) a specified penalty will be imposed upon such contractor. Provides civil and criminal penalties for contractors who knowingly submit for reimbursement costs unallowable by law.

Lists the following costs as disallowed under such a contract: (1) entertainment and social activities; (2) costs incurred to influence action on legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress; (3) costs for the defense of any fraud proceeding; (4) fines and penalties imposed for noncompliance with Federal, State, or local laws and regulations; (5) costs of membership in any social or dining club or organization; (6) alcoholic beverages; (7) contributions or donations; (8) advertising; (9) models, gifts, souvenirs, or other memoribilia; and (10) aircraft travel to the extent that costs exceed the standard commercial fare. Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 150 days after the enactment of this Act, to issue regulations concerning the allowability of indirect contractor costs under DOD contracts. Outlines provisions to be included in such regulations.

Prohibits the Secretary of Defense from beginning full-scale development of a major defense acquisition program until: (1) the Secretary prepares an acquisition strategy for the program; and (2) the Secretary reports such acquisition strategy to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. Requires the acquisition strategy prepared to provide that there will be competitive alternative sources available for the production system throughout its development and production period. Authorizes the Secretary to waive such competition requirement in specified circumstances.

Directs the Secretary to establish for each fiscal year a goal for the percentage of defense procurements to be made during that year that are to be competitive procurements. Directs the Secretary, no later than April 1 of each year, to report to the Congress on the goal for the next fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary, no later than January 31, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the remedying of management problems with respect to the cost control of the acquisition of spare parts. Requires the Secretary to issue regulations to limit the prices of spare parts if the Secretary concludes that such management problems have not been remedied.

Directs the Secretary, annually no later than the date on which the budget for the next fiscal year is submitted, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees an annual plan for the performance of cost analyses for major defense acquisition programs during the next fiscal year. Outlines provisions to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary to limit payments under a defense contract to progress for quality work already performed.

Requires a defense contractor that is responsible for the acquisition of property or services under a covered defense contract to record the contractor's proposed and negotiated cost and pricing data into appropriate categories such as labor costs, material costs, subcontract costs, overhead costs, general and administrative costs, fee or profit, and recurring or nonrecurring costs. Requires bills of labor to reflect a computation of work required in manufacturing parts and assemblies, and other specified information.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to have established in each military department an accounting procedure to aid in the cost and control of contracted advisory and assistance services. Requires the Secretary, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning such accounting under this Act to prescribe regulations describing such advisory and assistance documents presented to the Congress in support of the annual budget, and to identify such advisory and assistance services.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with eligible entities to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities. Limits to $150,000 the value of such agreement to any single entity. Extends funding for such program through FY 1987. Authorizes appropriations.

Part B: Procurement Personnel Matters - Prohibits a Federal employee who acts as a primary government representative in the negotiation or resettlement of a defense contract with a defense contractor from accepting employment from such contractor within two years of termination of activities with such contractor. Provides civil and criminal penalties for violation of this section.

Increases the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain former DOD defense contract employees who, within two years of such employment, act as a consultant to defense contractors, awarded contracts with DOD. Raises to $25,000 the trigger amount of the defense contracts involved before the former employee is required to make such reports and disclosures. Provides penalties for those former employees failing to comply with this section.

Provides that, if a covered defense official (a civilian officer of employee of DOD in a GS-11 or higher rate) who has participated in the procurement function of an awarded defense contract of DOD contacts, or is contacted by the defense contractor to whom such contract was awarded concerning possible future employment, then the covered defense official shall report such contact to his or her supervisor and the designated ethics official, and disqualify himself from working on defense contracts when such contractor is involved. Provides penalites for covered defense officials who violate the reporting requirements of this section.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to prescribe regulations establishing requirements for the education, training, and experience of: (1) any person assigned as the program manager of a major defense acquisition program; and (2) general or flag officers assigned to duty in a procurement command. Outlines details to be covered by such regulations. Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a training program for all personnel of DOD responsible for assuring quality control in contractor facilities. Requires such personnel to attend such training program during the first six months of the assignment to such duties.

Directs the Secretary to develop a policy regarding the regular rotation of DOD principal administrative and corporate administrative contracting officers. Directs the Secretary to report such policy to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees no later than January 1, 1986. Requires such policy to be implemented no later than April 1, 1986.

Part C: False Claims, Debarment, Burden of Proof, and Related Matters - Increases the criminal and civil penalties for the making of false claims with regards to defense contracts.

Provides that an officer or employee of a defense contractor who is under indictment for fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with DOD shall be personally suspended from working on or supervising a defense contract. Prohibits such person, if convicted, from employment with DOD for not less than one year from the date of conviction.

Provides that, in any court proceedings involving the question of reasonableness of contractor indirect costs, the burden of proof of the reasonableness of such costs shall be upon the contractor.

Provides for reimbursement, interest, and possible penalties from a contractor receiving an overapyment under a contract with DOD.

Authorizes the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency to subpoena defense contractor records in appropriate cases. Requires the Director to submit to the Secretary of Defense an annual report on the excercise of such subpoena authority. Requires the Secretary to forward a copy of such report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

Part D: Reports - Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees his or her views regarding the prohibition of including general and administrative overhead expenses in the computation of contractor profits. Allows the Secretary to waive such possible prohibition in appropriate cases.

Requires the Secretary, no later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the continued use of independent cost estimates for major defense acquisition programs. Outlines matters to be included in such report.

Requires the Comptroller General to carry out a study to review all available information concerning the organizational structure for defense procurement. Requires the Comptroller to report to the Congress recommendations concerning the feasibility of creating an agency outside DOD to oversee all defense procurement. Requires such report within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Revises provisions concerning the requirement of a minimum percentage of competitive defense procurements during a fiscal year by DOD.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning suspension and debarment of defense contractors.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services and on Small Business on the case of competitive procedures for contracts awarded by DOD under the set-aside program of the Small Business Administration.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, by March 31, 1986, to submit to the Congress a report on DOD efforts to increase defense contract awards to Indian-owned businesses.

Part E: Technical Amendments to Federal Procurement Law - Makes technical corrections to Federal procurement provisions.

Title X: Matters Relating to Arms Control - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should pursue with the Soviet Union its concerns over Soviet compliance with existing strategic arms control agreements, and that the Soviet Union should take positive steps to resolve such concerns. Directs the President, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on various specified aspects to assure compliance with existing arms control agreements.

Directs the President, not later than December 1 annually beginning with 1985, to report to the Congress on Soviet compliance with arms control commitments.

Directs the President, no later than May 1, 1986, to provide for an interagency study on cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in arms control verification capabilities. Names the agencies to be included in such study.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President and the head of the Soviet Union should be commended for their willingness to meet for arms control negotiations.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later that December 1, 1985, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the establishment and operation during FY 1986 of a pilot program for the exchange of certain high-ranking military and civilian personnel between the United States and the Soviet Union. Outlines details to be included in such plan. Sets aside funds to cover costs incurred in such exchange.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees its annual report on nuclear winter findings and policy implications.

Title XI: Matters Relating to NATO - Allows the Secretary of Defense limited authority to exceed (by not more than 1/2 of one percent) the permanent ceiling on U.S. forces assigned to NATO.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize the President to enter into a cooperative project agreement with NATO or with one or more NATO-member countries. Authorizes the President to enter contracts while pursuing such agreements if each of the other participants agree to share costs associated with any agreement. Requires the President, not less than 15 days before a cooperative project agreement is signed on behalf of the United States, to submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee certain certifications with respect to such proposed agreement.

Provides that the Secretary of State shall be responsible for supervision and direction of sales, leases, financing, cooperative projects, and exports under the Arms Export Control Act.

Allows the Secretary of Defense to use the authority incurred upon him by the President in initiating NATO cooperative projects to acquire defense equipment for such projects. Authorizes the Secretary to waive normal contract procedures during such acquisition, being bound only by terms of the Arms Export Control Act, if the Secretary determines that such waiver will significantly further NATO standardization, rationalization, and interoperability. Provides for limited delegations of such waiver authority.

Requires certain notifications to the Congress by the Secretary upon the awarding of contracts or subcontracts under such projects, or upon the exercise of a waiver. Directs the Secretary to ensure that contracts will be made on a competitive basis, and that U.S. firms will not be precluded from such competition. Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out a cooperative project, to agree to dispose of jointly-acquired property without regard to any U.S. laws applicable to the disposal of property owned by the United States.

Urges and requests the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the U.S. Representative to NATO to diligently pursue cooperation among NATO nations in: (1) research and development; and (2) the production of defense equipment. Sets aside previously-authorized funds for such purpose. Prohibits funds from being used to procure equipment or services from any foreign government, foreign research organization, or other foreign entity. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council at its formal meetings. Outlines provisions to be included in such document.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing with NATO member nations of conventional defense equipment. Makes funds available to the Director of Defense Test and Evaluation for the purchase of specified items for the NATO defense system. Requires the Director to notify the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of his intention to obligate for such acquisition at least 30 days before such funds are obligated. Requires the Director, no later than February 1 of each year, to report to the same Committees on: (1) the systems produced by other NATO member nations and evaluated by the director; and (2) the obligation of any funds during the previous fiscal year.

Title XII: Department of Defense Management - Part A: Management of Facilities and DOD Organization - Requires specified additional information to be included in annual selected acquisition reports.

Prohibits the closure of any military installation at which 300 civilians are employed, or any realignment at any installation which reduces by 1,000 or by more than 50 percent the number of civilians employed, until the Senate and House Armed Services Committees are notified by the appropriate Secretary, and a period of 30 legislative days or 60 calendar days, whichever is longer, have passed since the date of such notification. Authorizes immediate closure or realignment if determined by the President to be in the interest of national security or a military emergency.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a demonstration project testing the use of a certain computer system in military hospitals. Outlines certain information concerning such project and requires a report by the Secretary to the Congress. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress as to whether the Secretary has properly carried out such demonstration project.

Sets forth certain restrictions upon the Secretary in the selection of vendors and in the contracting for the procurement of such computer system.

Repeals Federal law which transferred overseas defense dependents schools to the Department of Education.

Amends the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 to require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Education on the educational programs and practices of the defense dependents' education system.

Establishes in DOD an Advisory Council on Dependents' Education.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enroll in schools of the defense dependents' education system children of specified classes of officers, employees, and nationals stationed in overseas areas.

Limits, as of September 30, 1986, the size of certain management staff within DOD. Excludes certain personnel in the computation of such staff size.

Directs the Secretary, no later than six months after the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Congress a report on the organizational structure of the military health-care delivery system. Outlines certain goals to be accomplished with regard to such health-care system. Directs the Secretary of each military department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct independent studies of such system, such studies to be included in the Secretary's report to the Congress.

Outlines additional information to be included in the annual report by the Secretary to the Congress with respect to equipment of the National Guard and reserve components of the armed forces.

Imposes a moratorium on the construction of commercial franchise businesses by a military department on military installation grounds. Directs the Secretary, no later than Febraury 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on current and proposed commercial franchise business operations on military installations. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to give priority to the completion of the Air Force Shuttle Operations and Planning Complex to insure operational capability at such complex by November, 1992. Requires the Secretary, at the same time as the President's budget submission to the Congress for FY 1987, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on a plan to achieve such goal.

Authorizes the sale of certain recordings of the U.S. Air Force Band.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to provide uranium tetraflouride (green salt) to a contractor for the production of conventional ammunition for the Army. Prohibits the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments, in contracting for off-duty postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces or defense agencies, from discriminating against an associate degree school due to lack of authority to award a baccalaureate degree. Prohibits the limit of course offerings to a single educational institution, with specified exceptions. Directs the Comptroller General to carry out a study with respect to the educational needs of members of the armed forces and civilian employees of DOD, and their dependents, stationed outside the United States. Directs the Comptroller General, no later than September 1, 1986, to report to the Congress concerning such study.

Part B: Personnel Management - Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1986 and 1987, to implement a program of counterintelligence polygraph examinations for military, civilian, and contractor personnel of DOD whose duties involve access to classified information. Limits the total number of persons required to take such examinations during each fiscal year. Directs the Secretary, no later than December 31, 1985, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on his plan to expand the use of such examinations in DOD. Requires the Secretary, no later than December 31, 1986, to report to the same committees on the use of such examinations during FY 1986. Outlines information to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary to conduct a continuing research program on polygraph activities of DOD. Directs the Secretary, no later than December 31 of each year, to report to specified congressional committees on the results of such research program. Authorizes appropriations. Excludes certain individuals from such examinations.

Directs the Secretary to take steps to reduce the security clearance backlog. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary, no later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Congress concerning such backlog.

Provides the same authority for independent criminal investigations by the Navy and Air Force as is currently granted to the Army.

Establishes the minimum age with respect to the purchase and consumption of alcohol by State law as the minimum age on military installation located in that State. Establishes the minimum age for military installations located in more than one State or in one State but within 50 miles of another State, Mexico, or Canada, as the State law, Mexican law, or Canadian law that has the lower minimum age. Authorizes exemption under special circumstances. Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning such minimum age requirements and related matters.

Directs the Comptroller General, no later than March 15, 1988, to report to the Congress on the effectiveness of cash awards given to employees whose disclosure within DOD of fraud, waste, or mismanagement has resulted in cost savings to DOD.

Part C: Contracting-Out for Performance of Certain Functions - Specifies certain core-logistics functions of the armed forces and defense agencies to be subject to certain contracting-out limitations. Excludes certain functions from such limitations.

Extends until October 1, 1986, the prohibition on contracting-out for the performance of firefighting and security functions within DOD. Directs the Secretary, no later than March 1, 1986, to submit a report to the Congress on how adequately such functions are performed within DOD.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that services and activities are performed by non-Government personnel when such performance would be cost-effective and in the interest of national security.

Increases the employee-number thresholds applicable to certain contracting-out procedures under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981.

Part D: Economy and Efficiency - Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act to provide that Federal contractor employees shall be compensated at the rate of a standard workweek for forty hours, and at the rate of not less than one and one half times the basic rate for work in excess of forty hours.

Prohibits the establishment of pay rates for prevailing rate employees of DOD using surveys of wages paid outside the local wage area, requiring instead using rates paid for comparable positions in local private industry.

Title XIII: Technical and Clerical Amendments - Eliminates various gender-based distinctions contained in specified Federal provisions pertaining to the armed forces.

Eliminates service credit for certain service as a nurse, woman medical specialist, or civilian employee of the Army Medical Department.

Eliminates the entitlement to a higher grade for retirement of certain regular and reserve commissioned officers, Army Nurse Corps members, or dieticians or physical therapists who performed active duty during a specified time period.

Makes technical amendments relating to benefits for certain Defense Intelligency Agency personnel.

Provides benefits similar to those for foreign service officers to certain members assigned to overseas duty with the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Makes clerical amendments to various provisions of Federal procurement law.

Title XIV: General Provisions - Part A: Financial Matters - Authorizes the Secretary to transfer authorizations within DOD in the national interest, as long as the Secretary notifies the Congress of any such transfers. Limits to $2,000,000,000 the total amount of such authorizations.

Authorizes the transfer of amounts appropriated for FY 1985 for operation and maintenance and military personnel in such sums as are necessary for civilian and military pay raises.

Increases the yearly ceiling of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a four-year defense plan for FY 1987-1990 in which: (1) the total amount of new budget authority proposed for DOD for each fiscal year is not more than three percent over the amount proposed for the previous fiscal year, adjusted for inflation; and (2) the total amount of new budget authority is not more than the amount proposed for the previous fiscal year, adjusted for inflation. Outlines matters to be included in such report and requires such report within 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the President, in his FY 1988 budget submission to the Congress, to include a proposed two-year DOD budget for FY 1988 and 1989. Directs the Secretary, no later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning such two-year budget plan.

Directs the Secretary, within 60 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress an explanation of what DOD does in any fiscal year with funds unexpended as a result of lower inflation. Outlines information and recommendations to be included in such report.

Requires reports by the Secretary to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on unobligated balances of DOD. Outlines matters to be included in such reports and requires such reports to be submitted concurrently with the President's annual budget submission to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the purchase of foreign currencies.

Part B: Chemical Weapons - Prohibits the use of FY 1986 funds for the procurement, assembly, or production facilities for binary chemical munitions unless: (1) the President certifies to the Congress that an appropriate plan has been developed for the proper deployment of such weapons; and (2) NATO-member countries have been consulted on such plan. Specifies conditions for the final assembly of such weapons. Expresses the sense of the Congress that existing unitary chemical munitions currently stored in the

United States and in European NATO-member nations should be replaced by modern, safer binary chemical munitions. Directs the President, no later than October 1, 1986, to report to the Congress describing the results of consultations among NATO-member nations concerning NATO's chemical deterrent posture. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out the destruction of the existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions, such destruction to be completed by September 30, 1994. Authorizes the deferral of such weapons destruction if war, national emergency, or other exigent circumstances occur. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress of any such deferral. Requires the Secretary to provide maximum protection to the environment during any such destruction of chemical weapons. Directs the Secretary to develop a comprehensive plan for destruction of such weapons without environmental damage and transmit such plan to the Congress no later than March 15, 1986. Directs the Secretary to establish within the Department of the Army a management organization to carry out such plan. Requires such organization to be established by May 1, 1986. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress an annual report, on December 15 of each year beginning with 1985, on activities carried out under such plan. Outlines information to be included in such reports.

Prohibits, except in limited circumstances necessary for national security, any agency of the Federal Government from developing or acquiring lethal chemical agents or munitions after the date of enactment of this Act. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should reaffirm the U.S. policy of renouncing the first use of chemical agents and munitions under any circumstances.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning the testing of chemical warfare agents.

Part C: Drug Interdiction, Law Enforcement, and Other Specific Programs - Directs the Secretaries of Defense and of Transportation to provide that there be assigned on board each surface naval vessel at sea in a drug-interdiction area at least one member of the Coast Guard trained in law enforcement and empowered to carry out drug enforcement functions. Increases the strength level of the Coast Guard for FY 1986 by 500 for such purposes, and sets aside specified funds.

Authorizes appropriations to DOD for FY 1986 for: (1) airborne surveillance, detection, and interdiction units in DOD; and (2) the Directorate of the Department of Defense Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement. Directs the Secretary, not later than December 1, 1985, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the manner in which DOD plans to obligate funds appropriated under this section. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Directs the Attorney General, at least once each year, to brief law enforcement personnel of each State regarding information, training, technical assistance, and equipment and facilities available to civilian law enforcement personnel from DOD. Outlines information to be provided in such briefings.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a study on the possible use of E-2 aircraft for drug interdiction purposes along the U.S.-Mexico border. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such study to the Congress no later than September 30, 1986.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the technologies and programs of the Advanced Technology Bomber program and the Advanced Cruise Missile program should be developed as rapidly as feasible and that funds should be assured. Prohibits funds authorized for such programs from being used for any other purpose.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the B-1B bomber aircraft program should be terminated after the acquisition of 100 such aircraft. Prohibits the obligation of funds for the procurement of more than 100 such aircraft.

Restricts funding for warheads for the MX missile.

Restricts employment of the Standard Missile (SM-2N) or any associated nuclear warhead until 30 calendar days after the Secretary of the Navy submits to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees a report detailing certain information concerning such system.

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and of Energy, no later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees detailing the military requirements for special nuclear materials through FY 1991. Outlines findings and recommendations to be included in such report.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Extends the date for the submission of certain reports by the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the industrial base for the construction, overhaul, and repair of naval vessels. Outlines information to be included in such report, including an assessment of the current capabilities of the shipyard base.

Prohibits the obligation of more than one half of the funds for the design or construction of the nuclear reactor components for the SSN-21 class submarine until the Secretary of the Navy makes a report on such to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning an aircraft fuel conservation program. Outlines matters to be included in such report. Directs the President, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning the possible dismantling of Poseidon-class submarines.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the possible removal of the Basic Point Defense Missile System for naval amphibious vessels. Prohibits the Secretary from removing such system until the report is submitted.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study on possible retirement-benefits increases for members of the Philippine Scouts who served during World War II. Requires the Secretary to report his finding to the Senate during World War II. Requires the Secretary to report his findings to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study concerning the desirability of reinstating the death penalty for persons convicted of espionage. Directs the Secretary, no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the results of such study.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the impact of foreign exports on the defense industrial base of the United States. Outlines topics to be considered in such study. Directs the Secretary, no later than June 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on the results of such study.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should develop specific criteria concerning the firing of tactical missiles for training purposes. Directs the Secretary, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on actions taken to develop such criteria.

Directs the Secretary, no later than October 1, 1985, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the feasibility of implementing a program of drug testing on prospective recruits of the armed forces. Outlines matters to be included in such report.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) U.S. armed forces should not be introduced into or over Nicaragua for combat; (2) the President should be supported in his effort to protect members of the armed forces against terrorist activity; and (3) the revitalization of the special operations forces of the armed forces should be given the highest priority.

Authorizes the Secretary to make available for humanitarian relief purposes any nonlethal excess supplies of DOD. Directs the Secretary of State, no later than June 1 of each year, to report to the Senate Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations and to the House Committees on Armed Services and on Foreign Affairs on the disposition of all such excess supplies so transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary during preceding fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to encourage U.S. shipyards to construct combatant vessels for allies of the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to monitor the capability of the domestic textile and apparel industrial base to support defense mobilization requirements. Directs the Secretary, not later than April 1 of each of the fisctol years beginning with 1986, to report on the status of such industrial base. Outlines provisions to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to encourage the transfer of technology between DOD, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, colleges and universities, and private persons.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct an Armed Forces National Science Center at or near Fort Gordon, Georgia, for the enhancement of communications and electronics development in the interest of national security. Authorizes the Secretary to appoint an advisory board to aid in the operation of the Center. Authorizes the Secretary to make such Center available to the National Science Center for Communications and Electronics Foundation Incorporated (a nonprofit Georgia corporation) for joint use.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to donate certain unmarketable but edible commissary food to authorized nonprofit food banks.

Prohibits a Federal officer, employee, or member of the Congress from accepting any gift or momento valued at $100 or more in connection with a naval shipbuilding ceremony.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer certain aircraft to institutions leasing such aircraft.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to lease certain Air Force helicopters to the State of California for specified purposes.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of each military department should provide for free and open competition among commercial travel agencies in the establishment of travel offices and the acquisition of travel services for official travel.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that performing groups in the U.S. armed forces should use domestically manufactured entertainment equipment at patriotic and ceremonial events at the U.S. Capitol and at all Federal buildings, unless there is no domestically manufactured item of comparable quality and price.

Authorizes the sale of certain recordings of the U.S. Air Force Band.

Title XV: Department of Energy National Security Programs - Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1986 - *Part A: National Security Programs Authorization* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for operating expenses and for plant and capital equipment in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) defense nuclear materials production; (5) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (6) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (7) security investigations; (8) materials production; and (9) capital equipment not related to construction.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have expired since such statement was submitted.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost, and exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Allows authorizations to be adjusted for pay and benefits increases for Federal employees.

Part C: Program Revisions and Miscellaneous Provisions - Reduces the amounts appropriated under this Act by 32,280,000, such funds being obtained from other funds, or through management savings and program cuts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds during FY 1986 for the purpose of carrying out a contract with Anderson County and Roane County, Tennessee, and the city of Oak Ridge, Tennessee for payments pursuant to the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955. Requires the Secretary, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning the need for any further financial assistance under such Act. Prohibits the obligation of funds for such assistance until the Secretary has complied with certain notice-and-wait procedures.

Authorizes the Secretary to obligate specified FY 1986 funds for the renovation of a DOE building at Oak Ridge, Tennessee if the Secretary determines that the building requires such renovations.

Defines the following costs as unallowable under a covered contract: (1) costs of entertainment; (2) costs incurred to influence legislative action; (3) costs incurred in defense of any civil or criminal contractor fraud proceedings; (4) payments of fines or penalties; (5) social dues; (6) alcoholic beverages; (7) contributions or donations; (8) advertising; (9) promotional items and memorabilia; and (10) costs for travel by commerical aircraft which exceeds the amount of the standard commercial fare. Defines a covered contract as one for more than $100,000 entered into by the Secretary of Energy obligating national security program funds. Directs the Secretary, within 150 days after the enactment of this Act, to prescribe regulations to implement this section.

Title XVI: Other General Provisions - Part A: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for civil defense matters.

Part B: National Defense Stockpile - Extends through FY 1986 the funding for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund from naval petroleum reserve receipts. Prohibits, until October 1, 1986, the taking of any action that results in a reduction in quantity or quality of the Naval Defense Stockpile.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study measuring the impact that reduced production of domestic feroalloys would have on the industrial preparedness of the United States. Directs the Secretary, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress the results of such study.

Part C: Other Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should recognize, by Presidential proclamation, the contribution of our young men to the success of the peacetime registration program.

Prohibits any civil service employment to those persons born after December 31, 1959, who fail to register under the Selective Service System. Directs the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Directs such Office, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Congress concerning the effects of such prohibition.

Authorizes the provision of residence-to-work transportation for the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Extends to the Coast Guard the authority to accept certain volunteer services.

Authorizes the Governor of the U.S. Soldiers and Airmen's Home to exempt up to two physicians at any one time from reductions in retired pay due to post-retirement employment.

Directs the Archivist of the United States, no later than March 31, 1986, to report to the Congress outlining a plan for improving the management, maintenance, storage, preservation, and access of military records within the Naval Archives and Records Administration.

Redesignates the Federal Merit Scholarship Program as the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the U.S. Postal Service should issue a postage stamp during 1986 commemorating the 350th anniversary of the establishment of the U.S. National Guard.

05-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-16-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-05-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #106 (92-3)
06-05-85	Text of Division B inserted in S. 1042 as passed Senate

06-05-85	Text of Division C inserted in S. 1043 as passed Senate
06-27-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-27-85	Measure considered in House
06-27-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1872
07-11-85	Conference scheduled in House
07-11-85	Motion to instruct House conferees passed House, roll call #219 (320-101)
07-11-85	Motion to close certain portions of conference committee meeting to the public passed House, r.c.#220(421-2)
07-11-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-29-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-235
07-29-85	Conference report filed in Senate, S. Rept. 99-118
07-30-85	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #167 (94-5)
10-29-85	House agreed to conference report
10-30-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-30-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-31-85	Measure presented to President
11-08-85	Public Law 99-145

Public Law 99-146 Approved 11/11/85; H.R. 1903.

Sets forth a formula for the division and distribution of Indian Claims Commission judgments awarded to the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians and Mississippi Band of Chippewa Indians (which includes members of several Chippewa Bands on reservations or communities in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin). Exempts such funds from: (1) Federal and State income tax; and (2) being considered as income or resources for purposes of eligibility for assistance under Federal assistance programs (including the Social Security Act).

09-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-268
10-07-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-29-85	Measure passed Senate
11-01-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-01-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-85	Measure presented to President
11-11-85	Public Law 99-146

Public Law 99-147 Approved 11/12/85; H.J. Res. 282.

Designates the week beginning October 27, 1985, as National Alopecia Areata Awareness Week.

10-30-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-30-85	Measure considered in House
10-30-85	Measure passed House
10-30-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-04-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85	Measure passed Senate
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-85	Measure presented to President
11-12-85	Public Law 99-147

Public Law 99-148 Approved 11/12/85; S.J. Res. 29.

Designates the week of November 11 through November 17, 1985, as National Reye's Syndrome Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-30-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-30-85	Measure considered in House
10-30-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-05-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-06-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-85	Measure presented to President
11-12-85	Public Law 99-148

Public Law 99-149 Approved 11/12/85; S.J. Res. 130.

Designates the week beginning on November 10, 1985, as National Blood Pressure Awareness Week.

10-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85	Measure passed Senate
11-05-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-06-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure passed House
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-85	Measure presented to President
11-12-85	Public Law 99-149

Public Law 99-150 Approved 11/13/85; S. 1570.

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to allow State, local, or interstate government employees to receive, in lieu of overtime compensation, compensatory time off at a rate not less than one and one-half hours for each hour of employment for which overtime compensation is required by the Act.

Allows a public agency to provide such compensatory time only pursuant to: (1) applicable provisions of a collective bargaining agreement between the public agency and representatives of such employees; or (2) in the case of employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before the performance of the work. Provides that, in the case of employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement and hired prior to April 15, 1986, the regular practice in effect on such date with respect to compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation shall constitute such an agreement or understanding.

Limits the amount of such compensatory time which public employees may accrue after April 15, 1985, to 240 hours or 480 hours in the case of work which included a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity. Requires that if compensation is paid to such employee for accrued compensatory time off such compensation be paid at the regular rate earned by the employee at the time of payment. Requires that, upon termination of such employment, the unused compensatory time off be paid for at a rate not less than the higher of: (1) the average regular rate received by such employee during the last three years of employment; or (2) the final regular rate received by such employee.

Requires that public employees who have accrued such compensatory time and requested its use be permitted to use it within a reasonable period after making such request if its use does not unduly disrupt the operations of the public agency.

Provides that a collective bargaining agreement which is in effect on April 15, 1986, and which permits compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation shall remain in effect until its expiration date unless otherwise modified, except that compensatory time shall be provided after April 14, 1986, in accordance with this Act.

Provides that States, local governments, and interstate governmental agencies shall not be liable for specified overtime and related paperwork violations under the Act which occur before April 15, 1986, with respect to employees who would not have been covered by the Act under the Secretary of Labor's special enforcement policy in effect on January 1, 1985.

Permits States, local governments, or interstate governmental agencies to defer until August 1, 1986, the payment of monetary overtime compensation under the Act for hours of employment after April 14, 1986.

Adds provisions relating to special detail work for fire protection and law enforcement (including prison security) employees of State, local, or intergovernmental agencies. Provides that those hours on special detail work for a separate or independent employer shall be excluded by the public agency in the calculation of overtime compensation, if the employee agrees, solely at the employee's option, to perform such special detail work and if the public agency: (1) requires that its employees engaged in fire protection, law enforcement, or security activities be hired by a separate and independent employer to perform the special detail; (2) facilitates the employment of such employees by a separate and independent employer; or (3) otherwise affects the conditions of employment of such employees by a separate and independent employer.

Provides that an employee's hours of part-time employment with a public agency in a substantially different capacity from the employee's regular full-time employment with such agency shall be excluded from the calculation of overtime compensation, if such part-time employment is undertaken on an occasional and sporadic basis and solely at the employee's option.

Adds provisions relating to substitution work by and for employees of State, local, and intergovernmental agencies. Provides that those hours of substitution during scheduled work hours for a fellow employee shall be excluded by the public agency in the calculation of the substituting employee's overtime compensation, if such employee agrees to perform such substitute work with the public agency's approval and solely at the employee's option. Provides that the employer may not be required to keep a record of the hours of such substitute work under certain overtime recordkeeping requirements under the Act.

Revises the definition of "employee" under the Act to exclude any individual who volunteers to perform services for a State, local, or interstate governmental agency, if: (1) the individual receives no compensation or is paid expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee to perform the services for which the individual volunteered; and (2) such services are not the same type of services which the individual is employed to perform for such public agency. Permits State, local, and interstate government agency employees to volunteer to perform services for any other State, local, or interstate governmental agency, including one with which the employing agency has a mutual aid agreement. Directs the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to carry out such provisions relating to volunteers by March 15, 1986.

Provides that if before April 15, 1986, a public agency's practice was to treat certain persons as volunteers, then such persons shall be considered volunteers and not employees for purposes of the Act until April 15, 1986. Provides that no State, local government, or interstate governmental agency shall be liable for a violation of minimum wage requirements under the Act occurring before April 15, 1986, with respect to services performed for the public agency by any individual who performed such services as a volunteer.

Revises the definition of "employee" to exclude from coverage under the Act State and local legislative employees who are not legislative library employees.

Makes the amendments made by this Act effective on April 15, 1986, but directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate before such date regulations to implement such amendments.

Prohibits construing such amendments as affecting whether a State, local government, or interstate governmental agency is liable under penalty provisions of the Act for violations of minimum wage, overtime, or paperwork requirements occurring before April 15, 1986, with respect to any employee who would have been covered by the Act under the Secretary of Labor's special enforcement policy in effect on January 1, 1985.

Requires that a State, local government, or interstate governmental agency be held to have violated specified provisions of the Act if it discriminates or has discriminated against an employee with respect to wages or other terms or conditions of employment because on or after February 19, 1985, the employee asserted coverage under overtime provisions of the Act. Requires, after August 1, 1986, an employee to assert coverage under specified nondiscrimination provisions of the Act in order to be entitled to such protection against discrimination.]

10-17-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-159
10-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-24-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-28-85	Measure considered in House
10-28-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 3530
10-31-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-01-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-01-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-357
11-07-85	House agreed to conference report
11-07-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-12-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-12-85	Measure presented to President
11-13-85	Public Law 99-150

Public Law 99-151 Approved 11/13/85; H.R. 2942.

Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Congressional Operations* - Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for the operations of the Senate for the following: (1) mileage of the Vice President and Senators; (2) Senate leadership offices; (3) salaries and expenses for officers and employees; and (4) miscellaneous items. Appropriates funds for the expenses of the United States International Narcotics Control Commission.

Declares that vouchers shall not be required for the payment, from the contingent fund, of long-distance telephone calls by the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority.

Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for the operations of the House of Representatives for the following: (1) mileage of Members; (2) House leadership offices; (3) salaries for officers and employees; (4) professional and clerical employees of standing committees; (5) studies and investigations by the Committee on Appropriations; (6) studies by the Committee on the Budget; (7) Members' clerk hire; (8) contingent expenses; and (9) salaries and expenses of standing, special, and select committees.

Allows the transfer of amounts among specified House accounts upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations.

Revises provisions relating to allowances for former Speakers to conform certain wages to the House Employees Schedule.

Authorizes two additional employees for each of the following: (1) the House Democractic Steering and Policy Committee; and (2) the House Republican Conference.

Makes appropriations for the following joint items: (1) contingent expenses of the Senate for the Joint Economic Committee and the Joint Committee on Printing; (2) contingent expenses of the House for the Joint Committee on Taxation; (3) the Office of the Attending Physician; (4) the Capitol Police for general expenses and the Capitol Police Board; (5) official mail costs; (6) salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service; and (7) the preparation of required statements of appropriations.

Appropriates funds for the following congressional offices: (1) the Office of Technology Assessment for salaries and expenses; (2) the Congressional Budget Office for salaries and expenses; (3) the Architect of the Capitol for salaries, travel, contingent expenses, the Capitol buildings and grounds, House and Senate office buildings, and the Capitol power plant; (4) the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses; and (5) the Government Printing Office for congressional printing and binding.

Makes funds available for the procurement and installation of hydraulic security barriers at vehicular entrances to the Capitol grounds.

Title II: Other Agencies - Appropriates funds for the following congressional agencies: (1) the Botanic Garden for salaries and expenses; (2) the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses including the Copyright Office, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, collection and distribution of Library materials (Special Foreign Currency Program), and furniture and furnishings; (3) the Architect of the Capitol for Library buildings and grounds; (4) the Copyright Royalty Tribunal for salaries and expenses; (5) the Government Printing Office for certain printing and binding, the Office of Superintendent of Documents, and the Government Printing Office revolving fund; (6) the General Accounting Office for salaries and expenses; and (7) the Railroad Accounting Principles Board for salaries and expenses.

Makes funds available to the Library of Congress for expenses of attendance at certain meetings, of which a specified amount is set aside for the Congressional Research Service. Prohibits the Library from using appropriated funds to administer a flexible or compressed work schedule for certain managers or supervisors.

Authorizes the use of the claims and judgment funds for final partial payment and compromise settlement of claims after certification by the Attorney General to the Comptroller General that it is in the interest of the United States to do so.

Title III: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds provided by this Act for general maintenance and care of private vehicles. Prohibits the obligation of such funds beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Makes permanent law the rates of compensation and certain official expenses provided under this Act.

Limits the expenditure of such appropriations for procurement contracts to those contracts that are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Authorizes the Government Printing Office to negotiate procurement contracts without advertising under certain circumstances and with adequate justification.

Renames the United States International Narcotics Control Commission as the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

07-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-194
07-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-18-85	Measure considered in House
07-18-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #247 (263-136)
07-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
07-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-111
07-31-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-08-85	Conference scheduled in House
10-23-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-321
10-29-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #376 (251-164)
10-29-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-29-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
10-29-85	Senate agreed to conference report
10-29-85	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
10-31-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-31-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-85	Measure presented to President
11-13-85	Public Law 99-151

Public Law 99-152 Approved 11/13/85; S.J. Res. 47.

Designates the week beginning November 10, 1985, as National Women Veterans Recognition Week.

04-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-06-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure passed House
11-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-12-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-12-85	Measure presented to President
11-13-85	Public Law 99-152

Public Law 99-153 Approved 11/14/85; S.J. Res. 51.

Designates the week of November 24 through November 30, 1985, as National Adoption Week.

07-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate
07-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-06-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure passed House
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-07-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-85	Measure presented to President
11-14-85	Public Law 99-153

Public Law 99-154 Approved 11/14/85; H.J. Res. 441.

Extends the deadline for availability of certain continuing appropriations for FY 1986 until December 12, 1985.

11-12-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-12-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #401 (259-151)
11-13-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85	Measure passed Senate
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-13-85	Measure presented to President
11-14-85	Public Law 99-154

Public Law 99-155 Approved 11/14/85; H.R. 3721.

Increases the public debt limit until December 6, 1985, by an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to permit the United States to meet its obligations, but not in excess of $1,903,800,000,000. Directs the Secretary to restore to the Social Security Trust Funds and any other Government trust funds any securities disinvested since September 30, 1985.

Extends to December 14, 1985: (1) the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes; (2) the trade adjustment assistance program; (3) borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; and (4) Medicare hospital and physician payments.

11-13-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-13-85	Measure considered in House

11-13-85 Measure passed House, roll call #405 (300-121)
11-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-14-85 House agreed to Senate amendment
11-14-85 Measure enrolled in House
11-14-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-14-85 Measure presented to President
11-14-85 Public Law 99-155

Public Law 99-156 Approved 11/15/85; H.J. Res. 449.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority for 30 days for: (1) title I financial institution insurance for housing renovation and modernization; (2) general mortgage insurance; (3) low and moderate income and displaced families mortgage insurance; (4) homeownership for lower income families including mortgage insurance authority and housing stimulus authority; (5) mortgage co-insurance, including rental rehabilitation and development projects; (6) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (7) the demonstration mortgage reinsurance program; (8) mortgage insurance for armed forces' civilian employees and defense housing for impacted areas; (9) mortgage insurance for land development; and (10) mortgage insurance for medical and dental group practice facilities.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend for 30 days urban rehabilitation loan authority.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend Farmers Home Administration authority for 30 days for: (1) insured loans for rental and cooperative housing and related facilities for elderly persons and families in rural areas; (2) rural communities with 10,000 - 20,000 population to participate in rural housing programs; and (3) mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authority.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend authority for 30 days for national flood insurance, including emergency implementation and flood-risk zones.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority for 30 days for the national crime insurance program.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to extend for 30 days community development block grant entitlement authority for certain metropolitan city and urban county areas.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to extend for 30 days the maximum interest rate limitation on loans for housing and related facilities for elderly or handicapped families.

Extends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act for 30 days.

11-14-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-14-85 Measure considered in House
11-14-85 Measure passed House
11-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate
11-15-85 Measure enrolled in House
11-15-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-85 Measure presented to President
11-15-85 Public Law 99-156

Public Law 99-157 Approved 11/15/85; S. 1851.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend dairy price support authority through December 13, 1985.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend authority through December 13, 1985, for: (1) suspension of the noncash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rican nutrition program; and (2) a pilot program of cash allotments for elderly or supplemental security income households.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct the cotton and peanut referendums not later than 31 days after adjournment sine die of the first session of the 99th Congress.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide with regard to the 1985 crop of Burley tobacco that: (1) support levels shall be $1.488 per pound; and (2) the marketing assessment shall not exceed four cents per pound.

11-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-14-85 Measure considered in House
11-14-85 Measure passed House
11-14-85 Measure enrolled in House
11-14-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-14-85 Measure presented to President
11-15-85 Public Law 99-157

Public Law 99-158 Approved 11/20/85; H.R. 2409.

Health Research Extension Act of 1985 - Amends title IV of the Public Health Service Act (National Research Institutes) to establish as an agency of the Public Health Service the National Institutes of Health (NIH) (abolished as a statutory entity by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1966) consisting of the following 12 categorical institutes: (1) the National Cancer Institute; (2) the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; (3) the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; (4) the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; (5) the National Institute on Aging; (6) the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; (7) the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; (8) the National Institute of Dental Research; (9) the National Eye Institute; (10) the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; (11) the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; and (12) the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Establishes as agencies within NIH: (1) the National Library of Medicine; (2) the Division of Research Resources; (3) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences; and (4) the National Center for Nursing Research. Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish additional research institutes.

Permits the Secretary to reorganize the functions of any national research institute and abolish any such institute if it is no longer required.

Provides that the NIH shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a biennial report, prepared by the Director, to the President and the Congress.

Provides that the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall be appointed by the President, and the Directors of the other national research institutes shall be appointed by the Secretary.

Sets forth the general duties of the Secretary (acting through the Director of each national research institute). Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts and make grants for research, training, and demonstrations.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an advisory council for each institute. Sets forth the duties of such advisory councils. Requires the Director of each institute to prepare a biennial report.

Provides for the National Cancer Advisory Board.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Cancer Institute. Requires the Director to establish an information and education center to collect and disseminate information on cancer. Authorizes the Director to: (1) establish and support the production and distribution of specialized biological materials and therapeutic substances for cancer research, and set safety standards for the use of such materials; (2) support cancer research by foreign nationals outside the United States, encourage collaborative research involving American and foreign participants, and train American scientists abroad and foreign nationals in the United States; (3) support education and training programs; (4) coordinate cancer research by industrial concerns; (5) hire experts and consultants; (6) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; (7) appoint advisory committees; (8) enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions; (9) maintain and operate the International Cancer

Research Data Bank; and (10) submit an annual budget estimate to the President. Authorizes the Director to make grants to pay for the establishment of cancer research and demonstration centers.

Extends the period of support for such centers to five years (with additional extensions of not more than five years).

Establishes membership requirements for the President's Cancer Panel. Establishes an Associate Director for Prevention in the National Cancer Institute.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Lists the goals of the National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources Program. Allows the Director of the Institute to: (1) hire experts and consultants; (2) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; and (3) make grants to public and nonprofit private entities to assist in meeting the cost of patient care. Provides for the development of centers for research, training, and demonstrations of specified diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods, including: (1) ten for heart and blood vessel diseases; (2) ten for lung diseases; (3) ten for blood diseases; and (4) ten for sickle cell anemia.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Interagency Technical Committee on Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources. Establishes an Associate Director for Prevention in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Requires the Director to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Data System; (2) the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse; (3) the National Digestive Diseases Data System; (4) the National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse; (5) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Data System; and (6) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes positions of Division Director for: (1) Diabetes, Endocrinology, and Metabolic Diseases; (2) Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; and (3) Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases.

Requires the Secretary to establish: (1) a Diabetes Mellitus Interagency Coordinating Committee; (2) a Digestive Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee; and (3) a Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases Coordinating Committee. Requires such committees to prepare annual reports for the Director of NIH, the Secretary, and the Advisory Board established under this Act for the related disease.

Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Advisory Board; (2) the National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board; and (3) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes, and duties of such Advisory Boards. Requires each Advisory Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Provides for the expiration of each Advisory Board on September 30, 1988. Terminates the now existing National Diabetes Advisory Board and National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board upon the appointment of a successor Board.

Provides for the development or substantial expansion of centers for research and training in: (1) diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases; (2) digestive diseases and related functional, congenital, metabolic disorders, and normal development of the digestive tract; and (3) kidney and urologic diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years).

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. Requires the Director of the Institute to prepare a plan for a national arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases program. Establishes the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Data System, and the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes the Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee, and the Skin Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee. Requires each such committee to prepare annual reports.

Authorizes the Director to make grants to public and private nonprofit entities to establish arthritis and musculoskeletal demonstration projects. Provides for the development, modernization, and operation of new and existing centers for arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years). Establishes the National Arthritis Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes and duties of such Board. Requires such Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Terminates the now existing National Arthritis Advisory Board upon the appointment of the successor Board.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute on Aging. Requires the Director of the Institute to make grants to public and nonprofit private institutions to establish centers for research relating to Alzheimer's Disease.

Sets forth the general purposes of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Requires the Director to conduct and support research relating to sudden infant death syndrome. Requires the Director to make grants for research into the causes, prevention, and treatment of mental retardation. Establishes the position of Associate Director for Prevention in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Eye Institute.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. Requires the Director to: (1) conduct and support research into spinal cord regeneration; and (2) make grants or enter into contracts for research on the means to overcome paralysis of the extremities through electrical stimulation and the use of computers.

States the general purposes of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Sets forth the general purpose and functions of the National Library of Medicine. Authorizes appropriations for library facilities. Establishes the National Libraries Assistance Advisory Board. Directs the Secretary to make grants for: (1) training in medical library sciences; (2) special scientific projects and research in medical library sciences; (3) establishing and expanding the resources of medical libraries; (4) the establishment of regional medical libraries; and (5) financial support of biomedical scientific publications.

Sets forth the general purpose of the Division of Research Resources. Establishes an advisory council for the Division. Requires the Director of the Division to prepare a biennial report for the Secretary.

Sets forth the purposes of: (1) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences; and (2) the National Center for Nursing Research. Establishes an advisory council for the National Center for Nursing Research. Requires the Director of the Center to prepare a biennial report for the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations for National Research Service Awards through FY 1988.

Directs the Secretary to make Visiting Scientist Awards.

Directs the Secretary to study the need for and training of biomedical and behavioral research personnel. Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct such study. Requires that a report on the results of such study be transmitted to specified congressional committees biennially.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish a board to review biomedical and behavioral research involving human subjects.

Requires the Secretary to establish procedures for periodic, technical, and scientific peer review of NIH research.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish an administrative process to review reports of scientific fraud.

Provides for expedited grant procedures in cases of public health emergencies. Requires an annual report to appropriate congressional committees regarding such actions.

Directs the Secretary to establish animal research standards, including the formation of animal care committees. Requires grant and contract recipients to meet such standards.

Prohibits the conduct or support of research or experimentation on a living human fetus ex utero unless such research or experimentation: (1) may enhance the well-being of the fetus; or (2) will pose no additional risk or suffering, injury, or death and such knowledge cannot be obtained by other means. Requires the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to appropriate congressional committees on the implications of any waiver of the risk standard for protection of human research subjects as applied to fetal research.

Requires the Director of NIH to establish a plan for research into methods of biomedical research and experimentation which: (1) does not require the use of animals; (2) reduces the number of animals used; or (3) produces less pain and distress to such animals.

Establishes the Lupus Erythematosus Coordinating Committee to plan, develop, coordinate, and implement research on Lupus Erythematosus. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the National Research Service Award and report the results of such study to appropriate congressional committees.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Spinal Cord Injury. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study on the adequacy and availability of personnel to meet the needs of the elderly. Requires the Secretary to report the findings of such study to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1987.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Learning Disabilities. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to review the disease research programs of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases to determine whether such research could be more effectively done by other institutes.

Establishes the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to the Congress on the ethical issues arising from the delivery of health care and biomedical research. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Director of the National Institute on Aging to make grants for the establishment of an Alzheimer's disease registry. Authorizes appropriations.

06-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-158
06-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1309
09-24-85	Conference scheduled in House
09-26-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-11-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-309
10-11-85	Conference report filed in Senate, S. Rept. 99-157
10-18-85	Senate agreed to conference report
10-23-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #368 (395-10)
10-28-85	Measure enrolled in House
10-29-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-85	Measure presented to President
11-08-85	Vetoed by President
11-12-85	Motion to override veto passed House, roll call #400 (380-32)
11-20-85	Motion to override veto passed Senate, roll call #321 (89-7)
11-20-85	Public Law 99-158

Public Law 99-159 Approved 11/22/85; H.R. 1210.

National Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Authorization Act of 1986 - *Title I: National Science Foundation Authorization-* National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for FY 1986.

Provides that such funds authorized for FY 1986 will be available for the following categories: (1) advanced scientific computing; (2) astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences; (3) biological, behavioral, and social sciences; (4) engineering; (5) mathematical and physical sciences; (6) scientific, technological, and international affairs; (7) program development and management; (8) U.S. Antarctic program; and (9) science and engineering education.

Reserves at least $1,000,000 of such appropriations to NSF for the ethics and values in science and technology program. Directs the NSF to report by December 30, 1986, to specified congressional committees on the distribution of such reserved funds for such program.

Reserves at least $3,000,000 of such appropriations to NSF for the Policy Research and Analysis program.

Requires that emphasis be placed on basic scientific research on the phenomena that contribute to acid rain, in the obligation, use, and expenditure of such funds for biotic systems and resources (under funds for biological, behavioral, and social sciences) and for atmospheric sciences (under funds for astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences).

Prohibits funds under this Act from being expended toward closure of a National facility without appropriate scientific review, including review by NSF's appropriate advisory committee or committees and the National Science Board.

Limits the amounts from appropriations authorized under this Act which may be used for: (1) consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses; and (2) expenses incurred outside the United States.

Permits transfers of funds among categories as long as such transfers do not exceed ten percent of authorized amounts. Permits transfers in excess of ten percent if: (1) the Director of NSF submits a written explanation of the proposed transfer to specified congressional officers and committees; and (2) 30 calendar days have passed after such submission.

Authorizes NSF to design, establish, and maintain a date collection and analysis capability to identify and assess the research needs of universities. Requires documentation of the needs of universities, by major field of science and engineering, for construction and modernization of research laboratories, including fixed equipment and major research equipment. Requires collection and analysis of university expenditures for construction and modernization of research facilities, the sources of funds, and other appropriate data. Directs NSF, in conjunction with appropriate Federal agencies, to conduct the necessary surveys every two years and report the results to the Congress. Requires that the first report be submitted to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to delete certain provisions relating to notification of meetings to members of the National Science Board (the Board).

Provides that the Director of NSF may make contracts, grants, and other arrangements only with the prior approval of the Board or under authority delegated by the Board and subject to such conditions as the Board may impose (thus removing the Director's current authority to make grants, contracts, or arrangements involving specified limited amounts under certain conditions without the Board's approval). Provides that any such delegation of authority or imposition of conditions shall be: (1) effective only for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as the Board may specify; and (2) promptly published in the Federal Register and reported to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Congress. Directs the Board to submit, on October 1 of each odd-numbered year, to the Congress a concise report which explains and justifies any such delegation of authority or imposition of conditions within the preceding two years.

Removes a prohibition against NSF officers or employees acquiring, retaining, or transferring patent rights on inventions which they may make or produce in connection with performing their assigned activities and which are directly related to the subject matter thereof.

Revises provisions for special commissions to provide that special commissions: (1) shall consist of such members as the Board considers appropriate; and (2) may be established to study and make recommendations to NSF on issues relating to research and education in science and engineering.

Removes certain prohibitions against outside employment and activities by the Director, the Deputy director, or any Assistant Director of NSF and against their holding any office in or acting in any capacity for any organization with which NSF makes any grant, contract, or other arrangement.

Prohibits disclosure to the public of: (1) specified information supplied to NSF or to an NSF contractor by an industrial or commercial organization, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate formats that do not allow the identification of the supplier; and (2) the names of organizations supplying such information.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require financial or other conflict of interest disclosure statements by NSF officials and employees.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization, 1976 to remove a limitation on the monetary amount and the duration of the grant included in the Alan T. Waterman Award. Provides that the Board will periodically establish the amounts and terms of such grants.

Repeals provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require establishment of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering at an educational institution enrolling a substantial number of minority and/or low-income students.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1980 to require the National Science Board (as well as the Director of NSF) to keep specified congressional committees fully and currently informed with respect to all NSF activities.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976, and the National Science Foundation Authorization and Science Technology Equal Opportunities Act to revise provisions for NSF functions relating to engineering research and education. Replaces specified references to "technology" with references to "engineering."

Requires the Director of NSF, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to: (1) review the recommendations of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control and recommendations included in a specified report of the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) report to specified congressional officers and committees on the implementation status of each such recommendation which affects NSF and is within the Director's authority and control.

Title II: Education for Economic Security Reauthorization - Part A: National Science Foundation Science and Engineering Education - Amends the Education for Economic Security Act (EESA) to retitle its title I (National Science Foundation Mathematics and Science Programs) as "National Science Foundation Science and Engineering Education."

Sets forth a congressional declaration of policy with regard to the science and engineering education responsibilities of NSF. Sets forth certain functional objectives which the NSF must have in carrying out such responsibilities. Requires that funds under title I of EESA, consistent with such functional objectives, be used for: (1) enhancing public understanding of science and engineering through a variety of informal education activities; (2) developing new science and engineering faculty resources and talents; (3) enhancing the quality of science and engineering instruction in teacher education colleges; (4) developing four-year college faculty and instructors in high technology fields; (5) developing two-year community college faculty and instructors especially in high technology fields; (6) developing precollege mathematics, science and engineering education and training; (7) encouraging potential students, including underrepresented and underserved populations, to pursue careers in mathematics, science, engineering, and critical foreign languages; (8) developing instructional instrumentation and systems for postsecondary technical, engineering and scientific education; and (9) developing science, engineering, and education networks for disseminating curricula, methods, and materials.

Revises provisions for teacher institutes under title I of EESA. Directs the NSF to make competive grants for such teacher institutes to institutions of higher education, businesses, nonprofit private organizations (including schools), local education agencies, professional engineering and scientific associations, museums, libraries, public broadcasting entities, and appropriate State agencies. Provides that such grants shall support institutes and workshops for supervisors and teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools to improve such teachers' subject knowledge and teaching skills in mathematics and science.

Revises provisions relating to distribution of such teacher institute assistance. Provides that proposals which exceed $300,000 in any fiscal year and which incorporate the services of more than two entities in the design and operation of the institute may be funded at the discretion of the NSF Director.

Directs the NSF, in making grants under title I of EESA, to require assurances that: (1) local educational agencies will be involved in the institute planning and development in the case of applications submitted by other eligible applicants; or (2) one or more such other applicants will be involved in the institute planning and development in the case of applications submitted by State or local education agencies.

Revises provisions for mathematics and science education development programs. Authorizes the NSF to award competitive grants for: (1) instructional curriculum improvement and faculty development in mathematics, science, and engineering; (2) programs designed to enhance public understanding of mathematics, science, and engineering, including the use of public broadcasting entities; and (3) research on methods of instruction and education programs in mathematics, science, engineering, and critical foreign languages. Provides that such research may include: (1) teaching and learning research and its application to local and private sector instructional materials development and to teacher training programs; (2) research on the use of local and informal science education activities; (3) research on recruitment, retention, and improvement of mathematics, science, engineering, and critical language faculties; and (4) analysis of materials and methods for mathematics, science, and engineering education used in other countries and their potential application in the United States.

Directs the NSF to determine a minimum percentage for the matching amount which must be provided by recipients of such grants for materials development and methods research. Provides that such grants may be made to types of entities similar to those entities eligible for teacher institute grants, with similar application requirements for involvement of other eligible entities.

Authorizes the NSF to establish and carry out a new EESA program of graduate fellowships to encourage and assist promising students to continue their education and research in science, mathematics, and engineering.

Authorizes the NSF to expend up to 15 percent of the funds available for science and engineering education for applications which the NSF determines will meet one or more of the functional objectives described under title I of EESA. Provides that such programs may include a program for the exchange of mathematics, science, or engineering faculty between institutions of higher education (particularly those having nationally recognized research facilities) and eligible institutions (which are institutions with certain educational commitments to minority or economically or educationally disadvantaged students).

Directs the NSF to develop a five-year strategic plan for science and engineering education, to be up-dated on an annual basis and submitted to specified congressional committees by November 30 of each year.

Directs the NSF to: (1) adopt approval procedures designed to assure that awards are made on the basis of the scientific and educational merit as determined by the peer review process; and (2) assure, to the maximum extent possible, an equitable distribution of resources with respect to institutions and geographical areas.

Provides that funds to carry out title I of EESA for any fiscal year shall be made available from amounts appropriated pursuant to annual authorizations of appropriations for the NSF for science and engineering education. Provides that for FY 1986 such funds shall be available from amounts authorized to be appropriated to NSF for science and engineering education under this Act.

Part B: Education for Economic Security - Amends EESA to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the Education for Economic Security (EES) program under which the Secretary of Education makes both grants to States and discretionary grants to strengthen teacher skills and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages. Revises formulas under such grants program for State allotments, allotments to schools operated for Indian children by the Department of the Interior, and allotments to specified U.S. territories and possessions.

Allows local educational agencies (LEAs) to use such program funds to: (1) support teacher training in mathematics and science, as well as in-service training and retraining; and (2) if an LEA has already met its need for such training and retraining in mathematics and science, support such training and retraining in computer learning and foreign languages, and acquire mathematics and science instructional materials and equipment.

Allows State educational agencies (SEAs), for purposes of distributing 50 percent of such EES program funds to LEAS, to calculate the relative enrollments in public and private nonprofit schools within the school district of such LEAs on the basis of the total number of children enrolled in public schools and in either: (1) private nonprofit schools; or (2) private nonprofit schools desiring that their children and teachers participate in the EES program.

Declares that LEA officials are still responsible for annually contacting private nonprofit school officials to determine whether such schools desire that their children and teachers participate in the EES program.

Includes retraining or inservice training in the teaching of foreign languages among authorized uses of certain EES higher education funds. Includes cooperative projects to improve student understanding and performance in computer learning among other authorized uses of such funds.

Requires that State preliminary assessments of certain educational needs be available to all LEAs. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a summary report of the final version of State assessments under the EES program.

Specifies that provisions for EES program participation by children and teachers from private schools refer to nonprofit private schools.

Authorizes the Secretary, with specified amounts reserved by the Secretary, to carry out directly, or through grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, projects authorized under the Secretary's discretionary fund for programs of national significance. Includes cooperative agreements with, as well as grants to, certain entities for specified educational purposes, among the required uses to which the Secretary must put 75 percent of such funds.

Part C: Partnerships in Education for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out the program for Partnerships in Education for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering under EESA. Transfers the administration of such program from the NSF to the Department of Education.

Part D: Presidental Awards - Reserves not more than $1,000,000 from amounts authorized under title I of this Act for the category of science and engineering for FY 1986 for the program of Presidential Awards for Teaching Excellence in Mathematics and Science under EESA. Provides that, for subsequent fiscal years, funds to carry out such program shall be made available from amounts appropriated pursuant to annual authorizations of appropriations for the NSF for science and engineering education.

Part E: Excellence in Education - Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the Excellence in Education program under EESA.

Part F: Magnet Schools Assistance - Amends title VII (Magnet School Assistance) of EESA to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations to carry out such title.

Revises the statement of purpose of such magnet school assistance to emphasize support, through financial assistance to eligible LEAs, for: (1) the elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation in elementary and secondary schools with substantial portions of minority students, and (2) courses of instruction within magnet schools that will substantially strengthen the knowledge of academic subjects and the grasp of tangible and marketable vocational skills of students attending such schools.

Revises provisions for uses of funds for such magnet school assistance. Permits magnet school assistance grants to be used by eligible LEAs for: (1) planning and promotional activities directly related to expansion and enhancement of academic programs and services offered at magnet schools; (2) acquisition of books, materials, and equipment (including computers and computer operation and maintenance) necessary to conduct programs in magnet schools; and (3) paying or subsidizing compensation for teachers necessary to conduct programs in magnet schools. Requires, with respect to clauses (2) and (3), such assistance to be directly related to improving the knowledge of mathematics, science, history, english, foreign languages, art, or music, or to improving vocational skills.

Modifies prohibitions against certain uses of magnet school assistance grants to eliminate a reference to secular humanism.

Title III: Library Services Program - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise the definitions of "long-range program" and "Indian tribe."

Makes specified requirements for maintenance of funding levels for public library systems applicable to Hawaiian native programs.

Provides that, for purposes of basic State plan requirements under the Act, "limited English-speaking proficiency" shall be determined according to its definition under the Bilingual Education Act.

Specifies that certain references under provisions relating to administrative costs are to titles I, II, and III of the Act.

Excludes the amount made available for Indian tribes and Hawaiian natives from certain determinations for purposes of reservation of portions of State allotments for major urban resource libraries.

Makes inapplicable in the case of Indian tribes and Indians in California, Oklahoma, and Alaska any provisions of title IV (Library Services for Indian Tribes) of the Act which require that services be provided on or near Indian reservations, or to only those Indians who live on or near Indian reservations.

Title IV: Minority Institutions; Migratory Children Program - Amends the General Education Provision Act to authorize appropriations for the Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program for FY 1985 and 1986.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to eliminate the authority of the Secretary of Education to make grants to (but continues the Secretary's authority to enter into contracts with) SEAs to operate a migratory children student records system for the transfer of such records among SEAs and LEAs. Directs the Secretary, in order to ensure continuity in the operation of such a system, to continue to award, by July 1 of each year, such a contract to the SEA receiving the award in the preceding year, unless a majority of the States notify the Secretary in writing that such SEA has substantially failed to perform its responsibilities under the contract during that preceding year. Provides that no activity under such provisions for a migratory children student records system (and for other coordination of migrant education programs) shall, for purposes of any Federal law, be treated as an information collection that is conducted or sponsored by a Federal agency.

Title V: Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Program - Amends the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act to raise the dollar limitation on stipends paid under such Act.

Title VI: Education of the Handicapped Act - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to raise the maximum amount for certain administrative costs which a State may take from its entitlement under the grant program of assistance for education of all handicapped children. Makes technical amendments.

Title VII: Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act Technical Amendments - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (the Act, for purposes of this title) to repeal a provision which excludes specified U.S. territories and possessions from certain "hold-harmless" requirements relating to minimum and maximum allotments.

Revises provisions relating to the portion of funds which a State reserves for administrative costs. Provides that: (1) the formula for determining the amount of such reservation applies to the entire State allotment (rather than to that portion available for statewide activities); and (2) such reserved amount shall be considered as part of that portion of the allotment that is retained for State activities and not distributed under specified provisions.

Revises provisions relating to State councils on vocational education. Specifies that certifications of such councils' establishment and membership are to be made by the States to the Secretary of Education. Extends the deadline for such certification to the beginning of each State plan period. (Current law sets the deadline at 90 days prior to the beginning of such period.) Requires each State council to meet with the State board of vocational education or its representatives during the planning period to advise on the development of the subsequent State plan. Requires that other specified functions and duties of the State council be carried out during such planning period.

Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants in specified amounts to the State councils of vocational education of specified U.S. territories and possessions, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for State councils of vocational education.

Revises provisions relating to State plans to specify that a required State evaluation will focus on the vocational education projects, services, and activities of at least 20 percent of the eligible recipients.

Revises a within-State allocation requirement of State board assurances concerning the proportion of limited-english-proficiency individuals served by eligible recipients for vocational education services and activities. Requires that such proportion be at least the same as the number of such individuals enrolled by the recipient in the preceding fiscal year bears to the total number of disadvantaged individuals, including such limited-english-proficiency individuals, in that preceding fiscal year.

Revises provisions relating to consumer and homemaking education. Limits the portion of funds for such purpose which may be used for State administration of projects, services, and activities under such provisions.

Revises provisions for the Federal share under the Act. Provides that the formula for determining the Federal share shall be used to determine a maximum limit on such share, rather than the exact required amount of such share. Allows the non-Federal contribution from local resources to be in cash or in kind (including facilities, overhead, personnel, equipment, and services) fairly valued, if the eligible recipient determines that it cannot otherwise provide such contribution.

Title VIII: Higher Education Programs - Amends the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments of 1982 to direct the Secretary of Education to apportion FY 1986 appropriations for the National Direct Student Loan Program under the Higher Education Act of 1965 so that each State's FY 1986 apportionment bears the same ratio to the total FY 1986 appropriations as that State's FY 1980 apportionment bore to the total FY 1980 appropriations, if the FY 1986 appropriations are less than the FY 1980 appropriations.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions relating to the National graduate Fellows program. Provides that national graduate fellowships shall be awarded for only one academic year of study and shall be renewable for a period not to exceed four years of study. Requires that, in FY 1986 and succeeding fiscal years, all funds appropriated for such program in each fiscal year shall be: (1) awarded to students by March 1 of that fiscal year; and (2) obligated and expended to the students for fellowships for use in the academic year beginning after July 1 of that fiscal year.

04-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-44
04-17-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-17-85	Measure considered in House
04-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
04-18-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 801
10-24-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment
11-02-85	Senate agreed to House amendment
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-12-85	Measure presented to President
11-22-85	Public Law 99-159

Public Law 99-160 Approved 11/25/85; H.R. 3038.

Department of Housing and Urban Development - Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Department of Housing and Urban Development* - Makes appropriations to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for FY 1986 for: (1) housing programs, including congregate services, programs providing for payments for the operation of low-income housing projects, housing counseling assistance, operating subsidies for troubled multifamily housing projects, and payments to cover losses of the Special Risk Insurance Fund and the General Insurance Fund; (2) community development grants, urban development action grants, and the urban homesteading program; (3) policy development and research; (4) fair housing assistance; and (5) salaries and expenses.

Increases the contract and budget authority for annual contributions for assisted housing. Earmarks specified amounts of such budget authority for: (1) financing public housing for Indian families; (2) public housing new construction or acquisition; (3) the modernization of existing public housing projects; (4) assistance for projects for the elderly or handicapped; and (5) assistance under the existing low-income rental housing assistance program, the rental rehabilitation program, development grants, and the housing voucher program.

Declares that any balances of the contract authority and budget authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 for the home ownership assistance program for which fund reservations have already been made shall remain available until expended. Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to enter new contracts for assistance payments and to insure mortgages until such reserved budget authority is expended. Declares that any amounts of budget authority heretofore made available for obligation until September 30, 1986, for rental rehabilitation grants and development grants shall remain available until such date. Rescinds, with specified exceptions, all amounts of budget and contract authority recaptured during FY 1986.

Repeals provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 regarding prototype costs for public housing.

Rescinds a specified amount of FY 1986 contract authority for rental housing assistance. Limits new loan guarantee commitments by the Government National Mortgage Association.

Authorizes a specified amount for loans in FY 1986 to qualified nonprofit sponsors for the development of housing for the elderly or handicapped. Limits the maximum interest rate on such loans to nine and one-quarter percent.

Authorizes gross obligations for direct loans under the National Housing Act during FY 1986. Limits the additional commitments to guarantee loans, the gross obligations for the principal amounts of direct loans, and the amount of loan guarantee commitments on the mortgage-backed securities programs under such Act for FY 1986.

Authorizes the use of amounts in the rehabilitation loan fund for loans, operating costs, and the capitalization of delinquent interest during FY 1986.

Title II: Independent Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the: (1) American Battle Monuments Commission for salaries and expenses; (2) Consumer Product Safety Commission for salaries and expenses; (3) Department of Defense-Civil for Army cemetery expenses; (4) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for salaries and expenses, research and development, abatement, control and compliance activities, buildings and facilities; (5) Executive Office of the President for the Council on Environmental Quality, the Office of Environmental Quality, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy; (6) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for disaster relief, salaries and expenses, emergency management planning and assistance, the National Flood Insurance Fund, the National Insurance Development Fund (for participating Federal Crime Insurance Program States), and the emergency food and shelter program; (7) General Services Administration for the Consumer Information Center; (8) Department of Health and Human Services for the Office of Consumer Affairs; (9) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for research and development, space flight, control, and data communications, the construction of facilities, and research and program management; (10) National Science Foundation (NSF) for research and the acquisition of an aircraft, the U.S. Antarctic Program, scientific education, and overseas scientific activities (special foreign currency program); (11) Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation; (12) Selective Service System for salaries and expenses; (13) Department of the Treasury for the Local Government Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund and the Office of Revenue Sharing; and (14) Veterans Administration (VA) for compensation and pensions, readjustment benefits, veterans insurance and indemnities, medical care, medical and prosthetic research, medical administration and miscellaneous expenses, general operating expenses, construction of major and minor projects, grants for the construction of State extended care facilities and veterans cemeteries, grants to the Republic of the Philippines for assisting in rehabilitating the Veterans Memorial Medical Center, and the loan guaranty revolving fund.

Limits the obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility of the National Credit Union Administration for new loans for member credit unions and the amount of its administrative expenses for FY 1986.

Prohibits the expenditure of EPA funds for Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels. Provides that a specified portion of the funds appropriated to the EPA for research and development shall be available only for a full-scale demonstration of limestone injection multistage burner (LIMB) technology in a tangentially fired boiler on an equal cost sharing basis with the electric power industry. Requires that the funds appropriated for grants and loans for school asbestos abatement must be obligated only for projects conducted by persons who are State-certified or who have completed an EPA-approved training program.

Appropriates moneys to (borrowed sums) and from the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. Earmarks a portion of such appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services for toxicological testing of hazardous substances.

Limits the amount available for headquarters management and administration activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Requires the Director of FEMA to establish a national board to determine how emergency food and shelter appropriations are to be distributed to individual localities.

Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to process and distribute surplus food purchased under the food distribution and emergency shelter program in cooperation with FEMA.

Deems the flood protection system in Winfield, Kansas, at the 50 percent stage of completed construction, to comply with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 for the purpose of determining premium rates.

Limits the amount available for expenditure from the Consumer Information Fund.

Prohibits the use of NASA appropriations for leasing or constructing a contractor-funded facility when NASA would be required to amortize the contractor's investment, unless specifically authorized in an appropriation Act or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Allows the Administrator of NASA to authorize such facility lease or construction if deferral until enactment of the next appropriation Act would be inconsistent with the Nation's interest in aeronautical and space activities. Requires the Administrator to consult with the congressional Committees on Appropriations before making such an authorization.

Declares that NASA will continue a flat rate per diem system for employee travel allowances under regulations prescribed by the Administrator according to specified guidelines.

Allows funds for the National Commission on Space.

Authorizes the Administrator of NASA to contract with the State of Mississippi for the transfer to the United States Government of the Mississippi Technology Transfer Center at the National Space Technologies Laboratories in Hancock County, Mississippi.

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that, to the extent practicable, the National Space Technologies Laboratories should apply its existing reimbursement policies to occupants of the Center.

Limits the amount of National Science Foundation appropriations available for the very long baseline array. Authorizes NSF to indemnify grantees, contractors, and subcontractors associated with the ocean drilling program.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated to the U.S. Antarctic program for the purchase of aircraft.

Prohibits the expenditure of any funds appropriated to the Selective Service for the induction of any person into the U.S. armed forces.

Prohibits the use of VA appropriations for major construction projects that have not been approved by Congress, except for the advance planning of projects funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the Design Fund.

Prohibits the obligation of funds from any other account for a project which was approved in the budget process and funded under the VA account for major construction projects until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the VA.

Authorizes obligations on the part of the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund and the Direct Loan Revolving Fund of the VA. Permits, in specified circumstances, the transfer of funds appropriated to the VA. Prohibits the use of appropriations for purchasing any site for, or constructing, any new hospital or home. Requires reimbursement if any persons, other than eligible beneficiaries, are hospitalized or examined at veterans facilities.

Title III: Corporations - Authorizes certain corporations and agencies of HUD and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to make commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, with specified exceptions. Limits, with specified exceptions, new loan or mortgage purchase commitments to the extent expressly provided in this Act. Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) for administrative expenses. Sets specified limitations on such expenses.

Title IV: General Provisions - Limits travel expenditures for the agencies listed in this Act to the amounts set forth in the budget estimate, with specified exceptions. Permits the use of HUD and Selective Service System appropriations for: (1) uniforms; (2) the hire of passenger vehicles; and (3) the employment of experts and consultants. Allows the use of HUD funds to pay for legal services and facilities provided by specified agencies.

Prohibits, with specified exceptions, the use of appropriated funds: (1) beyond the current fiscal year; (2) without a voucher describing the payees and services or specific statutory authorization; (3) for transportation between the domicile and place of employment of any officer or employee; (4) for payments to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research not specifically solicited by the Government; (5) for consultants paid in excess of the GS-18 rate; and (6) for compensation of non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Prohibits the use of funds appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits for other object classifications in the budget estimates.

Limits expenditures for consulting services to contracts which are a matter of public record and included in a publicly available list of: (1) contracts entered into within the past two years; and (2) contracts on which performance has not been completed.

Prohibits any executive agency from expending appropriations under this Act for a contract for services unless the agency: (1) complies with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act; and (2) requires reports prepared pursuant to such contract to disclose information about the contract and the contractor.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this Act to: (1) administer any regulation which has been vetoed by Congress; (2) provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servant to any officer or employee of any agency or department; or (3) procure automobiles with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

Makes specified reductions in dollar amounts of certain appropriations in this Act.

Makes funds previously appropriated for sewage treatment plant construction grants under the Clean Water Act available for all projects for which such funding was initially available when such appropriations were made.

07-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-212
07-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-24-85	Measure considered in House
07-25-85	Measure considered in House
07-25-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #260 (340-73)
07-29-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
08-28-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-129
10-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #234 (76-9)
10-18-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-06-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-08-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-363
11-13-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #404 (268-153)
11-13-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
11-13-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
11-13-85	Senate agreed to conference report

11-13-85	Senate concurred in House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-14-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-14-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-14-85	Measure presented to President
11-25-85	Public Law 99-160

Public Law 99-161 Approved 11/25/85; H.R. 3447.

Congressional Award Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Congressional Award Act to require the congressional leaders responsible for appointing members to the Congressional Award Board to each appoint a Member of Congress to such Board.

Changes the present staggered terms of Board members to terms of four years, unless such members are reappointed. Changes the termination date of the Board from November 16, 1985 to November 16, 1988.

Limits the annual salary of Board members to a specified amount. Allows, after calendar year 1986, an increase in such amount in proportion to the Consumer Price Index.

Authorizes the Board to award scholarships to recipients of Congressional Award Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals. (Currently, scholarships are awarded only to recipients of gold medals.)

Requires the Board to report the administrative expenditures of each member, officer, employee, and consultant in its annual report.

Requires the Board to meet at least twice a year with at least one meeting in the District of Columbia. (Currently, the Board is required to meet once annually.)

Requires the Board's bylaws and regulations to include provisions to prevent any conflict of interest in procurement and employment actions. Requires such bylaws to include appropriate fiscal control, funds accountability, and operating principles to ensure compliance with the general operating and expenditure authority of the Board. Requires that a copy of such bylaws be submitted to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act, and not later than ten days after revisions.

Authorizes the Board to permit donors to use its name or the name "Congressional Award Program" in advertising.

Requires the General Accounting Office to audit and evaluate the Board at least biennially and report on the first audit after the enactment of this Act by May 15, 1988.

10-24-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-327
10-28-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-28-85	Measure considered in House
10-28-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-29-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
11-13-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-14-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-15-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-85	Measure presented to President
11-25-85	Public Law 99-161

Public Law 99-162 Approved 11/25/85; S.J. Res. 228.

Declares that no letter of offer, prior to March 1, 1986, shall be valid with respect to any proposed sales to Jordan of advanced weapons systems, including advanced aircraft and advanced air defense systems, that are described in the notification pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, unless direct peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan are underway.

10-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-24-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #250 (97-1)
10-28-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
11-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 99-364
11-12-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-12-85	Measure passed House
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-13-85	Measure presented to President
11-25-85	Public Law 99-162

Public Law 99-163 Approved 11/25/85; S.J. Res. 174.

Designates November 18, 1985, as Eugene Ormandy Appreciation Day.

10-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-04-85	Measure passed Senate
10-07-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-14-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-14-85	Measure considered in House
11-14-85	Measure passed House
11-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-85	Measure presented to President
11-25-85	Public Law 99-163

Public Law 99-164 Approved 11/26/85; H.J. Res. 259.

Designates November 30, 1985, as National Mark Twain Day.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85	Measure passed Senate
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-22-85	Measure presented to President
11-26-85	Public Law 99-164

Public Law 99-165 Approved 12/3/85; S.J. Res. 139.

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Home Care Week.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-21-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-21-85	Measure considered in House
11-21-85	Measure passed House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-02-85	Measure presented to President
12-03-85	Public Law 99-165

Public Law 99-166 Approved 12/3/85; H.R. 505.

Veterans' Administration Health-Care Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Health Care Programs* - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to extend the veterans' alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation program through September 30, 1988. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to monitor such program and make certain determinations concerning the success of such program. Directs the Administrator to maintain various records relating to costs incident to the program. Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1988, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the experiences of such program during fiscal years 1984 through 1987, together with recommendations.

Terminates on September 30, 1988, the authority of the Administrator to contract for hospital care or medical services for veterans in Puerto Rico. Gradually phases out such contracting authority from FY 1986 through 1988.

Extends through September 30, 1989, eligibility for health care treatment to veterans exposed to certain toxic substances in Vietnam or to nuclear radiation.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending September 30, 1988, to conduct a pilot program to provide and coordinate the following services to veterans: (1) counseling; (2) employment counseling, training, and placement; (3) services with respect to alcohol or drug dependence or abuse; and (4) follow-up services. Requires the Administrator, in carrying out such program, to designate as demonstration projects ten current readjustment counseling facilities to be known as Vietnam Veterans Resource Centers. Requires the Administrator to be responsible for the assignment and use of employees at such Centers, and the Secretary of Labor to provide personnel to the Administrator for such Centers.

Directs the Administrator, no later than April 1, 1987, to submit a report on such program to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning the first 15 months of such program, and a final report on such program no later than January 1, 1989.

Authorizes the Administrator to furnish counseling to former prisoners of war.

Authorizes the Administrator to transfer from a hopsital facility under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration (VA) to a non-VA nursing home certain veterans or members of the armed forces who require a protracted period of nursing home care. Permits such transfers only if such transfers result in a 50 percent cost savings over the cost of such care in a facility under VA jurisdiction. Limits to six months such nursing home care per veterans, with specified exceptions. Authorizes the Administrator to admit to a nursing home veterans who had been discharged from a hospital under the jurisdiction of the VA and are currently receiving home health care services from the VA. Sets guidelines for the determination of such nursing home admission. Defines "non-Veterans Administration nursing home" for purposes of this provision.

Directs the Chief Medical Director of the VA to develop improved procedures for notifying the Chief Benefits Director of the VA when a veteran is admitted to a nursing home. Directs the Administrator, 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of such procedures.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1988, to conduct a pilot program under which chiropractic services are furnished and evaluated in each of five geographic regions of the United States. Authorizes reimbursement to a veteran for chiropractic services received and paid for by such veteran if certain requirements are met concerning the veteran and the nature of his/her injury, to the extent that such veteran does not receive reimbursement under any other insurance, hospital, or medical plan. Directs the Administrator to: (1) obtain advice and recommendations from recognized neuromusculoskeletal authorities; and (2) ensure adequate chiropractor participation in the design and evaluation of such pilot program. Requires the Administrator to establish a schedule of reasonable charges for chiropractic services provided under such program. Limits the total expenditures under such program to $2,000,000 in any fiscal year. Directs the Administrator, no later than April 1, 1989, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation, operation, and results of such pilot program. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Title II: Health-Care Administration - Authorizes the release to any person or entity of purely statistical information concerning VA health-care programs which do not implicitly or explicitly identify individual patients, employees, or individuals who participated in a medical quality-assurance review.

Increases from 15 to 25 the number of authorized VA centers for geriatric research.

Increases from one to two years the appointment period for graduate student nurses. Authorizes reappointment for one additional year for such students who are pursuing a full course of nursing in a recognized school of nursing.

Requires the Administrator to establish and conduct a comprehensive quality assurance program to monotor and evaluate the quality of health care furnished by the VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery. Outlines various evaluations required from the Chief Medical Director of such Department as part of such program. Requires the Inspector General of the VA to monitor such quality assurance program. Requires the Chief Medical Director to collect and maintain a compilation of mortality and morbidity standards for each type of surgical procedure conducted by the Department of Medicine and Surgery and to make certain comparisons, analyses, and evaluations concerning such compilation. Requires the Chief Medical Director, no later than February 1 of 1987, 1989, and 1991, to report to the Administrator on such quality assurance program. Requires the Administrator to provide the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees a copy of each report within 60 days of receipt by the Administrator.

Directs the Administrator, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees a description of the VA's present and future plans for monitoring the credentials of VA health-care professionals. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Requires States applying for a State nursing home construction project to demonstrate adequate financial support for such project by July 1 of the fiscal year for which the application is approved. Directs the Administrator to defer approval of any such application which does not meet the July 1 deadline. Directs the Administrator to award nursing home construction grants under certain conditions.

Directs the Administrator, no later than April 1, 1986, to determine procedures to be followed in cases in which a reduction or revocation of the clinical privileges of VA employees are proposed. Directs the Administrator, no later than May 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of this provision.

Title III: Veterans' Administration Medical Facilities - Revises Federal provisions concerning prior congressional approval of certain medical facility acquisitions to prohibit construction of facilities which will cost more than $2,000,000 except as authorized by a law based on legislation reported from congressional committees. Requires identical approval for the leasing of any facility with an annual rental of more than $500,000.

Revises Federal provisions concerning reports to congressional committees on proposed medical facility construction projects to require each such report to contain: (1) a five-year plan for the construction and operation of such facilities; (2) a list of not less than ten hospitals determined to be in most need of such projects; and (3) general plans for each such facility. Requires such report on June 30 of each year.

Directs the Administrator, not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, to develop a modular approach to the planning and design of an appropriate VA medical facility.

Requires the Administrator, at the same time and with documents that are submitted pursuant to the budget request for FY 1987, to include the results of a feasibility study concerning the purchase for VA use of an urban medical facility which is suitable for furnishing both hospital and nursing home care services, and which meets the current and future needs of the VA for furnishing health care to eligible veterans. Directs the President to include in his budget request an amount appropriate for such a purpose. Prohibits this provision or any other provision under this Act from having the effect of making infeasible the construction, acquisition, or leasing of a medical facility in the Florida panhandle or the expansion of the Biloxi/Gulfport VA Medical Center.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Increases the maximum amount of insurance available under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program. Makes members of the Individual Ready Reserve and the Inactive National Guard eligible for insurance under the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program.

Extends from October 31, 1985, to September 30, 1988, the authority of the VA to operate a regional office in the Philippines.

Prohibits the Administrator from implementing a systematic grade reduction for VA employees who are certain health-care personnel, certain professional employees, or computer specialists unless the Administrator first submits to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees a detailed plan and justification for such reduction. Prohibits any grade reduction from occurring until 90 days after the receipt by the committees of such report. Requires the Comptroller General to report to such committees on the Administrator's compliance under this Act.

Transfers from the General Services Administration to the VA specified real property in Phoenix, Arizona.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify certain restrictions on land previously transferred to Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Directs the Administrator to release a certain limitation on the use of specified real property in McKinney, Texas.

Makes certain modifications to use restrictions on real property transferred from the Administrator to the Armory Board, State of Utah. Transfers from the Administrator to such Armory Board title to a certain fence erected on such property.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-114
05-21-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85	Measure considered in House
05-21-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 876
10-30-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment
11-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-14-85	House agreed to Senate amendments
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-22-85	Measure presented to President
12-03-85	Public Law 99-166

Public Law 99-167 Approved 12/3/85; S. 1042.

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985 to add a specified amount to the total cost authorized for military construction projects under such Act, such addition representing the amount authorized for construction of the Madigan Army Medical Center, Fort Lewis, Washington.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make improvements in existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified locations. Authorizes the Secretary to convert certain transient housing units to family housing units.

Restricts the obligation of funds appropriated under this Act for Naval Strategic Homeporting until the Secretary has performed certain notice-and-wait requirements.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Makes certain restrictions on the use of funds appropriated under this Act for the construction of certain defense facilities in the Netherlands.

Permits the Secretary to use specified funds to provide impact assistance to school districts affected by the expansion of the Melrose Air Force Range, New Mexico, as provided under this Act.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make expenditures to improve existing military family housing units in a specified amount.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Extends the authorization of certain specified FY 1984 military construction projects at specified locations in specified amounts. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Revises Federal provisions concerning: (1) the procurement of architectural and engineering services by the Secretary of Defense; and (2) the amounts of contributions to States for the construction of National Guard armories.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Provisions - Extends through FY 1986 the build-to-lease program and the rental guarantee program in the area of military housing.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Amends Federal law relating to military family housing to permit the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into agreements for the purpose of compensating a developer for any costs resulting from the termination of a military family housing lease during the construction of such units. Outlines provisions to be included in such agreements.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Increases by 500 the number of domestic family housing units that may be leased for purposes of military family housing, as long as the Secretary concerned provides written notification of the location and costs of the additional units to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replacement with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the military departments to use one-step turn-key selection procedures when entering into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. Defines "one-step turn-key selection procedures." Terminates such authority as of October 1, 1990.

Amends Federal general military law to authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State under which the Secretary of State agrees to provide housing and related services for personnel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned who are assigned to duty in a foreign country, under certain conditions. Prohibits the execution of any such agreements until the Secretary concerned has performed certain notice-and-wait requirements.

Revises Federal military provisions relating to unspecified minor construction.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to acquire any interest in land, for national defense purposes, that does not exceed $200,000 (currently, $100,000). Requires the Secretary concerned, in the case of any such acquisition which exceeds $100,000, to perform certain notice-and-wait requirements before entering into a contract for such acquisition.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to enter into long-term facilities contracts on or near U.S. military installations for the provision of child care services, waste water treatment, or depot supply activities. Prohibits such contracts from exceeding 20 years in length. Prohibits any such contract from being entered into until the Secretary concerned has performed certain notice-and-wait requirements. Terminates the authority to enter into such contracts as of September 30, 1987.

Revises Federal law concerning the availability of appropriations for military construction projects.

Part B: Miscellaneous Provisions - Prohibits any agency or official of the executive branch of the Federal Government from taking any action to preclude the exchange of property and services between the military departments.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to develop and transmit to the Congress by September 1, 1986, a plan for the cleanup of contaminated sites, structures, equipment, and natural resources at or near the Rocky Mountain Arsenal near Denver, Colorado, by September 30, 1993. Specifies details to be included in such plan.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for FY 1986 for specified community planning assistance.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than March 1, 1986, to submit to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees a plan which provides for the transfer, no later than July 1, 1990, of all Section 6 Schools to their appropriate local school districts. Defines "Section 6 Schools".

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide bedding in support of shelters for the homeless that are operated by entities other than the Department of Defense.

Authorizes certain funds received by the Department of the Navy to be used for the operation and maintenance of waterfront facilities at Port Hueneme, California.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to provide the city of Norfolk, Virginia, a specified amount of dredged material if the city agrees to bear all handling costs.

Revises provisions concerning the trailer park expansion at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

Part C: Real Property Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, or such Secretary along with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to transfer to the city of Tucson, Arizona, certain property upon the condition that such land be used for purposes of recreation and public health.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985, to change the name of the recipient of a land transfer of a portion of March Air Force Base, California, from the Village West Foundation to Air Force Village West. Removes the conditions for such conveyance as specified under such Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to sell or exchange a specified portion of the Naval Air Station, Mirimar, California. Outlines additional information concerning such sale or exchange.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the United States Olympic Committee title to a tract of land near Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is currently leased to such Committee. Specifies conditions for such conveyance.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs certain land at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, upon the condition that it be used as part of a national cemetery.

Raises the building height limitations for building on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Terminates as of October 1, 1990, the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to a certain quiet title action under the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1983.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the New Met Company title to a portion of the Naval Station in Mayport, Florida. Specifies terms and conditions for such conveyance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Montana certain land located at Fort William H. Harrison, Montana, upon the condition that such land be used to establish a State veterans' cemetery.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, subject to specified terms and conditions, to sell all or any of a specified portion of Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Requires competitive bidding to be used for such sale, and requires the Secretary to perform certain notice-and-wait requirements before any such sale is completed. Specifies other terms and conditions for such sale.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Westvaco Corporation title to a specified portion of the Navy Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina. Specifies terms and conditions for such conveyance.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Secretary of the Army a tract of land adjacent to Fort McNair in the District of Columbia. Directs the Secretary of the Army to transfer a tract of land known as the Arlington Hall station to the Secretary of State.

05-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-05-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-05-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of Division B of S. 1160 as passed Senate)
10-16-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-16-85	Measure considered in House
10-16-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1409
10-16-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-01-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-12-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-366
11-12-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-19-85	House agreed to conference report
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-21-85	Measure presented to President
12-03-85	Public Law 99-167

Public Law 99-168 Approved 12/3/85; S.J. Res. 195.

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Temporary Services Week.

10-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-85	Measure passed Senate
10-21-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-06-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-23-85	Senate agreed to House amendments
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-02-85	Measure presented to President
12-03-85	Public Law 99-168

Public Law 99-169 Approved 12/4/85; H.R. 2419.

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities in specified departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (Agency) and the Department of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to carry out counterterrorism activities.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions.

Restricts support for military or paramilitary operations of the resistance in Nicaragua to amounts listed in a classified schedule.

Authorizes the National Security Agency to secure the design and construction of a research and engineering facility at its headquarters at Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff - Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1986.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 233 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees.

Provides that the Intelligence Community Staff shall be administered in the same manner as the Central Intelligence Agency.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund.

Title IV: Provisions Relating to Intelligence Agencies - Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to provide that appropriated funds available to U.S. intelligence agencies may be made available only if: (1) Congress specifically authorized such funds for such activities; (2) the Director of Central Intelligence has notified appropriate congressional committees of the intent to make funds from the Reserve for Contingencies of the Central Intelligence Agency available for such activity; or (3) appropriate congressional committees are notified of the need to reprogram funds for higher priority activities due to unforeseen requirements. Provides that no funds may be made available for any intelligence activity for which funds were denied by the Congress. Requires the President to submit a report to specified congressional committees on the capabilities, programs, and policies of the United States to protect against, detect, monitor, counter, and limit intelligence activities of foreign powers directed at U.S. Government activities or information.

Requires that transfers by an intelligence agency of any items of military equipment or services during FY 1986 worth more than $1,000,000 be reported to specified congressional committees.

Title V: General Provisions - States that the authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Allows increases in employee benefits as authorized by law.

Title VI: Facilitating Naturalization of Certain Foreign Intelligence Sources - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the waiver of certain requirements and the naturalization of eligible petitioners who have made extraordinary contributions to the national security of the United States or to the conduct of U.S. intelligence activities. Requires the Director of Central Intelligence to notify specified congressional committees every time the waiver provisions of this title will be applied.

Title VII: Administrative Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use the proceeds from counterintelligence operations to offset the expenses incurred by such operations.

Provides for the acceleration of retirement benefits for certain Central Intelligence employees working in unhealthful posts.

Title VIII: Access to Criminal History Records for National Security Purposes - Requires criminal justice agencies, upon written consent from the individual under investigation, to provide criminal history record information to the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, or the Central Intelligence Agency for the purpose of determining eligibility for: (1) access to classified information; or (2) assignment to or retention in sensitive national security duties.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Select Committee on Intelligence with amendment, H. Rept. 99-106 (Part I)
05-15-85	Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 99-106 (Part II)
07-18-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-18-85	Measure considered in House
07-18-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-22-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1271
09-26-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-23-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-14-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-373
11-19-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #413 (387-21)
11-21-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-21-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-21-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-22-85	Measure presented to President
12-04-85	Public Law 99-169

Public Law 99-170 Approved 12/5/85; H.R. 1714.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1986 - *Title I: NASA Authorization* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control and data communications; (3) construction of facilities; and (4) research and program management.

Permits appropriations for research and development and for space flight, control and data communications to be used: (1) for any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land) which may be required at locations other than NASA installations for the performance of research and development contracts; and (2) for grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education, or to nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, for purchase or construction of additional research facilities. Requires the Administrator of NASA (the Administrator) to notify specified congressional officers and committees whenever the cost of a facility exceeds a specified amount. Permits funds appropriated for research and development, for space flight, control and data communications, or for construction of facilities to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

Permits appropriations for research and program management to be used for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the approval of the Administrator.

Limits to not more than $100,000 per project (including collateral equipment) the amount that may be used for construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and for repair, rehabilitation, or modification of facilities, from funds appropriated for research and development, for space flight, control and data communications, and for research and program management. Limits to not more than $500,000 per project (including collateral equipment) the amount that may be used for any of the foregoing for unforeseen programmatic needs, from funds appropriated for research and development and for space flight, control and data communications.

Permits the funds for construction of any of specified facilities: (1) in the discretion of the Administrator, to be varied upward ten percent; or (2) following a report by the Administrator to specified congressional committees, to be varied upward 25 percent to meet unusual cost variations.

Permits one-half of one percent of the funds appropriated for research and development or for space flight, control and data communications to be transferred to the appropriation for construction of facilities. Authorizes the expenditure of such transferred funds, together with a specified amount of the funds appropriated for construction of facilities, to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations. Requires the Administrator, 30 days before expending such funds, to notify specified congressional officers and committees of the nature, cost, and necessity of such construction.

Prohibits any civil space station authorized under specified provisions of this Act from being used to: (1) carry or place in orbit any nuclear weapon or any other weapon of mass destruction; (2) install any such weapon on any celestial body; or (3) station any such weapon in space in any other manner.

Allows such civil space station to be used only for peaceful purposes.

Prohibits, until 30 days pass after congressional receipt of a full explanation by the Administrator, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program: (1) deleted by the Congress;

(2) in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program under provisions for research and development, space flight, control and data communications, and research and program management; or (3) which has not been presented to either of the specified congressional committees.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest that consideration be given to geographical distribution of Federal research funds whenever feasible, and that NASA should explore ways of doing so.

Authorizes the Inspector General of NASA to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in performing functions assigned by the Inspector General Act of 1978, and to designate investigators or other employees to do so.

Provides that the authorization for the space shuttle includes provision for: (1) production of a fleet of four space shuttle oribters, including structural and component spares; and (2) production readiness for a fifth orbiter vehicle.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1985 to extend by six months the deadline for submission, to the President and specified committees by the National Commission on Space, of a long-range plan for U.S. civilian space activity.

Directs the Administrator, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, to: (1) review recommendations of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control and recommendations included in a specified report of the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) submit a report to specified congressional officers and committees on the implementation status of each such recommendation which affects NASA and is within the Administrator's authority and control.

Directs the Administrator to initiate an immediate feasibility study to ensure flight opportunities for a diverse segment of the American public, including a physically disabled American.

Directs the Administrator to examine and report to the Congress on the feasibility of providing space shuttle launch services on the basis of royalty recovery over the economic life of commercial products produced or processed in space.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a study and report to the Congress on a proposed pricing policy for certain services such as on-orbit service, repair, or recovery of spacecraft.

Directs NASA, during FY 1986, to defer payment to the Federal Financing Bank of the amount attributable to principal for which NASA is obligated during such fiscal year as a result of a specified contract regarding track and data relay satellite services (which was entered into under specified provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1978). Requires the amount of any such deferred payment to be added to the amount of principal for which NASA is obligated during FY 1993 as a result of such contract. Authorizes NASA to defer until FY 1994 any portion of the total amount for which it is obligated for FY 1993 which is in excess of the total amount for which it was obligated during FY 1992. Authorizes the Administrator to renegotiate such contract upon determination that such renegotiation is necessary to enable NASA to defer payments as provided under this Act.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress at the earliest practicable date, but not later than May 1, 1986, a report on any action taken with respect to the establishment in 1992 of an International Space Year. Requires such report to include descriptions of possible international missions and related research and educational activities.

Title II: Shuttle Pricing Policy for Commercial and Foreign Users - Directs the Administrator to establish and implement a pricing system to recover reimbursement from each commercial or foreign user of the Space Transportation System (STS) in accordance with a pricing policy which is consistent with specified findings, which encourages the full and effective use of space, and which is designed to achieve the following policy goals: (1) preservation of the U.S. role as a leader in space research, technology, and development; (2) efficient and cost-effective use of STS; (3) greatly increased commercial space activities; and (4) enhancement of the international competitive position of the United States.

Requires, with specified exceptions, that such pricing system include a base price of at least $74,000,000 (in 1982 dollars) for each STS flight.

Directs the Administrator to submit to specified congressional officers and committees an annual report (transmitted at the same as the President's annual budget request) on how the policy goals specified under this title are being furthered by the shuttle price of foreign and commercial users.

Authorizes the Administrator, upon a finding that such policy goals are not being achieved, to reduce the base price established under this title. Requires the Administrator to notify specified congressional officers and committees, with a description of the proposed reduction and a complete statement of the facts and circumstances which make it necessary. Requires a 45-day waiting period after congressional receipt of such notice before such reduction becomes effective. Prohibits the minimum price established by such a reduction from being less than the additive cost. Defines "additive cost".

Authorizes the Administrator to set a price lower than the base price or the reduced price, or to provide no-cost flights, for any commercial or foreign user of STS who is involved in research, development, or demonstration programs with NASA.

Authorizes the Administrator to offer reasonable customer incentives consistent with the policy goals specified under this title.

Makes this title applicable with respect to STS flights beginning on or after October 1, 1988.

Title III: Office of Commercial Space Transportation - Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Transportation to carry out such Act (which provides for licensing and liability insurance requirements for commercial space launches).

03-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-32
04-03-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-03-85	Measure considered in House
04-03-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #51 (395-3)
04-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
06-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-91
06-27-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Conference scheduled in House
09-23-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-19-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-379
11-21-85	House agreed to conference report
11-21-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-22-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-26-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-27-85	Measure presented to President
12-05-85	Public Law 99-170

Public Law 99-171 Approved 12/9/85; H.R. 3235.

Authorizes the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to accept title to the Mississippi Technology Transfer Center to be constructed by the State of Mississippi at the National Space Technologies Laboratories in Hancock County, Mississippi. Authorizes the Administrator, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into an agreement about the Center with the Governor of Mississippi in accordance with specified provisions of the Mississippi General Laws of 1985.

Provides that this Act does not authorize the enactment of new budget authority for a fiscal year before FY 1987.

10-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-322
10-28-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-28-85	Measure considered in House
10-28-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-29-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-187

11-21-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-03-85	Measure presented to President
12-09-85	Public Law 99-171

Public Law 99-172 Approved 12/9/85; H.R. 1806.

Grants a Federal charter to the organization known as the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

05-08-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-70
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-179
11-21-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-03-85	Measure presented to President
12-09-85	Public Law 99-172

Public Law 99-173 Approved 12/10/85; H.R. 3327.

Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for military construction operations by the Department of Defense (DOD) for: (1) the Army, (2) the Navy; (3) the Air Force; (4) the defense agencies; (5) the U.S. share of acquisition or construction under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure program; (6) the Army National Guard; (7) the Air National Guard; (8) the Army Reserve; (9) the Navy Reserve; (10) the Air Force Reserve; (11) family housing for the Army; (12) family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps; (13) family housing for the Air Force; and (14) family housing for the defense agencies.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, except as specified. Makes previously appropriated funds available for: (1) the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and (2) advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads. Prohibits the expenditure of funds for: (1) new base construction for which specific appropriations have not been made; (2) the purchase of certain land or easements, with specified exceptions; (3) family housing, except that housing specified in annual military construction appropriation Acts; (4) the relocation of activities from one base or installation to another; (5) steel procurement for which American steel producers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such procurement; (6) dredging in the Indian Ocean by foreign contractors except as specified; (7) the payment of real property taxes in any foreign nation; and (8) compensation to non-lawfully-admitted aliens of the United States.

Limits the expenditure of appropriations for consulting services.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the initiation of a new installation overseas without the prior approval of the Appropriations Committees; (2) F-16 beddown projects at Misawa, Japan, until the Appropriations Committees determine that the Japanese budget has increased funding for FY 1986 for such projects; (3) certain architect and engineer contracts to be accomplished in Japan or any NATO member country, unless such contracts are awarded to U.S. firms or U.S. firms in joint venture with host nation firms; and (4) certain military construction projects in the U.S. territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island to be performed by foreign contractors, unless the lowest bid from a U.S. contractor for such work exceeds the lowest foreign-contractor bid by more than 20 percent.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to inform the Appropriations Committees of the plans and scope of certain military exercises involving U.S. personnel 30 days before the exercises occur.

Transfers unexpended amounts from the Military Family Housing Management Account to the appropriations for family housing provided in this Act. Transfers certain Department of Defense construction funds to construction accounts provided in this and other similar Acts.

Restricts to 20 percent the amount of appropriations in this Act which may be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

Provides that funds appropriated to a military department or defense agency for a fiscal year for military construction or military family housing purposes may remain available beyond such fiscal year to the extent provided in the appropriation Acts.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to assign a military design, construction, and support mission to the Little Rock, Arkansas, district of the Corps of Engineers, and to designate such district as a full service district.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey certain training equipment to the United States Modern Pentathlon Association.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned, when determined to be in the national interest, to transfer or merge funds authorized for military construction and military family housing, as long as: (1) such transfers are used only for military construction functions authorized by law; and (2) the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of the Congress semi-annually of all such transfers.

Prohibits the availability of funds appropriated in this Act for any country if the President determines that the government of such country is failing to take adequate measures to stop the sale or smuggling of illegal drugs from such country to the U.S. or its personnel. Requires such prohibition to continue until the President makes certain written certifications to the Congress concerning appropriate enforcement measures taken by such country. Waives such prohibition if the President determines it to be inconsistent with national security interests.

Requires ten percent of the total amount of budget authority available for FY 1986 by this Act for consulting, management, and professional services to be placed in reserve, with specified exceptions.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation, if requested, to grant to Glynn County, Georgia, a release from any and all conditions contained in a certain deed of conveyance (for lands to be used for the Glynco Jetport) between such county and the United States, subject to specified conditions. Requires revenues from land obtained in exchange for the land being released to be used for airport purposes.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation, if requested, to grant to the city of Gadsden, Alabama, a release from any and all conditions contained in a certain deed of conveyance (for lands to be used for airport purposes) between such city and the United States, subject to specified conditions. Requires land obtained in exchange for the land being released to be used for airport purposes.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986, to prohibit, until May 1, 1986, any funds appropriated to DOD from being used for the construction, operation, or maintenance of commercial franchise businesses on any U.S. military installation. (Currently, such use of funds is permitted 30 days after the Secretary of Defense reports to the Congress concerning the operation of such businesses on military installations.)

Limits in a specified manner the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act for the U.S. contribution to the NATO Infrastructure program.

09-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-275
10-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-17-85	Measure considered in House
10-17-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #362 (373-36)
10-21-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
10-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-168
11-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #287 (94-1)

11-07-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-13-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-19-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-380
11-20-85	House agreed to conference report
11-20-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment with an amendment
11-20-85	House insisted on its disagreement to certain Senate amendment
11-21-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-21-85	Senate receded and concurred in certain House amendments
11-21-85	Senate receded from certain of its amendments
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-03-85	Measure presented to President
12-10-85	Public Law 99-173

Public Law 99-174 Approved 12/11/85; H.J. Res. 459.

Extends the sympathy of the United States to Colombia with respect to the tragedy resulting from the volcanic eruption. Declares that: (1) the Congress encourages the President to provide relief and rehabilitation assistance to Colombia; and (2) the United States is prepared to cooperate with Colombia in long-term efforts to help it recover from such disaster.

11-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure passed House
11-21-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85	Measure passed Senate
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-03-85	Measure presented to President
12-11-85	Public Law 99-174

Public Law 99-175 Approved 12/11/85; S.J. Res. 206.

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the month of December 1985 as Made in America Month.

09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-30-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure passed Senate
10-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-21-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-21-85	Measure considered in House
11-21-85	Measure passed House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-02-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-02-85	Measure presented to President
12-11-85	Public Law 99-175

Public Law 99-176 Approved 12/11/85; H.J. Res. 473.

Waives the requirement that the enrollment of H. J. Res. 372 (public debt limit increase) be printed on parchment.

12-10-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-10-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Measure passed House
12-10-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-10-85	Measure passed Senate
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85	Measure presented to President
12-11-85	Public Law 99-176

Public Law 99-177 Approved 12/12/85; H.J. Res. 372.

Increases the public debt limit to $1,847,800,000,000 or $2,078,700,000,000 on and after October 1, 1985.

Directs the Senate Committee on Finance, by July 1, 1986, to report legislation providing for payment of an alternative minimum tax by corporations on the broadest feasible definition of income to assure that all of those with economic income pay their fair share of taxes. Applies the revenue raised toward the Federal deficit. Requires the House Ways and Means Committee to report the same type of legislation before October 1, 1986.

Title II: Deficit Reduction Procedures - Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 - *Part A: Congressional Budget Process* - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to prescribe maximum Federal budget deficits for each of fiscal years 1986 through 1991 providing for the incremental reduction of the deficit to zero by FY 1991. Requires Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) revenues and expenditures to be included in the calculation of deficits. Requires the receipts, revenues, disbursements, budget authority, and outlays of each off-budget Federal entity for a fiscal year to be included in total budget authority, total budget outlays, and total revenues and the amounts of budget authority and outlays set forth for each major functional category of the budget for such fiscal year. Requires amounts paid by the Federal Financing Bank to purchase loans made or guaranteed by a Government entity to be treated as outlays of such entity.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the timetable with respect to the congressional budget process. Eliminates the second concurrent resolution on the budget.

Requires the Congress to complete action on an annual concurrent resolution on the budget on or before April 15 of each year. Requires such budget resolution to set forth appropriate budgetary levels for each fiscal year beginning on October 1 of such year and planning levels for each of the two ensuing fiscal years. Provides that such resolution may also set forth: (1) reconciliation directives; and (2) the calendar year in which the Congress believes the unemployment goals of the Employment Act of 1946 should be achieved.

Requires that any budget resolution reported by the Committee on the Budget of the House which changes any rule of the House of Representatives be referred to the Committee on Rules. Authorizes the Committee on Rules to report the resolution with an amendment to strike or change the provision affecting the rule.

Requires the committees of the House and Senate having legislative jurisdiction to report their budget views and estimates to the Committee on the Budget of the House or the Senate, respectively, by February 25 of each year.

Requires the report of the Budget Committees accompanying a budget resolution to contain congressional committee allocations of total budget authority, entitlement authority, and credit authority under the resolution.

Requires the joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on a budget resolution to set forth the common economic assumptions upon which such statement, report, or any amendment under technical disagreement is based.

Requires the Committee on the Budget of the House to consult with the standing committees of the House during the preparation, consideration, and enforcement of the budget resolution with respect to all matters which relate to the jurisdiction or functions of such committees.

Establishes a point of order against either House of Congress considering any budget resolution, amendment thereto, conference report thereon, or later revision thereof providing for budget outlays exceeding revenues by more than the maximum deficit amount prescribed for the fiscal year. Allows the House of Representative to waive such point of order by a three-fifths vote under certain circumstances.

Requires the joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on a budget resolution to include committee allocations of new budget authority. Requires, for the House of Representatives, that each allocation divide new budget authority and resulting budget outlays, entitlement authority, and credit authority between mandatory or uncontrollable amounts and discretionary or controllable amounts.

Establishes a point of order against either House considering any bill, resolution, or amendment thereto which provides new budget, spending, or credit authority for a fiscal year: (1) within the jurisdiction of any committee until such committee makes any required allocations and subdivisions pursuant to the budget resolution for that year; or (2) in excess of the appropriate committee allocation.

Provides that the point of order against either House considering legislation providing new budget authority or increases or decreases in revenues or the public debt for a fiscal year until the concurrent resolution for that fiscal year has been adopted shall: (1) also apply to legislation providing new entitlement or credit authority; and (2) not apply in the House of Representatives after May 15 of a calendar year to any general appropriations bill providing new budget authority for the fiscal year beginning in that calendar year.

Sets forth revised House and Senate procedures for the consideration of budget resolutions.

Requires the House Committee on Appropriations to report all regular appropriations bills for the upcoming fiscal year by June 10.

Requires any House or Senate committee report and each conference report on legislation providing new budget authority (other than continuing appropriations), new spending or credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures for a fiscal year to include: (1) a statement comparing the levels in such measure to the appropriate committee allocations for such year; (2) a statement identifying and justifying the new spending authority; (3) a Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projection of how such legislation will affect the levels of such budget authority, budget outlays, spending authority, revenues, tax expenditures, direct loan obligations, or primary loan guarantee commitments for such fiscal year and the four succeeding years; and (4) CBO's estimate of the level of new budget authority for State and local assistance provided by such legislation.

Requires CBO's tabulations of congressional budget action to report information on all such legislation to all House and Senate committees at least monthly. Directs each Budget Committee to make monthly summary budget scorekeeping reports including such tabulations to the members of its House. Requires CBO's five-year projection report to include information on entitlement authority and credit authority for each fiscal year.

Establishes a point of order in the House of Representatives against considering any resolution providing for an adjournment period of more than three days in July until the House has approved all regular appropriations bills and any required reconciliation legislation for the upcoming fiscal year.

Revises the reconciliation process to require that any reconciliation directives by which budget authority, entitlement authority, credit authority, revenues, or the public debt limit need to be changed to effectuate the provisions of a budget resolution be included in such resolution. Allows specified variance in the composition of changes required for a committee through reconciliation, provided that the total amount of changes recommended is not less that the total amount required. Provides that no amendment that would increase specific budget outlays or reduce specific revenues set forth in a reconciliation bill or resolution shall be in order in either House, unless such amendment provides for offsetting adjustments in other outlays and revenues, with specified exceptions. Requires the Congress to complete action on any reconciliation bill or resolution by June 15 of each year. Makes it out of order for either House to consider any reconciliation bill or resolution containing recommendations concerning the OASDI program.

Establishes a point of order in the Senate against the consideration of any legislation that would provide new budget or entitlement authority or reduce revenues for a fiscal year for which a budget resolution has been completed, if such legislation would result in a deficit exceeding the applicable maximum deficit amount. Allows consideration in the House of Representatives of legislation providing new budget or entitlement authority, if such legislation would not cause committee allocations to be exceeded.

Establishes a point of order against either House considering any legislation which provides new credit authority, unless such new credit authority is to be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent and in such amounts as provided in appropriation Acts.

Requires CBO's cost analyses of reported bills to include descriptions of any methods for establishing Federal financial commitments contained in such bills.

Requires the General Accounting Office to: (1) study provisions of law providing spending authority and permanent appropriations; and (2) report to the Congress recommendations for the appropriate form of financing for activities or programs financed by such provisions.

Requires budget and credit authority and estimates of outlays and receipts for activities of the Federal budget which are off-budget immediately prior to enactment of this provision, excluding activities of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, to be included in the budget transmitted by the President to the Congress and in the budget resolution.

Directs the Speaker of the House to appoint a Member User Group to review and advise the Speaker on the effect and impact of budgetary scorekeeping rules and practices.

Requires CBO to: (1) submit its annual fiscal policy reports to the Budget Committees by February 15; (2) report to the Congress by January 15 each year a listing of all programs and activities lacking authorizations of appropriations in the current and upcoming fiscal years; and (4) conduct continuing studies to enhance comparisons of budget outlays, credit authority, and tax expenditures.

Requires the President to submit the current services budget to the Congress by the first Monday after January 3 of each year. Requires the Joint Economic Committee to submit its economic evaluation of such budget to the Budget Committees before March 1.

Requires that congressional committees receive prompt notification of all changes in budget functional categories.

Amends the rules of the House of Representatives to: (1) make it the function of the Rules Committee to conduct a continuing study of, and report to the House on, the congressional budget process; (2) require the election of House committees within seven calendar days after a new Congress convenes; and (3) permit consideration of rescissions of appropriations and transfers of unexpended balances within the agency for which they were originally appropriated when such rescissions or transfers are included in a general appropriation bill.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the rules of the House of Representatives.

Part B: Budget Submitted by the President - Requires submission of the President's budget to the Congress by the first Monday after January 3 of each year. Requires the annual budget submitted by the President to be prepared on the basis of the best estimates available so as to ensure that the deficit set forth for a fiscal year shall not exceed the applicable maximum deficit amount.

Repeals a requirement that the President submit budget changes by April 11 of each year.

Part C: Emergency Powers to Eliminate Deficits in Excess of Maximum Deficit Amount - Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Director of CBO: (1) by August 15 of each year (January 10, 1986, for FY 1986), to estimate the budget base levels of total revenues and budget outlays for the upcoming fiscal year; (2) to determine whether the projected deficit for such fiscal year will exceed the applicable maximum deficit amount and whether such excess will be greater than $10,000,000,000 (zero in 1986 and 1991); (3) to estimate the rate of real economic growth for such fiscal year, each quarter of such year, and the last two quarters of the preceding fiscal year; and (4) by August 20 of each year (January 15, 1986, for FY 1986), to report such information to the Comptroller General together with the amounts and percentages by which each non-defense program account and each program, project, and activity within each defense account must be reduced in any fiscal year for which the projected deficit exceeds the maximum deficit amount by over $10,000,000,000 (zero in 1986 and 1991) in order to eliminate such excess.

Sets forth procedures for determining such reductions for a fiscal year. Requires that reductions necessary to eliminate one half of the deficit excess for a fiscal year (such excess shall not exceed $11,700,000,000 for FY 1986) be made in outlays under defense program accounts and that reductions necessary to eliminate the other half be made in outlays under non-defense program accounts.

Requires automatic spending increases for specified Federal retirement programs to be reduced by a uniform percentage up to 100 percent as necessary to reduce one-half of the deficit excess, also to be divided between defense and non-defense programs. Requires the Directors to determine which accounts are in the defense and non-defense categories.

Requires the Directors' report to the Comptroller General to also specify: (1) the amount and percentage reduction in automatic spending increases by program and the resulting reduction in the deficit excess; (2) the savings to be achieved in the application of each special rule, exception, and limitation to such reduction process prescribed in this Act and the amount of the percentage reduction in Federal payments to States under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970; and (3) a budgetary breakdown of the reductions for defense and non-defense by account, together with estimates of resulting reductions in outlays.

Sets forth the economic and technical assumptions to be used by the Directors in determining the budget base to be used in making the estimates, determinations, specifications, and reduction calculations under this Act. Requires the Directors to average differences to produce a single, consistent set of data.

Requires the Comptroller General, by August 25 of each year (January 20, 1986, for FY 1986), to submit to the Congress and the President a report based on the OMB-CBO report, providing the same items of information, and explaining any differences in such reports.

Requires the Directors, by October 5 of each fiscal year, to submit to the Comptroller General a revised report identifying: (1) any change in the deficit excess for such year as a result of laws enacted and regulations promulgated after the submission of their initial report; and (2) any necessary adjustments in the estimates, determinations, specifications, and reductions contained in the initial report. Requires the Comptroller General, by October 10, to submit a revised version of his report as necessary in light of the revised OMB-CBO report.

Sets forth defense program sequestration procedures providing for: (1) the determination of a uniform reduction percentage; (2) the sequestration of new budget authority and unobligated balances; and (3) sequestration from national defense accounts through the termination or modification of existing contracts.

Directs the President, on September 1 (February 1, 1986, for FY 1986) preceding each fiscal year for which the Comptroller General's report identifies a deficit excess over $10,000,000,000 (zero for FY 1986 and 1991), to issue an initital order eliminating such deficit excess in accordance with such report by modifying or suspending the operation of each provision of Federal law requiring an automatic spending increase and by sequestering new budget authority, unobligated balances, new loan guarantee commitments, new direct loan obligations, and spending authority. Requires such order to provide for reductions as specified in the report (except as provided for defense programs for FY 1986). Requires that any amounts sequestered and any portions of automatic spending increases reduced by such order be withheld or suspended, respectively, pending issuance of the President's final order and permanently cancelled in accordance with such final order when issued. Requires the President's initial order to take effect on October 1 of each fiscal year (March 1, 1986, for FY 1986).

Sets forth special rules for FY 1986, including special sequestration procedures for national defense. Allows the President to differentiate reduction percentages among programs, projects, and activities within accounts and to exempt from reductions any military personnel account, provided that the total amount required to be sequestered for national defense is achieved. Prohibits the President's order for FY 1986 from resulting in a military base closure or realignment.

Requires the President to issue a final order on October 15 of each year (the initial order shall be the final order for FY 1986) providing for any adjustments required pursuant to the Comptroller General's revised report.

Prohibits the elimination of any Federal program, project, or activity or the denial of benefits to any eligible person as a result of such a presidential order.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Congress and the President by November 15 of each year (April 1, 1986, for FY 1986) on the extent to which the President's final order complies with requirements of this Act.

Requires the CBO director to notify the Congress at any time if: (1) CBO or OMB has determined that real economic growth is projected or estimated to be less than zero for each of two consecutive quarters out of the past two and upcoming four quarters; or (2) the Department of Commerce preliminary reports of actual real economic growth indicate that the rate of real economic growth for each of the most recent reported quarter and the immediately preceding quarter is less than one percent. Requires the Majority Leader of each House, upon receiving such notification, to introduce a joint resolution suspending provisions of this title for the remainder of the current fiscal year or for the following fiscal year or both. Sets forth House and Senate procedure for consideration of such resolution.

Authorizes each standing committee of the Senate, within two days after submission of the Comptroller General's revised report under this title, to submit to the Senate Budget Committee alternatives to the order envisioned by such report as such order would affect laws within such standing committee's jurisdiction. Permits the Senate Budget Committee, within two days after issuance of a final order by the President under this title, to report a resolution affirming all or parts of such order and containing reconciliation instructions to certain committees sufficient to achieve at least the total level of deficit reduction contained in those parts not affirmed. Directs such committees, within ten days, to submit their responses to the Senate Budget Committee, which shall report a reconciliation bill or resolution carrying out such committees' recommendations. Establishes a point of order against Senate consideration of any such reconciliation legislation which, if enacted, would result in a deficit for a fiscal year exceeding the applicable maximum deficit amount.

Lists programs and activities which are exempt from any reduction measures under this Act, including: (1) OASDI benefits and certain railroad retirement benefits; (2) veterans' compensation and pensions; (3) interest on the national debt; (4) earned income tax credit payments; (5) offsetting receipts and collections; (6) payments to Federal retirement funds and certain Federal trust funds; (7) specified Federal insurance trusts; and (8) the child nutrition, aid to families with dependent children, food stamp, Medicaid, Supplement Security Income, and women, infants, and children programs.

Sets forth special rules for applying reductions required under this Act to the: (1) guaranteed student loan, child support enforcement, foster care and adoption assistance, and unemployment compensation programs; (2) the Commodity Credit Corporation; and (3) obligated balances. Limits maximum permissible reductions to one percent in FY 1986 and two percent in subsequent fiscal years for Medicare, community health centers, migrant health centers, Indian health facilities, Indian health services, and veterans' medical care. Prohibits a sequestration order under this Act from reducing a Federal employee's rate of pay under a statutory pay system or any element of military pay. Provides for the treatment of mine worker disability increases as automatic spending increases.

Terminates the provisions at this part on September 30, 1991.

Part D: Budgetary Treatment of Social Security Trust Funds - Provides that the receipts and disbursements of the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI trust funds) and the taxes imposed on employers, employees, and the self-employed shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget as submitted by the President or as stated in the congressional budget, and shall be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on Federal expenditures and net lending, for fiscal years 1986 through 1992. Prohibits payments between the Treasury and such funds, other than an appropriation to such funds already authorized under the Social Security Act as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Part E: Miscellaneous and Related Provisions - Requires a three-fifths vote in the Senate to waive specified provisions and points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the OASDI trust funds, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, the Railroad Retirement Account, the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, and other specified funds public debt obligations identical to the obligations which: (1) were redeemed between September 1, 1985, and September 29, 1985; and (2) would not have been redeemed had the public debt limit been increased on August 1, 1985. Directs the Secretary to pay to such funds the interest not earned because of redemptions, noninvestments, or disinvestments during such period that would not have occurred had the public debt ceiling been increased on August 1, 1985.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) issue to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund obligations that would have been issued to such Fund on October 1, 1985, had the public debt ceiling been increased on August 1, 1985; (2) pay to such Fund the amount of interest not earned because such obligations were not issued; and (3) immediately invest such interest payment in special obligations designated by the Secretary of Defense.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to each fund listed in Table III of the Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of November 30, 1985, the amount of interest such fund was unable to earn from investments between December 7, 1985, and the date of enactment of this Act because of the expiration of the temporary debt limit.

Directs the Secretary to pay to the OASDI trust funds an amount (not to exceed $550,000,000) sufficient to fully compensate such funds for interest losses arising from the premature redemption, between September 1, 1984, and October 31, 1984, of securities maturing in calendar years 1987 through 1991.

Requires CBO to use revenue estimates provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation for purposes of revenue legislation.

Authorizes any Member of Congress or any person adversely affected by any action under this title to bring a lawsuit concerning the constitutionality of this title. Provides that such an action shall be subject to expedited consideration and shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the U.S. Supreme Court from a three-judge panel of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Prohibits any court order granting declaratory of injunctive relief from the President's sequestration order from taking effect pending final disposition of any such appeal. Provides that if reductions pursuant to a sequestration order of the President under this title are prevented or avoided on constitutional grounds as determined by the Supreme Court, the entire order shall be null and void.

Provides for the establishment of a Temporary Joint Committee on Deficit Reduction to which the OMB-CBO report shall be submitted if the reporting procedures set forth earlier in this title are invalidated. Directs the Committee to report to both Houses a joint resolution setting forth the contents of the OMB-CBO report. Requires such joint resolution, if enacted, to be considered to be the Comptroller General's report received by the President.

Waives specified provisions of this title if a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect.

08-01-85	Measure passed House (pursuant to passage of S. Con. Res. 32)
09-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance, S. Rept. 99-144
10-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-04-85	Cloture motion filed in Senate on amendment numbered 730
10-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-85	Motion to recommit to the Committee on Finance with instructions considered in Senate
10-05-85	Cloture motion filed in Senate on amendment numbered 736
10-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-85	Cloture motion filed on motion to recommit to Committee on Finance with instructions in Senate
10-06-85	Cloture motion on amendment numbered 730 rejected in Senate, roll call #203 (57-38)
10-06-85	Motion to table motion to recommit to Comm on Finance with instructions passed in Sen, roll call#204(59-36)
10-06-85	Motion to recommit to the Committee on the Budget with instructions considered in Senate
10-06-85	Cloture motion filed in Senate on amendment numbered 738
10-08-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-08-85	Cloture motion on amendment numbered 738 vitiated in Senate
10-08-85	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate
10-08-85	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate (Second Motion)
10-08-85	Cloture motion on amendment numbered 730 reconsidered and rejected in Senate, roll call #209 (53-39)
10-08-85	Cloture motion filed in Senate on amendment numbered 743
10-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-10-85	Cloture motion on Measure vitiated in Senate
10-10-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #222 (51-37)
10-11-85	Conference scheduled in House, roll call #357 (327-50)
10-11-85	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call # 358 (354-15)
10-15-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-01-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-351
11-01-85	Conference report considered in Senate
11-01-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-01-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment
11-02-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-02-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to Senate amendment
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-06-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment, roll call #285 (74-24)
11-06-85	Motion to concur in Senate amendment to House amendment rejected in House, r.c.#396(177-248)
11-06-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-06-85	Motion to instruct House conferees rejected in House, roll call #397 (181-239)
11-07-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-10-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-433
12-11-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #454 (271-154)
12-11-85	Motion to recommit conference report with instructions tabled in Senate, roll call #370 (76-17)
12-11-85	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #371 (61-31)
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85	Measure presented to President
12-12-85	Public Law 99-177

Public Law 99-178 Approved 12/12/85; H.R. 3424.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Department of Labor* - Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations to the Department of Labor for FY 1986 for: (1) the Employment and Training Administration for program administration, training and employment services, community service employment for older Americans, Federal unemployment benefits and allowances, State unemployment insurance and employment service operations, and advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and other Funds; (2) the Labor-Management Services Administration for salaries and expenses; (3) the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; (4) the Employment Standards Administration for special benefits, salaries and expenses, and the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund; (5) the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses; (6) the Mine Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses; (7) the Bureau of Labor Statistics for salaries and expenses; and (8) departmental management for salaries and expenses, the Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training, the Office of the Inspector General, and the special foreign currency program.

Makes appropriations which are available for salaries and expenses available for supplies, services, and rental of conference space within the District of Columbia, as deemed necessary for the settlement of labor-management disputes.

Prohibits such funds from being used to grant variances, interim orders, or letters of clarification to employers which will allow exposure of workers to workplace hazards in excess of existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for the purpose of conducting experiments on worker health or safety.

Sets aside funds for the Secretary of Labor to study the status of automation in the labor exchange process throughout the employment service system. Requires the results of such study to be submitted to Congress by June 1, 1986, and to include recommendations and cost estimates necessary to ensure the most efficient and effective job matching program within each State and among the States (known as the Interstate Job Bank System).

Title II: Department of Health and Human Services - Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Health and Human Services for the following agencies: (1) the Health Resources and Services Administration for health resources and services, for the Medical Facilities Guarantee and Loan Fund and the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund; (2) the Centers for Disease Control for disease control; (3) the National Institutes of Health for the National Cancer Institute, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, the National Institute of Dental Research, the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Eye Institute, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the National Institute on Aging, research resources, the John E. Fogarty International Center, the National Library of Medicine, buildings and facilities, and the Office of the Director; (4) the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health programs and Saint Elizabeths Hospital; (5) the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health for public health service management and retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service; (6) the Health Care Financing Administration for grants to States for Medicaid, payments to health care trust funds, and program management; (7) the Social Security Administration for payments to Social Security trust funds, special benefits for disabled coal miners, the supplemental security income program, assistance payments program, child support enforcement, and low income home energy assistance; (8) the Office of Human Development Services for social services block grants, human development services, family social services, and work incentives; (9) the Office of Community Services for community services block grants; (10) departmental management; (11) the Office of the Inspector General; (12) the Office for Civil Rights; and (13) policy research.

Makes specified funds available for expenses for active commissioned officers in the Public Health Service Reserve Corps and for a limited number of commissioned officers in the Regular Corps. Makes such funds also available for specified activities of the Corps.

Makes funds advanced to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund available for the expenses of sharing medical care facilities and resources under the Public Health Service Act.

Makes funds appropriated for the Social Security Administration and the Office of Child Support Enforcement available for official reception and representation expenses related to income maintenance or child support enforcement activities.

Makes funds appropriated for the Health Care Financing Administration available for official reception and representation expenses.

Prohibits the use of any funds for basic pay, special pay, basic allowances for subsistence and basic allowances for quarters of the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service above a specified level.

Prohibits the use of any funds to transfer the general administration of programs authorized under the Native American Programs Act from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of the Interior.

Authorizes the use of funds for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years, if the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated under the Public Health Service Act to award grants to, enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with, or otherwise assist a State to administer, operate, or monitor any program concerning migrant health, community health centers, or primary care block grants.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into commitments to guarantee loans during FY 1986 under the Federal program of insured loans to graduate students in health professions schools.

Makes funds available to the Centers for Disease Control for the purchase and distribution of drugs.

Makes funds available for a toll-free 24-hour telephone hotline which provides general information concerning acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), including information on counseling services.

Makes funds available to study designer or synthetic drug use.

Authorizes, under the Public Health Service Act, the use of funds for projects to demonstrate the delivery of health care services to victims of AIDS.

Authorizes the use of funds for construction of the Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center in West Virginia.

Makes funds available for assistance to two-year schools of medicine or osteopathy under the Public Health Service Act, including grants and construction of and equipment for outpatient medical facilities.

Provides funds for the development and establishment of an Alzheimer's disease registry.

Prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Makes funds available for carrying out activities for protection and advocacy for mentally ill persons.

Makes funds available for Indian and migrant Head Start programs for FY 1986.

Prohibits withholding of funds appropriated by this title for grants-in-aid to cover State agency operating expenses because of any disapproval of their personnel or manner of personnel selection if a merit system and classification and compensation plan is in operation.

Requires funds appropriated for the National Institutes of Health to be used to support no fewer than 6,100 new and competing research projects.

Permits the use of funds for research into the causes and transmission of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) to close or quarantine bathhouses or massage parlors determined to facilitate the spread of the disease.

Title III: Department of Education - Department of Education Appropriation Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Education for: (1) compensatory education for the disadvantaged; (2) impact aid; (3) special programs; (4) bilingual education; (5) education for the handicapped; (6) rehabilitation services and handicapped research; (7) vocational and adult education; (8) student financial assistance; (9) guaranteed student loans; (10) higher education; (11) higher education facilities loans and insurance; (12) college housing loans; (13) educational research and statistics; (14) libraries; (15) special institutions (American Printing House for the Blind, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Gallaudet College, and Howard University); and (16) departmental management for salaries and expenses, the Office for Civil Rights, and the Office of the Inspector General.

Prohibits withholding of funds appropriated by this title for grants-in-aid to cover State agency operating expenses because of any disapproval of their personnel or manner of personnel selection if a merit system and classification and compensation plan is in operation.

Subjects the funds appropriated in this Act to the American Printing House for the Blind, Howard University, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, and Gallaudet College to an audit by the Secretary of Education.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated under this Act to: (1) force any school or school district which is desegregated to take any action to force the busing of students, to force on account of race, creed, or color the abolishment of any such school, or to force the transfer or assignment of any student attending such a school to or from a particular school over the protest of the student's parents; (2) transport students or teachers in order to overcome racial imbalance or to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system; or (3) transport any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home.

Amends the Housing Act of 1950 to extend until October 1, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of Education to provide a discount on the repayment of a loan for educational institution housing and facilities.

Earmarks rehabilitation services and handicapped research funds to pay the full cost of: (1) construction of the Comprehensive Medical Rehabilitation Center, Columbia, South Carolina; and (2) research activities of the Oregon Hearing Institute, Portland, Oregon.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

Title IV: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to: (1) ACTION for operating expenses; (2) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service for salaries and expenses; (3) the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for salaries and expenses; (4) the National Council on the Handicapped for salaries and expenses; (5) the National Labor Relations Board for salaries and expenses; (6) the National Mediation Board for salaries and expenses; (7) the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for salaries and expenses; (8) the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission for salaries and expenses; (9) the Railroad Retirement Board for the dual benefits payments account, for the Federal payment to the railroad retirement accounts, for the expenses of the Railroad Retirement Board, including the administration of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; (10) the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home for operation and maintenance and capital outlay; (11) the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for the Public Broadcasting Fund; (12) the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science for salaries and expenses; and (13) the National Center for the Study of Afro-American History and Culture.

Title V: General Provisions - Limits the expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sets forth limitations on the use of funds appropriated for salaries and expenses under this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated under this Act for any loan, loan guarantee, grant, salary, or other remuneration for any individual applying for admission, attending, employed by, teaching at, or doing research at an institution of higher education who has engaged in conduct on or after August 1, 1969, which involves the use of (or the assistance to others in the use of) force or the threat of force or the seizure of property under the control of an institution of higher education, to require or prevent the availability of certain curricula, or to prevent the faculty, administrative officials, or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies at such institution.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act, provided that such transferred balances are used for the same purposes, and for the same peiods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

Prohibits any part of any appropriation contained in this Act from: (1) remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided; (2) being used for publicity or propaganda to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself or for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships; (3) being used to pay for activities by grant or contract recipients or their agents designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress; or (4) being used for research, experimental, or other activities presenting a danger to participants or subjects, without their written, informed consent (or that of parents or legal guardians, in the case of minors).

Authorizes the Secretaries to make available a specified amount, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I, II, and III, for official reception and representation expenses. Authorizes the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board to make available specified amounts for such expenses.

Prohibits the use of funds to pay for the transportation of any officer or employee of a department or agency between his domicile and his place of employment, except for the Secretaries of Labor, of Health and Human Services, and of Education, and certain health personnel on out-patient medical service.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act to carry out a contract with a nongovernmental entity to administer a Civilian Conservation Center of the Job Corps which was not under such a contract as of September 1, 1984.

Declares that upon enactment of the Compact of Free Association, amounts appropriated under this Act for financial assistance to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be available only for the Republic of Palau in amounts such Republic would have received had the Compact not been enacted.

09-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-289
10-02-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-02-85	Measure considered in House
10-02-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #331 (322-107)
10-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
10-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-151
10-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-22-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #238 (83-15)
10-22-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-05-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-21-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-402
12-05-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #431 (356-54)
12-05-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
12-05-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
12-06-85	Senate agreed to conference report
12-06-85	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
12-09-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-09-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-09-85	Measure presented to President
12-12-85	Public Law 99-178

Public Law 99-179 Approved 12/13/85; H.J. Res. 476.

Extends the deadline for availability of certain continuing appropriations for FY 1986 until December 16, 1985.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate
12-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-12-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-12-85	Measure presented to President
12-13-85	Public Law 99-179

Public Law 99-180 Approved 12/13/85; H.R. 2965.

Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Department of Commerce* - Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for activities of the Department of Commerce, including: (1) general administration; (2) the Bureau of the Census; (3) economic and statistical analysis; (4) the International Trade Administration; (5) the Minority Business Development Agency; (6) the Economic Development Administration; (7) the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration; (8) the

National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (including transfers of funds); (9) the Patent and Trademark Office; (10) the National Bureau of Standards; and (11) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

Appropriates funds as necessary for FY 1986 for the provision of specified supplies and services for employees and dependents of Federal agencies in Alaska and other remote, nonforeign localities. Makes appropriations available for hiring passenger motor vehicles, uniforms, and other services. Prohibits the use of funds provided under this title for the sale to private interests of loans made under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 or the Trade Act of 1974, except with the borrower's consent.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided under this or any prior Act to relocate the National Marine Fisheries Service's Sandy Hook Laboratory out of New Jersey. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to certain congressional committees on options for restoring or replacing the portion of the Laboratory destroyed by fire, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Title II: Department of Justice - Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for activities of the Department of Justice, including: (1) general administration; (2) the U.S. Parole Commission; (3) legal activities; (4) the Presidential Commission on Organized Crime; (5) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); (6) the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); (7) the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); (8) the Federal Prison System (FPS); and (9) Office of Justice programs. Authorizes limited expenditures by Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Makes a specified amount of funds appropriated in this title available for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with the distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

Permits material produced by convict labor to be used in the construction of any highways or portion of highways located on Federal-aid systems.

Provides that appropriations for the following accounts shall be available for uniforms and allowances: (1) general administration; (2) the U.S. Marshals Service; (3) the FBI; (4) INS; and (5) FPS.

Provides for the continuation of authorities contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980 until the earlier of the termination of this Act or the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Act. Specifies authorization and auditing and reporting requirements with respect to undercover investigative operations conducted by the FBI and DEA during FY 1986.

Title III: Department of State - Department of State Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for activities of the Department of State, including: (1) the administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements; (5) a grant to the Asia Foundation; and (6) Soviet-East European research and training.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title to: (1) promote the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; or (2) pay the U.S. contribution to any international organization which promotes such principle or doctrine.

Title IV: The Judiciary - Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for activities of the judiciary, including: (1) the Supreme Court; (2) the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; (3) the U.S. Court of International Trade; (4) the Courts of Appeals, district courts, and judicial services; (5) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; and (6) the Federal Judicial Center.

Makes appropriations in this title available for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals.

Declares that the position of trustee coordinator in the Bankruptcy Courts of the United States shall not be limited to persons with formal legal training.

Prohibits the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States, from restricting solely to staff of the Clerks of the U.S. Bankruptcy Courts the issuance of notices to creditors and other interested parties. Requires the Administrative Office to permit and encourage the preparation and mailing of such notices at the expense of the debtors, trustees, or such other interested parties. Requires the Administrator of the U.S. Courts to make appropriate provisions for the use of accounting for any postage required pursuant to such directives. Terminates such directives on October 1, 1986.

Title V: Related Agencies - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for operating differential subsidies and research and development, and operations. Authorizes the Maritime Administration to furnish utilities, services, and repairs to Government property it controls. Prohibits obligations from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act.

Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for: (1) the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; (2) the Board for International Broadcasting; (3) the Commission on Civil Rights; (4) the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution; (5) the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe; (6) the Commission on the Ukraine Famine; (7) the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; (8) the Federal Communications Commission; (9) the Federal Maritime Commission; (10) the Federal Trade Commission; (11) the International Trade Commission; (12) the Japan-United States Friendship Commission; (13) the Legal Services Corporation (LSC); (14) the Marine Mammal Commission; (15) the Office of the United States Trade Representative; (16) the Securities and Exchange Commission; (17) the Small Business Administration (including transfer of funds); (18) the State Justice Institute; and (19) the United States Information Agency (USIA).

Establishes the Commission on the Ukraine Famine. Directs the Commission to study and report to the Congress within two years on the 1932-1933 Ukraine Famine, the causes of such famine and its effects on the Ukrainian nation, and the reaction of the world's free countries to such famine. Terminates the Commission 60 days after it submits its report.

Sets forth restrictions on the use of LSC appropriations to bring a class action suit against the Government, for lobbying purposes, for the representation of aliens, or to terminate assistance or deny refunds to LSC grantees. Prohibits LSC from using appropriations provided by this Act to promulgate new regulations or to enforce, implement, or operate according to regulations effective after April 27, 1984, without providing 15 days' notice to the Appropriations Committees of each House of the Congress. Prohibits any USIA funds from being awarded to any organization connected with any political party operating in the United States, including the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs or the National Republican Institute for International Affairs.

Title VI: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of any appropriation for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Prohibits any part of any appropriation from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act.

Limits any expenditure for consulting services through a procurement contract to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Prohibits the use of any funds appropriated under this Act for any activity to alter the per se prohibition on resale price maintenance in effect under Federal antitrust laws (except for congressional testimony).

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the antitrust enforcement policy guidelines stated in "Vertical Restraints Guidelines" published by the Department of Justice on January 23, 1985, are not an accurate expression of the Federal antitrust laws or of congressional intent for the application of such laws to vertical restraints of trade, shall not be accorded any force of law or be treated by U.S. courts as binding or persuasive, and should be recalled by the Attorney General.

Requires, under specified conditions, that the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress be notified 15 days in advance of the reprogramming of funds under this Act.

Prohibits the use of any funds appropriated to LSC under this Act by LSC or any recipient to participate in any litigation concerning abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

07-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-197

07-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House

07-17-85	Measure considered in House
07-17-85	Point of order sustained on motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions
07-17-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #240 (273-136)
07-18-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
10-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-150
10-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-01-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #275 (84-10)
11-01-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-03-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-04-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-414
12-05-85	House agreed to conference report
12-05-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
12-05-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
12-06-85	Senate agreed to conference report
12-06-85	Motion to table House amendment to certain Senate amendment rejected in Senate, roll call #353 (43-44)
12-06-85	Motion to concur in House amendment to certain Senate amendment with amendment rejected in Sen,r.c.#354(32-57)
12-06-85	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-12-85	Measure presented to President
12-13-85	Public Law 99-180

Public Law 99-181 Approved 12/13/85; H.R. 3918.

Extends the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes from December 15, 1985, to December 19, 1985.

Extends from December 14, 1985, to December 18, 1985: (1) the trade adjustment assistance program; (2) borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; and (3) Medicare hospital and physician payment rate provisions.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-13-85	Public Law 99-181

Public Law 99-182 Approved 12/13/85; H.R. 3919.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend dairy price support authority through December 31, 1985.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend authority through December 31, 1985, for: (1) a pilot program of cash allotments for elderly or supplemental security income households; and (2) suspension of the noncash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rican nutrition program.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that the proclamation of the national marketing quota for the 1986 crop of Flue-cured tobacco may be made not later than December 31, 1985.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-13-85	Public Law 99-182

Public Law 99-183 Approved 12/16/85; S.J. Res. 238.

Declares that the Congress favors the Agreement for Cooperation with China (relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

Prohibits the issuance of a license for the export, transfer, or retransfer of any nuclear materials, facilities, or components to China until: (1) 30 days after the President has certified to the Congress that such materials and facilities shall be utilized solely for peaceful purposes; (2) China has provided the United States additional information concerning its nuclear nonproliferation policies; and (3) the President submits to the Speaker of the House and a specified Senate committee a report concerning China's nuclear nonproliferation policies.

11-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
11-14-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-21-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate
12-11-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Foreign Affairs rejected in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House, roll call #451 (307-112)
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-12-85	Measure presented to President
12-16-85	Public Law 99-183

Public Law 99-184 Approved 12/17/85; H.J. Res. 491.

Extends the deadline for availability of certain continuing appropriations for FY 1986 through December 19, 1985.

Prohibits the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation from using any funds appropriated by this or any other Act for financial assistance or payments for projects or modules under the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 through 12:00 p.m., eastern standard time, December 19, 1985.

12-17-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
12-17-85	Measure considered in House
12-17-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions passed House, roll call #463 (392-20)
12-17-85	Reported to House from Committee on Appropriations with amendment (without written report)
12-17-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #464 (334-74)
12-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-17-85	Measure passed Senate
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-17-85	Public Law 99-184

Public Law 99-185 Approved 12/17/85; S. 1639.

Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue gold coins in 50-dollar, 25-dollar, ten-dollar, and five-dollar denominations. Requires the Secretary to acquire the gold for such coins by purchase of gold mined from natural deposits in the United States or a U.S. territory or possession within one year after the month the ore was mined. Prohibits the Secretary from paying more than the average world price for such gold. Allows the Secretary to use gold from U.S. reserves in the absence of available supplies of such mined gold at the average world price.

Repeals a provision prohibiting the Government from delivering any gold coin.

Requires any profit from the sale of such coins to be deposited in the Treasury and applied toward reducing the national debt. Directs the Secretary to ensure that the issuance of such coins results in no net cost to the Government.

11-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs with amendment(without written rept.)
11-14-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
12-02-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85 Measure considered in House
12-02-85 Measure passed House
12-05-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-05-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-05-85 Measure presented to President
12-17-85 Public Law 99-185

Public Law 99-186 Approved 12/18/85; S. 727.

Permits a gas utility holding company registered under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to: (1) acquire interests in cogeneration facilities; and (2) be exempt from utility rate regulation under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

11-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (without written report)
11-14-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate
11-19-85 Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce
12-06-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-06-85 Measure considered in House
12-06-85 Measure passed House
12-10-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-10-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-10-85 Measure presented to President
12-18-85 Public Law 99-186

Public Law 99-187 Approved 12/18/85; S. 1116.

Amends a specified Federal law to authorize appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989 to support cooperative agreements with the Bethune Museum and Archives for the operation and maintenance of the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House national historic site. Authorizes appropriations for matching grants to the Archives for the protection of the Archives and building repair and improvement. Replaces the term "National Council of Negro Women" with "the Bethune Museum and Archives" in such law.

11-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-181
12-03-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House
12-11-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85 Measure presented to President
12-18-85 Public Law 99-187

Public Law 99-188 Approved 12/18/85; H.J. Res. 485.

Waives the requirement for printing on parchment of enrolled bills and joint resolutions during the remainder of the first session of the 99th Congress.

12-16-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-16-85 Measure considered in House
12-16-85 Measure passed House
12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate
12-18-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-18-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85 Measure presented to President
12-18-85 Public Law 99-188

Public Law 99-189 Approved 12/18/85; H.R. 3981.

Extends the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes from December 19, 1985, to December 20, 1985.

Extends from December 18, 1985, to December 19, 1985: (1) the trade adjustment assistance program; (2) borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; and (3) Medicare hospital and physician payments.

12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-18-85 Measure considered in House
12-18-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate
12-18-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-18-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85 Measure presented to President
12-18-85 Public Law 99-189

Public Law 99-190 Approved 12/19/85; H.J. Res. 465.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the conference report as filed in the House of Representatives for the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986. Authorizes a reduction of six-tenths of one percent in each appropriation item in such Act, with specified exceptions, if such reduction is applied to every appropriation item and applied proportionally to each program, project, and activity as set forth in the conference agreement.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the following Acts as modified and prescribed under this Act: (1) the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986; (2) the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986; (3) the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986; and (4) the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1986.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for programs, projects, or activities provided for in: (1) the conference report as filed in the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1986, except as specified; and (2) the conference report as adopted by the House of Representatives for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986.

Provides that the definition of "program, project, and activity" as set forth in the statement of the managers in the conference report of this Act shall be considered to be the definition required to be reported for FY 1986 by the Committees on Appropriations of each House under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1986.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the conference report as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate for the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1986, with specified exceptions.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1986 for the following activities under the terms and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for FY 1985, at the current rate: (1) worker training, job search allowances, and relocation allowances under the Trade Act of 1974; (2) activities under the Public Health Service Act; (3) refugee and entrant assistance activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and specified activities under the Refugee Act of 1980 and the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980; (4) foster care and adoption assistance activities under the Social Security Act; and (5) minority science improvement activities under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Prohibits the use of any such appropriations to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or authority were not available during FY 1985.

Provides that appropriations under this Act shall remain available from December 13, 1985, until the earlier of the following: (1) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act; (2) enactment of the applicable appropriations Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) September 30, 1986.

Makes continuing appropriations for emergency watershed protection measures under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978.

Provides for obligation of specified funds for administration expenses of the Farm Credit Administration during FY 1986. Grants the Comptroller General access to examine all records of the Federal land banks and associations, Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives.

Requires the obligation and expenditure during FY 1986 and 1987 of funds authorized and appropriated under title I of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976, but currently obligated and not disbursed, for specified projects in New York, New Jersey, California, Alabama, and Illinois.

Appropriates funds to: (1) the Economic Development Administration for grants to Lexington County, South Carolina and the City of Fort Worth, Texas; (2) the United States Information Agency for the reimbursement of expenses for international games for the handicapped; and (3) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the Integrated Flood Observing and Warning System.

Prohibits, temporarily, the use of funds made available to the Department of Justice during FY 1986 to implement or adopt New Offense Example 363 providing coverage for insider trading offenses.

Appropriates funds for the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Removes limitations on the number of staff and details to the Commission. Prohibits the salary of the Commission director from exceeding 95 percent of level I on the Executive Schedule.

Restricts the expenditure of unobligated balances of the Legal Services Corporation carried over into FY 1986.

Transfers funds between accounts of the Small Business Administration for disaster loan making activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Government should: (1) investigate and audit all defense contractor billing practices and all other practices involving Government contracts: (2) seek indictments against companies believed to have defrauded the Government; and (3) more aggressively use suspension or debarment of contractors convicted of crimes.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to accomplish specified emergency bank stabilization work in Alaska.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to include as part of the non-Federal contribution for the Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California, project the cost of any work carried out by non-Federal interests on the project after December 31, 1973.

Authorizes the President to deny nondiscriminatory trade treatment to the products of Afghanistan, to deny credit, credit guarantees, and investment guarantees to Afghanistan under any Federal program, and to report to the Congress any reasons for not denying such treatment within 45 days after enactment of this Act. Allows the President to restore such treatment or credit for Afghanistan only after providing 30 days' notice to the Congress.

Makes appropriations for Environmental Protection Agency construction grants.

Transfers funds appropriated to the Veterans Administration from the medical care account to the general operating expenses appropriation. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to delegate to hospital directors the authority to administer a specified number of major construction projects and to notify the Congress of proposed delegations.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds made available to the Office of the Secretary of the Interior for FY 1986 to submit to the United States District Court for Eastern California any settlement for Westlands Water District v. United States, until: (1) April 15, 1986; and (2) the Congress has received and reviewed the proposed settlement agreement which has been approved and signed by the Secretary.

Provides that funds for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for environmental work necessary to translocate a portion of the existing Southern sea otter population. Provides for emergency flood control work near Lake Michigan.

Prohibits penalties or agreement terminations with respect to health system agencies during FY 1986. Allows funds appropriated for agency grants in FY 1986 to be used for grants to States authorized to receive such grants under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

Makes loan guarantees under the Health Education Assistance Loan program available without regard to any apportionments or similar limitations not explicitly established after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to extend approval for one year of four municipal health service demonstration projects under Medicare.

Requires States to use sums received under title XX of the Social Security Act (Block Grants to States for Social Services) to improve the availability and quality of child care and child abuse prevention training.

Makes funds provided for the Secretary of Education's discretionary fund for programs of national significance available immediately upon enactment of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986.

Revises Pell Grant eligibility requirements for college students residing in areas designated as natural disaster areas in 1985.

Provides that the individual holding the position of Chief of the United States Capitol Police on January 1, 1985, shall be considered to have been appointed to that position before January 1, 1984, for purposes of civil service retirement and Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance coverage. Grants such individual 60 days to elect coverage under the civil service retirement system.

Requires payment from the Treasury of basic training costs for members of the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for FY 1986.

Appropriates FY 1986 funds for the establishment and operation of the Biomedical Ethics Board and the Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee.

Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to require the Director of the Congressional Research Service to submit to the Librarian of Congress for review, consideration, evaluation, and approval, the budget estimates of the Service for inclusion in the Federal budget.

Deems the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to be a committee of the Congress for purposes of costs relating to printing and binding.

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to require members of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries to be appointed, and the Commission to conduct its review of pay rates, in FY 1987. Directs the Commission to: (1) determine the appropriateness of the executive levels of Executive Schedule positions; and (2) submit its report to the President by December 15 of the year the review is conducted. Provides that the President's subsequent pay rate recommendations shall become effective unless disapproved by a joint resolution agreed to by the Congress within 30 days after such recommendation is transmitted to the Congress. Directs the Commission to make no recommendations after its review in FY 1985.

Authorizes the Department of the Navy to expend necessary sums to effectuate a settlement with the State of Washington of back tax liabilities arising out of Federal construction and procurement projects.

Increases from 30 to 40 percent of salary the limitation on honorarium income for Senators, effective January 1, 1986.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to use Reserve Forces to carry out emergency flood recovery and clean up measures in areas of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Virginia and Gulf Coast areas declared entitled to relief under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 for flooding occurring on and after August 30, 1985.

Specifies conditions under which a Federal agency may allot free building space for child care service for Federal employees.

Repeals the termination date of the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982.

Eliminates the requirement that one of the Under Secretaries of the Department of the Treasury be an Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs.

Increases from four to 20 the number of airports at which reimbursable customs services may be provided.

Increases the maximum expenditures by the U.S. Secret Service for the installation of security devices and construction related to providing security on certain residences of protectees.

Increases from 30 to 42 days the number of days per year that the Board of Governors of the U.S. Postal Service may meet.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds by the Office of Management and Budget to revise the administrative or regulatory methodology used by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services and the Secretary of Commerce to locate the International Trade Administration Boston District Office in the World Trade Center, Boston, Massachusetts. Requires submission of a report on steps taken to achieve such move to the Appropriations Committees of both Houses.

Extends, temporarily, current law regarding contributions to the Civil Service retirement fund by new Federal employees.

Ethics in Government Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to authorize the President to require executive branch officers and employees to file confidential financial disclosure reports requiring more or less extensive information than is required elsewhere in such Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) make every effort during FY 1986 to resolve the outstanding conflicts concerning the future leasing and protection of lands on the California outer continental shelf for oil and gas exploration and development; and (2) submit periodic reports to the Congress on the progress of negotiations carried out with specified members of the Congress to resolve such conflicts.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-403
12-04-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
12-04-85	Measure considered in House
12-04-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations rejected in House, roll call #426 (200-221)
12-04-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #427 (212-208)
12-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
12-05-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment (without written report)
12-06-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Appropriations, S. Rept. 99-210
12-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-10-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-10-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-11-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-16-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-443
12-16-85	House disagreed to conference report, roll call #461 (170-239)
12-17-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-17-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-19-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-450
12-19-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #476 (261-137)
12-19-85	Senate agreed to conference report
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-19-85	Public Law 99-190

Public Law 99-191 Approved 12/19/85; H.R. 1789.

Amends the Act which established the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge, Alabama, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana and Mississippi, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tinicum National Environmental Center to make the authorization of appropriations available until expended.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-100
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-05-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-05-85	Measure passed Senate
12-09-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85	Measure presented to President
12-19-85	Public Law 99-191

Public Law 99-192 Approved 12/19/85; H.R. 3735.

Designates the pedestrian walkway located in Washington County, Maryland, and Jefferson County, West Virginia, and crossing the Potomac River at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, as the Goodloe E. Byron Memorial Pedestrian Walkway.

12-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-412
12-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-06-85	Measure considered in House
12-06-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-19-85	Public Law 99-192

Public Law 99-193 Approved 12/19/85; H.J. Res. 424.

Designates 1986 as the Year of the Flag.

12-03-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-03-85	Measure considered in House
12-03-85	Measure passed House
12-05-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-05-85	Measure passed Senate
12-09-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-10-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85	Measure presented to President
12-19-85	Public Law 99-193

Public Law 99-194 Approved 12/20/85; S. 1264.

Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965* - Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 to make various technical amendments providing for gender-free language throughout such Act.

Includes among the purposes of such Act that Americans should receive in school a background and preparation in the arts and humanities to enable them to recognize and appreciate the aesthetic dimensions of their lives, the diversity of excellence comprising their cultural heritage, and artistic and scholarly expression.

Revises the definition of "humanities" to include: (1) interpretation, as well as study, of various disciplines; and (2) particular attention to reflecting the Nation's diverse heritage, traditions, and history.

Specifies that only challenge grant program funds may be used for construction projects under such Act, and that such construction projects may be for the humanities, as well as for the arts.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Authorizes the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to establish: (1) projects and productions which have substantial artistic and cultural significance and that reach, or reflect the culture of, a minority, inner city, rural, or tribal community; and (2) projects and productions that will encourage public knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the arts. Directs the NEA Chairperson, in selecting individuals and groups of exceptional talent as recipients of specified financial assistance, to give particular regard to artists and artistic groups that have traditionally been underrepresented.

Revises provisions relating to State applications and plans for NEA assistance. Requires that State reports include descriptions of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the State plan. Requires, prior to the submission of such applications, State agencies to hold, after reasonable notice, public meetings to allow groups of artists, interested organizations, and the public to present views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. Requires State agencies to summarize such recommendations and their response. Requires such applications to include descriptions of: (1) the level of participation during the previous two years by artists, artists' organizations, and arts organizations in projects and productions receiving such assistance; (2) the extent to which such projects and productions are available to all people and communities in the State; and (3) existing or developing projects and productions to secure wider participation and greater availability. Prohibits plan approval unless all such application requirements are met.

Revises provisions for cooperative programs under the challenge grants program to include support for State arts agencies' cooperative efforts with local arts agencies (as well as with local arts groups). Includes among such cooperative efforts (in addition to support of professional artists in community-based residencies) support of: (1) rural arts development; (2) regional, statewide, or local organizations to provide technical assistance to cultural organizations and institutions; (3) visual and performing arts touring; and (4) professional staffing of arts organizations and for stabilizing and broadening the financial base for arts organizations (as well as models for the activities described in (2), (3), and (4)).

Directs the NEA Chairperson, in consultation with State and local agencies and other relevant organizations and Federal agencies, to develop a national information and data collection system on the arts, arts groups, and their audiences (including data on certain trends, audience participation, arts education, and availability to rural communities and various other audience segments). Requires the NEA Chairperson, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to submit to specified congressional committees a plan for such system. Requires such system, along with a summary of data submitted with State plans, to be used to prepare a periodic report on the state of the arts. Requires such report to include a description of the availability of NEA programs to emerging, rural, and culturally diverse artists, arts organizations, and communities, and of their participation in such programs. Requires such report to be submitted to the President and the Congress, and provided to the States, by October 1, 1988, and biennially thereafter.

Directs the President, in making appointments to the National Council on the Arts, to: (1) select individuals who have established records of distinguished service, or achieved eminence, in the arts (in addition to the current requirement that such appointees be private citizens who are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise or profound interest in, the arts); and (2) give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and person with disabilities who are involved in the arts.

Increases the maximum monetary amount of grants which the NEA Chairperson may make without the prior recommendation of the National Council on the Arts.

Authorizes the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to: (1) initiate and support programs and research which have substantial scholarly and cultural signifiance and reach or reflect the diversity and richness of the American cultural heritage, including minority, inner city, rural, or tribal community cultures; and (2) foster international programs and exchanges. Directs the NEH Chairperson, in selecting individuals and groups of exceptional talent as recipients of specified financial assistance, to give particular regard to scholars, and educational and cultural institutions, that have traditionally been underrepresented.

Revises provisions relating to administration of humanities grants in cases where a State Governor does not submit an application with a State plan for such administration. Raises from four to six the number of members of the grant recipient's governing body (i.e., a State humanities council) who must be appointed by an appropriate State officer or agency in such cases. Raises from 20 to 25 percent the maximum percentage of the total membership which the number of such members may equal.

Revises provisions relating to State and other grant recipient applications and plans for NEH assistance. Requires that State and other grant recipient reports include descriptions of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the State plan. Requires, prior to the submission of such applications, State agencies to hold, after reasonable notice, public meetings to allow scholars, interested organizations, and the public to present views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. Requires State agencies to summarize such recommendations and their response. Requires such appications to include descriptions of: (1) the level of participation during the previous two years by scholars and scholarly organizations receiving such assistance; (2) the extent to which such programs are available to all people and communities in the State; and (3) existing or developing projects to secure wider participation and greater availability. Prohibits plan approval unless all such application requirements are met.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to prescribe fair labor standards, regulations, and procedures (based on the prevailing minimum compensation for similar employment and State sanitary and safety laws) concerning all professional performers and related or supporting professional personnel employed on projects or productions receiving NEH financial assistance.

Includes Davis-Bacon Act requirements for prevailing wage rates for laborers and mechanics among the conditions for NEH grants for construction projects (the authority for such construction projects is provided earlier in this Act).

Directs the NEH Chairperson, in consultation with State and local agencies and other relevant organizations and Federal agencies, to develop a national information and data collection system on the humanities, scholars, educational and cultural groups, and their audiences, including data on certain trends in humanities fields, audience participation, and humanities education. Requires the NEH Chairperson, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to submit to specified congressional committees a plan for such system. Requires such system, along with a summary of data submitted with State and other grant recipient plans, to be used to prepare a periodic report on the state of the humanities. Requires such report to include a description of the availability of NEH programs to emerging and culturally diverse scholars, cultural and educational organizations, and communities, and of their participation in such programs. Requires such report to be submitted to the President and the Congress, and provided to the States, by October 1, 1988, and biennially thereafter.

Directs the NEH Chairperson, by January 31, 1986, to transmit to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission each plan and each report required under any regulation or management directive that is issued by such Commission and is in effect on such date of enactment.

Directs the President, in making appointments to the National Council on the Humanities to: (1) select private citizens who are recognized for their broad knowledge of, expertise in, or commitment to the humanities (in addition to the current requirement that such appointees have established records of distinguished service and scholarship or creativity); and (2) give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities who are involved in the humanities.

Directs the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities (the Federal Council) to study: (1) the nature and level of Federal support for museums; (2) areas where such support overlaps or is inadequate, particularly in the case of emerging museums; (3) the impact of the Institute of Museum Services in carrying out its stated purpose; and (4) the impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other Federal laws and the areas where such programs overlap or are inadequate.

Directs the Chairpersons of NEA and NEH, in selecting expert panels to review and make recommendations with respect to the approval of applications for financial assistance, to appoint persons who: (1) have exhibited expertise and leadership in the field under review; (2) broadly represent diverse characteristics in terms of aesthetic or humanistic perspective and geographical factors; and (3) broadly represent cultural diversity. Requires each Chairperson to assure that the membership of panels changes substantially from year to year, and that no more than 20 percent of the annual appointments shall be for service beyond the limit of three consecutive years on a subpanel. Directs each such Chairperson to give due regard to the need for experienced as well as new members on each panel. Requires expert panels to recommend for NEA funding only those applications and projects that, in the context in which they are presented and in the experts' view, foster excellence, reflect exceptional talent, and have significant literary, scholarly, cultural, or artistic merit. Prohibits any individual from serving on any NEA grants review panel or subpanel that is reviewing that individual's own application for funding.

Directs the NEA and NEH Chairpersons to each conduct a post-award evaluation of projects, productions, and programs funded by their respective Endowments. Provides that such evaluation may include an audit to determine the accuracy of the following required reports. Requires the recipient to submit to the Chairperson of the Endowment involved: (1) a financial report; (2) a report describing the project, production, or program; and (3) if practicable (as determined by the Chairperson), a copy of such project, production, or program. Requires recipient compliance with these reporting requirements within 90 days after the end of the period for which funding is provided. Authorizes the Chairperson to extend such 90-day period only if the recipient shows good cause for such extension. Authorizes each Chairperson, upon determination that a recipient substantially fails to satisfy the purposes for which such funding is provided and specified criteria, to: (1) take into consideration the results of the post-award evaluation, for purposes of determining whether to provide any subsequent funding; (2) prohibit the recipient's use of the Endowment's name, or in any way associate such project, production, or program with the Endowment; and (3) require that any publication of the project, production, or program contain a statement that NEA or NEH views ar not reflected in such publication.

Directs the NEA and NEH Chairpersons, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Education, to jointly conduct a study of: (1) the current state of arts and humanities teaching in the public elementary and secondary schools; and (2) the current and future availability of qualified instructional personnel, and other factors, affecting the quality of education in the arts and humanities in such schools. Requires the NEA and NEH to: (1) consult with specified congressional committees in the design and implementation of such study; and (2) within two years after the enactment of this Act, report to the President, the Congress, and the States on the findings of such study, along with views, recommendations, and evaluations relating to such arts and humanities education.

Requires the NEA and NEH to each submit by October 1, 1987, a report detailing the procedures (including those to avoid possible conflict of interest): (1) used in selecting experts for appointment to panels; and (2) applied by panels in recommending approval of applications for financial assistance.

Extends through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for NEA and NEH: (1) program grants; (2) funds to match non-Federal contributions under the Treasury and Challenge programs; and (3) administration. Revises the formula for determining the amount of Treasury funds to be available for NEH matching grants to include subgrantees as well as grantees.

Title II: Amendments to Museum Services Act - Amends the Museum Services Act to revise provisions for appointees to the National Museum Services Board. Requires that such Board members be U.S. citizens and members of the general public who are: (1) broadly representative of the various museums, including those relating to science, history, technology, art, zoos, and botanical gardens, and of the curatorial, educational, and cultural resources of the United States; and (2) recognized for their broad knowledge expertise, or experience in museums or commitment to museums. Requires that members be appointed to reflect various U.S. geographical regions. Prohibits the Board from including, at any time, more than three members from a single State. Directs the President, in making such appointments, to give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities who are involved in such museums.

Makes various technical amendments providing for gender-free language throughout such Act.

Extends through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations: (1) for grants by the Director of the Institute of Museum Services to museums to increase and improve services; and (2) to enable the Institute to carry out its functions.

Title III: Amendments to the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act - Amends the Art and Artifacts Indemnity Act to provide that, for purposes of such Act, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the member designated by the Chairman of the Senate Commission on Art and Antiquities, and the member designated by the Speaker of the House shall not serve as members of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

Modifies certain requirements under such Act to make U.S.-owned works of art on exhibition outside the United States eligible for indemnity coverage even when there is no return exhibition (but specifies that it is preferable that such works be part of an exchange of exhibitions).

Increases the aggregate of loss or damage covered at any one time by indemnity agreements made under such Act. Increases the maximum level of indemnification for each exhibition.

Title IV: Alternative Federal Funding of the Arts and Humanities - Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of alternative Federal funding of the arts and humanities. Requires such study to determine the feasibility of supplementing expenditures from the general fund of the Treasury for the NEA, NEH, and Institute of Museum Services through other Federal funding mechanisms. Requires such study to consider revolving funds comprised of payments made to the Federal Government: (1) through an extension of the existing Federal copyright period for artistic, dramatic, literary, and musical works; or (2) for the right to use or publicly perform such works in the public domain. Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) consult with specified Federal and congressional officials concerning the scope, direction, and focus of such study; (2) consider the impact which the implementation of each supplemental funding mechanism would have on specified areas of concern; and (3) submit a report of such study, with recommendations, to the Congress within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Title V: Constitutional Bicentennial Education Program - Provides for a program in the humanities to commemorate the bicentennial of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Directs the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution to carry out such program. Authorizes the Commission to make grants to local educational agencies, private elementary and secondary schools, private organizations, individuals, and State and local public agencies to develop instructional materials and programs on the Constitution and Bill of Rights designed for use by elementary or secondary school students. Directs the Commission to implement an annual national bicentennial Constitution and Bill of Rights competition based on the programs developed and used by elementary and secondary schools. Grants the Chairman of the Commission, in carrying out such program, the same authority as is established under specified administrative provisions of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 to carry out such program. Permits such funds to be used for necessary administrative expenses, including staff.

Title VI: Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry - Recognizes that the position of Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress (CPLC) is equivalent to that of Poet Laureate of the United States. Establishes in the Library of Congress the position of Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry (PLCP). Directs the Librarian of Congress to appoint a PLCP pursuant to the same procedures as established on the date of enactment of this Act for the CPLC. Encourages Federal agencies to make use of the services of the PLCP for ceremonial and other occasions of celebration, under procedures designed to assure that rendering such services does not impair the continuation of that individual's work. Directs the Chairman of the NEA, with the advice of the National Council on the Arts, to annually sponsor a program at which the PLCP will present a major work or the work of other distinguished poets. Authorizes appropriations to the NEA for FY 1987 through 1990 for purposes of such PLCP provisions.

08-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-125
10-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-10-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-10-85	Measure considered in House
10-10-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 3248
10-10-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-03-85	Senate agreed to House amendments with an amendment
12-04-85	House agreed to Senate amendment to House amendments
12-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-09-85	Measure presented to President
12-20-85	Public Law 99-194

Public Law 99-195 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 664.

Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to require that the part of the receipts of the Panama Canal Commission that covers interest on the U.S. investment in the Panama Canal shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

04-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-53
05-06-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-06-85	Measure considered in House
05-06-85	Measure passed House
05-07-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
12-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 99-205
12-11-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-195

Public Law 99-196 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 1534.

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to make permanent the authority of Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed work schedules.

05-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-82
05-20-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-20-85	Measure considered in House
05-20-85	Measure passed House
05-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
07-11-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
12-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-196

Public Law 99-197 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 1627.

Kentucky Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the Clifty Wilderness in the Daniel Boone National Forest, Kentucky, as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Kentucky shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases specified national forest system lands in Kentucky which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Kentucky reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Kentucky without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Kentucky which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

12-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-411 (Part I)
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-197

Public Law 99-198 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 2100.

Food Security Act of 1985 - *Title I: Dairy - Subtitle A: Milk Price Support and Producer-Supported Dairy Program* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set milk price support levels at: (1) $11.60 per hundredweight for 1986; (2) $11.35 per hundredweight from January 1, 1987, through September 30, 1987; and (3) $11.10 per hundredweight from October 1, 1987, through December 31, 1990. Adjusts initial 1988 through 1990 support levels to reflect estimated commercial demand.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to reduce milk prices by: (1) $.40 per hundredweight of marketed milk for the period April 1, 1986, through December 31, 1986; and (2) $.25 cents per hundredweight of marketed milk for period January 1, 1987, through September 30, 1987. Remits such funds to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Directs the Secretary to carry out an 18-month milk production termination program beginning April 1, 1986. Provides for dairy herd reductions through export, slaughter, and a ban on acquisition of new dairy capacities. Makes producers who began milk marketing in the 15-month period ending on March 31, 1986, ineligible for program participation. Provides marketing and civil penalties for contract violations or false statements.

Authorizes a milk diversion program or a milk production termination program for 1988 through 1990. Directs the Secretary to minimize any adverse effects on beef, pork, and poultry producers.

States that the market value of whey shall not be considered in determining milk price supports.

Directs the Secretary to make additional purchases of red meat for domestic and export use, including military bases.

Directs the CCC to provide at least 1,000,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk annually to individuals or entities on a bid basis to be used for the manufacture of casein. Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study to determine the effects of imported casein on milk price support program; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 60 days.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) monitor CCC dairy purchases during the milk production termination program; and (2) report quarterly to the Congress regarding disruptions of historical milk distribution patterns.

Subtitle B: Dairy Research and Promotion - Authorizes the Secretary to establish a National Dairy Research Endowment Institute within the Department of Agriculture (Department) to aid the dairy industry through implementation of the dairy products research order and the use of Dairy Research Trust Fund moneys. Authorizes the establishment in the Treasury of the Dairy Research Trust Fund. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Secretary to issue a dairy product research order. Sets forth required terms.

Subtitle C: Milk Marketing Orders - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to revise minimum price differentials (including location) for Class 1 milk marketing orders.

Provides for the inclusion of marketwide service payments in milk marketing orders. Sets forth such payment terms.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to extend specified authority through 1990 regarding seasonal adjustments, hearings on amendments, and milk price determinations.

Subtitle D: National Commission on Dairy Policy - Establishes a National Commission on Dairy Policy to study the operation of the milk price support program; and (2) report to the Secretary and to the Congress by March 31, 1987. Terminates the Commission 30 days after submitting such report.

Subtitle E: Miscellaneous - Extends through FY 1990 authority for: (1) indemnity payments; and (2) donations to veterans' hospitals and the military.

Directs the CCC to establish a dairy export incentive program through FY 1989.

Title II: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend the wool and mohair price support program through 1990.

Title III: Wheat - Directs the Secretary, by July 1, 1986, to conduct a poll of specified wheat producers to determine whether they favor mandatory production limits that will result in wheat prices that are not lower than 125 percent of production costs.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, effective for the 1987 through 1990 wheat crops, to authorize the Secretary to: (1) conduct a poll by April 1, 1986, to determine whether producers favor a marketing quota referendum, and, if approved, to hold such referendum by June 15, 1986; (2) establish marketing quota apportionment factors; (3) establish farm marketing quotas; and (14) provide penalties for excess production.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, effective for the 1986 through 1990 wheat crops, to set loan and purchase levels for marketing quota years at the higher of $3.55 per bushel or 75 percent of the national coverage cost of production. Sets levels for nonquota years at: (1) $3.00 per bushel for 1986; and (2) between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price (except that levels may not be reduced by more than five percent of the previous year's level) for 1987 through 1990.

Authorizes: (1) specified support reductions to maintain domestic and export markets; (2) reduced loan repayments; and (3) deficiency payments.

Sets target prices for marketing quota years at the higher of $4.65 per bushel or the national average cost of production. Sets target prices for nonquota years at: (1) $4.38 per bushel for 1986 and 1987; (2) $4.29 per bushel for 1988; (3) $4.16 per bushel for 1989; and (4) $4.00 per bushel for 1990.

Permits up to five percent of in-kind payments.

Authorizes prevented planting disaster payments (in cash or in-kind) where Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Requires the Secretary to proclaim a national program acreage, and announce any acreage limitation or set-aside programs by June 1 of each year. Authorizes adjustments to be made not later than July 31.

Authorizes 1986 through 1990 acreage limitation and set-aside programs. Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing for 1987 through 1989 as permitted program conservation uses.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments regardless of whether an acreage limitation or set-aside program is in effect.

Title IV: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, effective for the 1986 through 1990 feed grain crops, to set loan and purchase levels at: (1) $2.40 per bushel for 1986; and (2) between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price (except that levels may not be reduced by more than five percent of the previous year's level) for 1987 through 1990.

Authorizes: (1) specified support reductions; and (2) reduced loan repayments.

Sets target prices for corn (upon which other feed grain prices are based) at: (1) $3.03 per bushel for 1986 and 1987; (2) $2.97 per bushel for 1988; (3) $2.88 per bushel for 1989; and (4) $2.75 per bushel for 1990.

Permits up to five percent of in-kind payments.

Authorizes the 1986 through 1990: (1) prevented planting payments; (2) deficiency payments; (3) acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs; and (4) coin silage price supports.

Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing for 1987 through 1990 as permitted conservation uses.

Title V: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make ten-month nonrecourse loans available for the 1986 through 1990 upland cotton crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $.55 per pound. Sets 1987 through 1990 levels at the lesser of: (1) 85 percent of the three-year acreage price of Strict Low-Middling one-and-one sixteenth inch cotton at designated U.S. spot markets; or (2) 90 percent of a specified 15-week period average of the five lowest priced growths for Middling one-and-three-thirty-seconds inch cotton C.I.F. northern Europe. Prohibits 1987 through 1990 loan levels from being reduced by more than five percent of the previous year's level, nor below $.50 per pound. Authorizes loan level increases (not to exceed U.S. spot market prices) if the European price is less than the U.S. price.

Authorizes: (1) specified support reductions; (2) reduced loan repayments; (3) deficiency payments; (4) eight-month loan extensions; and (5) export marketing certificates.

Sets target prices for upland cotton at: (1) $.81 per pound for 1986; (2) $.794 per pound for 1987; (3) $.77 per pound for 1988; (4) $.745 per pound for 1989; and (5) $.729 per pound for 1990.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting payments.

Authorizes 1986 through 1990 acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Extends skiprow practice authority through 1990.

Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing for 1987 through 1990 as permitted conservation uses.

Sets forth CCC sales price restrictions for upland cotton, and makes such authority effective through July 31, 1991.

Provides for import quotas under specified conditions.

Revises the minimum loan rate formula for extra long staple cotton. States that such program provisions shall apply to the 1991 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

Title VI: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1990 rice crops. Sets 1986 levels at $7.20 per hundredweight. Sets 1987 through 1990 levels at the higher of: (1) $6.50 per hundredweight; or (2) 85 percent of the preceding five year average.

Authorizes: (1) specified support reductions; (2) reduced loan repayments; (3) deficiency payments; (4) acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs; and (5) export marketing certificates.

Sets target prices for rice at: (1) $11.90 per hundredweight for 1986; (2) $11.66 per hundred weight for 1987; (3) $11.30 per hundredweight for 1988; (4) $10.95 per hundredweight for 1989; and (5) $10.71 per hundredweight for 1990.

Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing for 1987 through 1990 as permitted conservation uses.

Title VII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish a national poundage quota of at least 1,100,000 tons per year for the 1986 through 1990 peanut crops.

Requires that farm poundage quotas be established for each farm that had a 1985 quota, and for other farms which produced peanuts for marketing in at least two of the three previous years if the apportioned State quota exceeds the previous year's quota. Apportions any quota decrease among a State's farms.

Provides for a producer referendum to decide in favor or against five-year poundage quotas.

Authorizes quota leasing under specified circumstances.

Increases handler penalties for marketing violations. Establishes an August 1 deadline date for contracting with handlers for crushing or exporting additional peanuts.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make price supports available for the 1986 through 1990 peanut crops. Sets 1986 levels at adjusted 1985 rates. Sets 1987 through 1990 levels at the previous year's rate, adjusted to reflect any increases in production costs.

Provides with regard to marketing pools that bright hull and dark hull Valencia peanuts shall be considered separate types for the purpose of establishing separate pools for New Mexico-produced Valencia peanuts.

Makes warehouse storage loans available to designated area marketing associations.

Title VIII: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set 1986 and 1987 price supports at $5.02 per bushel. Sets 1988 through 1990 levels at 75 percent of the preceeding five year price, but not less than $4.50 per bushel. Authorizes support reductions not to exceed five percent.

Authorizes reduced loan repayments.

Prohibits: (1) storage payments; (2) reserve program eligibility; and (3) participation in an adjustment control program as a condition for price support eligibility.

Title IX: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide nonrecourse loan price supports for the 1986 through 1990 sugar crops at not less than $.18 per pound for sugarcane. Authorizes support increases.

Directs the President, beginning with the 1986/1987 quota year, to use available authorities to enable the Secretary to operate the sugar program at no cost to the Federal Government by preventing the accumulation of CCC sugar stocks.

Directs the President, only for the 1985/1986 quota year for sugar imports to extend such year through at least December 31, 1986, and reschedule shipping in order to prevent sugar loan forfeitures.

Provides for the payment of maximum price support benefits to sugar producers who have not received such benefits because of processor insolvencies.

Title X: General Commodity Provisions - Subtitle A: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Limits 1986 through 1990 individual annual payments to: (1) $100,000 for disaster payments; and (2) $50,000 for other program payments. Exempts from such limits publicly-owned land formed primarily in furtherance of a public function.

Authorizes the following for the 1986 through 1990 crop years: (1) advance deficiency payments; (2) advance recourse commodity loans; (3) interest payment certificates; (4) wheat and feed grain export incentive (certificate) program; (5) CCC sales price restrictions; (6) multiyear set-asides; (7) supplemental set-asides and acreage limitations; (8) special grazing and hay program; (9) normally planted acreage provisions; (10) the National Agricultural Cost of Production Standards Review Board; and (11) the food security wheat reserve.

Amends provisions regarding the wheat and feed grain producer reserve program to: (1) repeal the five-year maximum loan repayment; (2) provide participation incentives when stocks fall below specified levels; and (3) revise upper limit storage provisions.

Redesignates the corn marketing year from October 1-September 30 to September 1-August 31.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of whether to include winterkill of winter wheat as a Federal crop insurance covered loss; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days.

Makes permanent the Secretary's authority to use CCC funds in situations of insufficient Federal crop insurance funds.

Directs the CCC to make its commodity stocks available for liquid fuels conversion.

Subtitle B: Uniform Base Acreage and Yield Provisions - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish a system for determining farm acreage bases, crop acreage bases, and program yields for the 1986 through 1990 crops of wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and rice.

Subtitle C: Honey - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1990 crops of honey. Sets 1986 and 1987 levels at $.64 per pound and $.63 per pound, respectively. Reduces such level by five percent each year in 1988 through 1990. Authorizes reduced loan repayments.

Makes any person who knowingly pledges adulterated or imported honey as loan collateral ineligible for price supports for three years.

Title XI: Trade - Subtitle A: Public Law 480 and Use of Surplus Commodities in International Programs - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to change title II (of such Act) programs from a calendar year to a fiscal year basis.

Authorizes the President to waive the program authorization ceiling to meet urgent humanitarian needs.

Sets forth FY 1987 through 1990 minimum commodity quantities for title II distribution. Requires that specified amounts of such commodities be in processed or fortified forms.

Requires a nonprofit voluntary agency food assistance program to provide for foreign currency use.

Extends Public Law 480 authorities through 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should work with the People's Republic of China to facilitate agricultural exports to such country.

Obligates specified FY 1986 and 1987 funds for the farmer-to-farmer program. Requires an implementation report to the Congress within 120 days.

Lowers from 15 percent to ten percent the aggregate value of title III Food for Development agreements.

Increases the Secretary's distribution authority under the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include: (1) dairy products, grains, and oilseeds acquired by the CCC through price support operations; and (2) other edible commodities acquired in the normal course of operations. Provides for: (1) the safe guarding of normal markets; (2) cash or in-kind payments for handling; (3) local currency sales; and (4) specified FY 1986 through 1990 minimum tonnage commodity dispositions.

Food for Progress Act of 1985 - Authorizes the President to enter into agreements (which may be multiyear) to provide food to countries in order to promote free enterprise agricultural development.

Authorizes agreements with foreign financial intermediaries under which foreign currencies accruing from title I (Public Law 480) sales shall be loaned to such intermediaries to promote private enterprise. Authorizes agreements for foreign currency commodity sales convertible to dollars for use in private development. Requires that at least ten percent of title I funds for FY 1986 through 1990 be used for such purposes.

Includes child immunization as one of the self-help measures that the President must consider before making a Public Law 480 commodity assistance agreement. Authorizes the use of title II funds for immunization programs.

Directs the President to appoint a Special Assistant to the President for Agricultural Trade and Food Aid to serve in the Executive Office of the President.

Subtitle B: Maintenance and Development of Export Markets - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should negotiate with other parties to GATT with the goal of reducing agricultural export subsidies and other tariff barriers to trade.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) pursue agricultural trade consultations with other major agricultural countries; and (2) report annually to the Congress through FY 1990.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1990 appropriations for: (1) targeted export assistance; and (2) short-term export credit.

Directs the Secretary to implement a program to provide CCC commodities at no cost to U.S. exporters, users, and processors, and to foreign purchasers in order to develop and expand U.S. export markets. Authorizes the Secretary to make transferable export certificates (green dollar export certificates) available to commercial exporters. Terminates program authority on September 30, 1990.

Directs the Secretary to expand the export sales of poultry, beef, pork, and meat products.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a pilot program in FY 1986 and 1987 to barter U.S. agricultural commodities for strategic materials. Requires a report to the Congress not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year.

Extends the Agricultural Export Credit Revolving Fund through FY 1990.

Directs the CCC to make specified funds available for FY 1986 through 1990 for intermediate export credit guarantees.

Requires annual agricultural attache reports.

Declares it to be the policy of the United States not to restrict the export of U.S. commodities except under the most compelling circumstances.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to repeal the requirement that producers of embargoed commodities receive 100 percent parity payments.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study to reduce the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations on purchasers of commodities under U.S. export credit promotion programs; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within six months.

Subtitle C: Export Transportation of Agricultural Commodities - States that the cargo preference laws do not apply to export activities of the Secretary or the CCC: (1) under which CCC stocks are made available to develop or expand U.S. agricultural export markets; (2) under which CCC credit guarantees are blended with direct credits to reduce the effective export interest rates; (3) under which CCC credit or credit guarantees are not extended for more than three years; and (4) under which commodities are bartered at prevailing world prices.

Increases the cargo preference requirements for specified other commodities. Changes the compliance period from a calendar year to 12-month periods beginning on April 1 (the first such period to begin on April 1, 1986).

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) preserve the historical port range share of cargo preference commodities; (2) preserve, during FY 1986 through 1989, the percentage or tonnage of specified commodities exported from Great Lakes ports; and (3) finance any resulting ocean freight charge increases. Authorizes appropriations.

Establishes the National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Export Transportation Policy.

Subtitle D: Agricultural Imports - Requires consultation between the Foreign Agricultural Service and other Department of Agriculture agencies before relaxing or removing any agricultural import restrictions.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies of: (1) apricot imports; (2) Brazilian ethanol imports; and (3) oat imports.

Subtitle E: Trade Practices - Amends the Dairy and Tobacco Adjustment Act of 1983 to require that all flue-cured or Burley tobacco imported into the United States shall be certified by the importer that such tobacco does not contain any prohibited pesticide residue or, if uncertified, inspected by the Secretary at the point of entry. Subjects importers to civil and criminal penalties for fraudulent certifications.

Directs the Secretary, for FY 1986 through 1988, to sell specified amounts of CCC dairy products (including butter and cheese). Requires semiannual reports to the appropriate congressional committees.

Directs the President to take appropriate action to resolve certain subsidy and tariff issues regarding U.S. exports and the European Community.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Commerce should give immediate consideration to a certain countervailing duty petition regarding imported rice from Thailand.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report by April 1, 1986, to the appropriate congressional committees regarding end users of imported tobacco.

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require the CCC to accept strategic and critical materials (including petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) produced abroad in exchange for CCC commodities.

Title XII: Conservation - Subtitle A: Definitions - Defines specified terms for purposes of this title.

Subtitle B: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land.

Directs the Secretary to complete certain soil capability surveys as soon as practicable.

Subtitle C: Wetland Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on converted wetland.

Subtitle D: Conservation Reserve - Directs the Secretary, for the 1986 through 1990 crop years, to carry out a conservation acreage reserve program under which farmers agreeing to perform long-term (ten to 15 years) conservation measures on highly erodible land shall receive payments to help offset the cost of such measures.

Subtitle E: Administration - Requires the use of CCC funds to carry out the conservation reserve program in FY 1986 and 1987. Authorizes such use of CCC funds in subsequent fiscal years only if such funds have been appropriated for such program.

Authorizes appropriations for subtitles A through E of this Act.

Subtitle F: Other Conservation Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) provide technical assistance for water resources; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees by February 15, 1987.

Extends the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 to December 3, 2008.

Provides for energy and water conservation through dry land farming under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to implement a program for the amortization of delinquent FmHA loans using revenues from softwood timber crops planted on former cropland. Limits such program to 50,000 acres.

Title XIII: Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the Secretary from restricting ownership and operating loans eligibility to only those borrowers with outstanding loans.

Authorizes grants to private nonprofit organizations for water and waste disposal technical assistance.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of constructing rural water and waste disposal facilities at individual, rather than central, locations; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Prohibits the consideration of mineral rights as farm ownership loan collateral unless specifically included as part of such collateral. Permits prospective loan payments from mineral sales or leases.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA loan appeals procedure; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1986.

Requires the release of funds from normal income security in amounts sufficient to pay the borrower's essential household and farm expenses until a liquidation determination has been made.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for: (1) farm ownership loans; (2) operating loans; (3) emergency loans; and (4) water and waste disposal facility loans.

Provides security interest protection for purchasers of farm products.

Authorizes the Secretary to purchase conservation easements on wetland or highly erodible land used as security for FmHA loans.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA's Farm and Home Plan; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Establishes an interest rate reduction program through FY 1988.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to expand the category of eligible rural utility borrowers.

Requires a Farm Credit System study.

Title XIV: Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching - Subtitle A: General Provisions - National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Extends through FY 1990: (1) the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences; (2) the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board; (3) competitive research grants; (4) research facilities grants; (5) food and agricultural sciences education; (6) the Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board; (7) animal health and disease research; (8) agricultural research; (9) Extension Service programs; (10) State agricultural experiment stations; (11) development of new agricultural technology; (12) aquaculture assistance; (13) the Rangeland Research Advisory Board; (14) rangeland research; (15) land-grant college grants (including Tuskegee Institute); and (16) dairy goat research.

Provides for: (1) agricultural information exchange with Ireland; (2) repeal of the Aquaculture Advisory Board; (3) market expansion research; (4) Africanized honeybee research; (5) a pesticide resistance study; (6) an expansion of the agricultural education study; (7) grants for financially stressed or dislocated farmers; (8) an agricultural productivity research program; and (9) demonstration projects to promote native agricultural crops for strategic and industrial uses.

Title XV: Food Stamp and Related Provisions - Subtitle A: Food Stamp Provisions - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit certain publicly operated community mental health centers to accept food stamps from residents participating in drug or alcohol abuse, or mental health programs, and made such persons eligible Food Stamp Program (Program) participants.

Adds four categories of "disabled" persons for Program purposes.

Prohibits a State which collects sales tax on food stamp purchases from Program participation.

Repeals the bar against operating a food stamp program and a commodity distribution program in the same area.

Directs States to consider households containing only persons receiving AFDC or SSI benefits as automatically meeting the food stamp income and resource eligibility tests through FY 1989.

Requires Federal education grants, loans, and scholarships, to the extent they provide assistance beyond that for tuition and mandatory fees, to be counted as income if they are provided in the form of vendor payments.

Excludes from income AFDC-excluded child support payments if the State agrees to pay the additional Program costs caused by such exclusion.

Increases the income deduction from 18 percent to 20 percent.

Increases the shelter and dependent care deductions. Establishes a separate dependent care deduction limit.

Revises utility expense provisions.

Requires retrospective budgeting and monthly reporting for all households with earnings or a recent work history. Grants States the option of using either prospective or retrospective budgeting and requiring periodic reports for all other types of households.

Increases family resource limitations. Excludes from resources the value of a burial plot for each household member.

Requires the establishment of a disaster task force.

Disqualifies an entire household if the head of such household fails to fulfill Program work requirements.

Disqualifies a person for refusing, without good cause, to participate in an employment and training program. Requires States, by April 1, 1987, to implement such a program. Obligates specified FY 1986 through 1990 Program appropriations for such purpose.

Authorizes staggered coupon issuance.

Requires (current law authorizes) alternative methods of coupon issuance in order to improve Program integrity.

Authorizes credit unions to accept coupons for deposit from member food stores.

Prohibits charges for coupon redemption.

Provides for review of office hour operations.

Requires one adult member of a household to certify under penalty of perjury the truth of all submitted information.

Requires State agencies to establish and operate fraud detection units in all project areas with 5,000 or more participating households.

Requires States to encourage participation in the expanded food and nutrition education program.

Makes a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has been disqualified under the Program ineligible to participate in the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).

Subjects retail and wholesale food stores that are sold during a disqualification period to a civil money penalty. Prohibits the buyer of the store from accepting food stamps until the penalty is fully paid if the buyer had actual or constructive notice of the penalty when the store was sold.

Requires States to use other means of collection to collect claims arising from intentional program violations which are not collected through cash payment or allotment reduction unless the State agency can demonstrate that other collection methods are not cost effective. Permits State agencies to reduce household allotments to collect claims arising from State agencies' errors.

Authorizes the intercept of unemployment compensation benefits by State agencies to collect claims arising from a food stamp overissuance.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store or State agency to show that it will suffer irreparable harm and that it is likely to prevail on the merits of its case in order to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative action.

Reduces a State's fiscal sanctions for payment errors due to federally-provided data. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a model data system plan; and (2) conduct a quality control system. Establishes a six-month penalty moratorium.

Authorizes special certification procedures in high-error project areas.

Authorizes Program appropriations (with specified ceilings) for FY 1986 through 1990.

Prohibits Program funds from being transferred to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Inspector General or Office of the General Counsel.

Allocates specified FY 1986 through 1990 funds for the Puerto Rico block grant program.

Subtitle B: Commodity Distribution Provisions - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1990: (1) the commodity distribution program; and (2) the commodity supplemental food program.

Extends the temporary emergency food assistance program through FY 1987.

Authorizes the transfer of perishable commodities under section 32 of Public Law 74-320 among nonprofit organizations in order to provide low-income nutrition assistance. Makes such commodities available for the temporary emergency food assistance program.

Repeals specified wheat replacement provisions relating to the food security wheat reserve.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by April 1, 1987, regarding the temporary emergency food assistance program.

Subtitle C: Nutrition and Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes an eligible school district to receive school lunch assistance in lieu of commodities in cash or commodity letters of credit form. States that bonuses for choosing such alternative assistance shall be only in commodity form.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) food producers who permit gleaning of their fields and nonprofit organizations which glean fields and distribute the resulting harvest to help alleviate hunger should be commended for their efforts; and (2) State and local governments should be encouraged to offer tax and other incentives for such purposes.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1990 appropriations for expanded food, nutrition, and consumer education programs.

Directs the Secretary to provide for nutrition monitoring and continue to maintain the Department's nutrient data base.

Title XVI: Marketing - Subtitle A: Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 - Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 - Amends the Beef Research and Information Act to provide for the establishment of: (1) a Cattlemen's Beef Promotion and Research Board made up of producers and importers to administer marketing orders; and (2) a Beef Promotion Operating Committee to develop promotion, research, advertising, and consumer and industry information.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Subtitle B: Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information - Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1985 - Provides for the establishment of: (1) a National Pork Producers Delegate Body made up of producers and importers to nominate members for the National Pork Board; (2) a body to be known as the National Pork Producer Directors to provide liaison services; and (3) a National Pork Board to develop promotion, research, and consumer information plans.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions

Subtitle C: Watermelon Research and Promotion Act - Watermelon Research and Promotion Act - Provides for the establishment of a Watermelon Promotion Board.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle D: Marketing Orders - Increases the maximum penalty for marketing order violations from $500 to $5,000.

Prohibits the Secretary from terminating any marketing order agreement for which termination takes effect prior to January 15, 1986. Requires at least 60-day notice of any such action.

Prohibits the disclosure of marketing order information categorized as trade secrets and commercial or financial information covered under the Freedom of Information Act. Stipulates that such information may be released on the proper authorization of a milk handler. Requires the Secretary to notify the appropriate congressional committees at least ten days prior to any such disclosure.

Subtitle E: Grain Inspection - Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop new grain classifications; and (2) report semiannually to the appropriate congressional committees.

Directs the Office of Technology Assessment to conduct a study of U.S. grain export quality standards and grain handling practices, including the impact of new seed varieties and grain reclassifications.

Title XVII: Related and Miscellaneous Matters - Subtitle A: Processing, Inspection, and Labeling - Amends the Poultry Products Inspection Act to subject imported poultry and poultry products to the same standards as apply to domestically produced poultry products.

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act to prohibit the entry of imported meat unless accompanied by a certificate issued by the Secretary stating that the country of origin maintains an appropriate program to assure compliance with U.S. residue standards.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Agriculture product purity and inspection requirements currently in effect for imported food products and agricultural commodities.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) make spot checks of imported potatoes entering northeastern ports; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees - Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act regarding Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committees to: (1) increase local committee terms of office from one to three years; and (2) increase county committee compensation rates, including travel reimbursement.

Subtitle C: National Agricultural Policy Commission Act of 1985 - National Agricultural Policy Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Commission on Agricultural Policy to study U.S. agricultural policies and programs. Requires annual reports to the President and to the Congress. Terminates the Commission four years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle D: National Aquaculture Improvement Act of 1985 - National Aquaculture Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the National Aquaculture Act of 1985 to provide the Department of Agriculture with primary responsibility for aquaculture development. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

Subtitle E: Special Study and Pilot Projects on Futures Trading - Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study to determine how producers might use agricultural commodity futures and option markets to provide price stability and income protection; (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees by December 31, 1988; and (3) conduct a related pilot program involving option trading of imported wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and cotton.

Subtitle F: Animal Welfare - Amends the Animal Welfare Act to revise the humane standards for animals transported in commerce. Requires research facilities to establish: (1) institutional animal committees; and (2) staff training programs.

Directs the Secretary to establish an information service at the National Agricultural Library to provide information on improved methods of animal experimentation.

Suspends Federal funding for noncompliance.

Provides for facility inspections.

Imposes penalties for the release of trade secrets or confidential information.

Increases penalties for violations of such Act.

Subtitle G: Miscellaneous - Revises specified CCC storage contract provisions.

States that it is the public interest to maintain Federal involvement in providing agricultural weather and climate information.

Expands eligibility under the emergency feed program.

Makes any person convicted of planting, storing, harvesting, or growing a controlled substance ineligible for price supports or other program benefits for five years.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly conduct a study (including a monitoring program) of unleaded fuel in agricultural machinery. Authorizes appropriations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should consider specified recommendations of the potato advisory commission.

Amends the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act to make it illegal to ship in intrastate, as interstate, commerce contaminated or dangerous viruses, serums, or analogous products intended for the treatment of domestic animals. Authorizes an expedited license procedure for emergency or other special situations. Expands Federal inspection authority.

Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of authorize FY 1986 appropriations.

Increases the Secretary's user fee authority.

Directs the Secretary to convey certain land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia.

States that certain fees received by the National Tree Seed Laboratory shall be retained to cover related costs.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a program to control grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets on all Federal lands.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a feasibility study for a Strategic Ethanol Reserve; and (2) establish such Reserve if deemed appropriate.

Title XVIII: General Effective Date - Makes the provisions of this Act effective upon enactment, unless otherwise provided for.

09-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-271 (Part I)
09-13-85	Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
09-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-271 (Part II)
09-20-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-20-85	Measure considered in House
09-26-85	Measure considered in House
10-01-85	Measure considered in House
10-02-85	Measure considered in House
10-03-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-08-85	Measure considered in House
10-08-85	Motion to recommit to the Committee on Agriculture rejected in House
10-08-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #347 (282-141)
10-16-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-22-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
11-22-85	Motion to table Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure failed in Senate, roll call #341 (38-54)
11-22-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure withdrawn in Senate
11-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #343 (61-28)
11-23-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-05-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-17-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-447
12-18-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #474 (325-96)
12-18-85	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #378 (55-38)
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-198

Public Law 99-199 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 2976.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release the State of New York from the "public-purposes-only" condition on a land conveyance of specified lands in Allegany County, New York. Releases U.S. mineral rights in such lands to such State.

Requires New York State to convey specified lands to the Bellville Wesleyan Church, Caneadea, New York, and to reimburse the United States for the mineral rights.

12-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-424
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-199

Public Law 99-200 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 3085.

Confirms title in specified lands in California and Nevada which were transferred to such States by the Federal Government, conveyed by such States to third parties, and were determined in a border dispute resolution to be a part of a State other than the State which conveyed the title.

Sets forth procedures for determining which lands are affected.

11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-385
12-09-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-10-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-11-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-200

Public Law 99-201 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 4006.

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to extend the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes until March 15, 1986.

Amends the Emergency Extension Act of 1985 to extend the Medicare hospital and physician payment rate provisions under the Social Security Act until March 15, 1986.

12-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-19-85	Measure considered in House
12-19-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-20-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment
12-20-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to Senate amendment
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-201

Public Law 99-202 Approved 12/23/85; H.J. Res. 436.

Designates 1986 as Save for the U.S.A. Year. Requests the President to initiate a nationwide campaign, to be known as the Buy Back America campaign, to encourage the people of the United States to buy U.S. savings bonds and certificates and thereby reduce borrowings from foreign sources. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to enhance the marketability of such bonds and certificates. Expresses its sense that the Congress should inform its employees and constituents of the benefits of such bond programs.

12-10-85	Rereferred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
12-16-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-16-85	Measure passed Senate
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-202

Public Law 99-203 Approved 12/23/85; H.J. Res. 450.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 20 through April 26, 1986, as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week.

11-14-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-14-85	Measure considered in House
11-14-85	Measure passed House
11-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-203

Public Law 99-204 Approved 12/23/85; S. 947.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to change the per capita income requirements for countries receiving Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) projects and investments from 1979 dollars to 1983 dollars.

Requires OPIC, in determining whether to provide insurance, financing, or reinsurance for a project, to ensure that the project is consistent with the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to the environment and natural resources of, and biological diversity in, developing countries. Requires OPIC to refuse to insure, reinsure, guarantee, or finance any investment in connection with a project that will pose an unreasonable or major environmental, health, or safety hazard or will result in significant degradation of projected areas.

Directs OPIC, before finally providing insurance, guarantees, or financing for any environmentally sensitive investment, to notify the country where the investment project is located of: (1) certain guidelines relating to the public health or safety or the environment which are applicable to the project; and (2) any U.S. health, safety, or environmental restrictions that would apply to the project if the project were undertaken in the United States.

Directs OPIC, by September 30, 1986, to notify a country of such guidelines and restrictions that apply to any project in that country: (1) which OPIC identifies as potentially posing major hazards to public health and safety or the environment; and (2) for which OPIC provided insurance, guarantees, or financing before enactment of this Act.

Makes certain requirements relating to environmental impact statements and assessments applicable to any investment which OPIC insures, reinsures, guarantees, or finances.

Authorizes OPIC to insure, reinsure, guarantee, or finance a project only if the country in which the project is undertaken is taking steps to extend internationally recognized worker rights to workers in that country Authorizes the President to waive such condition if it is in the national interest. Provides for annual hearings on such questions.

Authorizes OPIC to insure against loss due to business interruption caused by: (1) inability to convert into U.S. dollars other currencies; (2) an act of expropriation or confiscation by a foreign government; and (3) war, revolution, insurrection, or civil strife.

Requires OPIC before issuing insurance for the first time for loss due to business interruption to submit to the Congress an explanation of the underwriting basis upon which the insurance is to be offered.

Authorizes OPIC to determine the basis for computing loss due to business interruption.

Increases the percentage of the maximum contingent liability of OPIC's investment guaranties that may be issued to a single investor.

Authorizes OPIC to enter into pooling or other risk-sharing arrangements with multinational insurance or financing agencies or groups of such agencies.

Directs OPIC to establish, within one year of enactment of this Act, a pilot program of facultative insurance providing reinsurance for insurers who issue insurance for new investments by eligible investors in excess of limits which OPIC would otherwise normally apply for its exposure to such investments. Limits OPIC's exposure under such program.

Directs OPIC to establish a group to advise OPIC on the development and implementation of the program of facultative reinsurance. Requires OPIC to report to the Congress within 18 months of enactment of this Act on the implementation of the facultative reinsurance program.

Extends OPIC's authority to issue investment insurance through September 30, 1989.

Provides for an independent audit of OPIC at least once every three years.

Exempts OPIC from all taxation.

Directs OPIC to publish and make available to applicants for OPIC assistance OPIC's policy guidelines.

Requires OPIC's annual report to the Congress to include projections of the employment effects in the United States of each project for which OPIC has provided financial support during the preceding fiscal year. Authorizes the report to present information and analysis in aggregate form under certain conditions. Directs OPIC to submit to the Congress by December 31, 1987, a report analyzing the actual effects, as of September 30, 1986, on U.S. employment of all projects which had OPIC support in effect on September 30, 1986.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Congress, within one year of enactment of this Act, the impact on employment in the United States of the activities of OPIC.

Deletes the provision requiring OPIC to return to the Treasury funds appropriated to OPIC before January 1, 1975.

Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the use of the words "Overseas Private Investment", "Overseas Private Investment Corporation", or "OPIC" as part of a private business.

Makes certain technical amendments.

10-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-156
11-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-03-85	Measure considered in House
12-03-85	Measure passed House, amended (Inserted Text of H.R. 3166 as passed House)
12-03-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-05-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-10-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-428
12-11-85	House agreed to conference report
12-12-85	Senate agreed to conference report
12-12-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-12-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-204

Public Law 99-205 Approved 12/23/85; S. 1884.

Farm Credit Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions to Strengthen the Operation of Farm Credit System Lending Institutions* - Amends Part A of title IV of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to merge specified revolving funds and make such funds available to the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) for the purchase on behalf of the United States of stock in the Farm Credit System Capital Corporation (established by this Act).

Replaces existing debt-to-capital provisions with authority to maintain adequate capital in Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions.

Empowers the FCA to appoint a receiver or conservator for an FCS institution in situations of: (1) insolvency; (2) substantial asset dissipation; (3) unsound conditions; (4) willful violation of a final cease and desist order; or (5) concealment of records.

Provides for the charter of a new Farm Credit System Capital Corporation (Corporation) within 60 days. Makes such Corporation a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States and an FCS institution. States that such Corporation shall be reviewed on December 31, 1987, at which time the FCA shall submit a report to the Congress together with any recommendations to extend such Corporation's charter. Directs the Corporation to provide financial and technical assistance to financially-troubled FCS institutions.

Sets forth related operating and administrative provisions.

States that the Corporation shall assume all assets and debts of the predecessor Corporation.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, upon FCA certification of need, to purchase Corporation obligations in order to assist FCS institutions.

Provides initial capitalization through institution contributions.

Authorizes the FCA, effective January 1, 1991, to establish a central FCS reserve to be held in the form of Treasury securities and demand deposits. Authorizes the use of such reserve to make temporary deposits and investments in financially-troubled FCS institutions.

Capitalizes such reserve through FCS institution contributions based on the proceeds of notes, bonds, or debentures. Provides that the tax status of consolidated obligations will not change because the issuance of such is joined in by the Corporation.

Title II: Regulation of Farm Credit System - Amends Part B of title V of the Farm Credit Act to state that the FCA shall be an independent executive agency. Vests management in a Farm Credit Administration Board. Sets forth related operating and administrative provisions, including authority to establish advisory committees.

Requires: (1) at least annual examinations of FCS institutions; and (2) each institution to make an annual audit report. Authorizes the FCA to publish reports of such examinations under specified circumstances.

Authorizes the FCA to: (1) initiate cease-and-desist and temporary cease-and-desist proceedings against FCS institutions or persons; and (2) initiate proceedings to remove an individual from office or suspend an officer or director in an FCS institution. Sets forth hearing, judicial review, and penalty provisions.

Title III: Protection for Farmers and Other Farm Credit System Borrowers - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to set forth loan disclosure (interest rates, variable loan rates, stock purchases) and access to information provisions (borrower document copies).

Provides for a credit review committee.

Requires, in cases of voluntary or involuntary association liquidation, that the supervising bank minimize the adverse effects on borrowers whose loans are purchased by other FCS institutions.

Prohibits an FCS institution from: (1) separately selling surface (mineral) rights on land acquired by foreclosure; or (2) selling certain land previously securing a loan for less than can be received from the Corporation.

Title IV: Implementation Procedures - Makes titles I through III of this Act effective 30 days after their enactment.

States that the Governor of the FCA shall perform the functions of the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration Board until his appointment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the needs of the U.S. agriculture industry require implementation of this Act as soon as possible.

Title V: National Commission on Agricultural Finance - Directs the President to appoint a National Commission on Agricultural Finance to: (1) conduct a study of methods to ensure adequate agricultural credit; and (2) report to the Congress within one year.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to require Federal land banks and associations to carry a reserve account.

Subjects Federal intermediate credit banks to the FCA provision regarding dividend payments.

12-03-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #351 (57-34)
12-10-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-10-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #442 (393-32)
12-17-85	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
12-17-85	Senate receded and concurred in House amendments
12-18-85	House agreed to Senate amendment to House amendment
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-205

Public Law 99-206 Approved 12/23/85; S.J. Res. 32.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate September 21, 1986, as Ethnic American Day.

05-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-16-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
05-20-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-206

Public Law 99-207 Approved 12/23/85; S.J. Res. 70.

Proclaims March 20, 1986, as National Agriculture Day.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-03-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-03-85	Measure considered in House
12-03-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85	Senate agreed to House amendment
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-207

Public Law 99-208 Approved 12/23/85; S.J. Res. 213.

Designates the week of January 19 through January 25, 1986, as National Jaycee Week.

10-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85	Measure passed Senate
11-05-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-208

Public Law 99-209 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 729.

Panama Canal Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to require the Panama Canal Commission to pay for damages to vessels which arise because of passage through the Panama Canal when the injury was proximately caused by negligence or fault on the part of a U.S. officer or employee acting within the scope of employment and in the line of duties in connection with the operation of the Canal. Deletes the provision which prohibits payment when the injury was proximately caused by the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers. Prohibits payment of damages for claims of injuries in the locks of the Canal unless the claim is filed with the Panama Canal Commission within two years after the injury or within one year after enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

Authorizes the Commission to pay a claim for damages for injuries to a vessel or its cargo that occurred while the vessel was not under the control of a Panama Canal pilot if the amount of the claim is less than $50,000, unless the injuries were caused by another vessel under the control of a Panama Canal pilot.

Prohibits the Commission from being responsible for or from considering any claim for demurrage or delays caused by investigation of a marine accident that is conducted within 24 hours after the accident occurs, except that any liability of the Commission beyond that 24-hour period shall be limited to the extent the accident was caused, or contributed to, by the negligence of a Commission employee acting within the scope of the employee's duties.

Deletes the provision which requires the Commission to submit to the Congress claims which exceed $120,000. Authorizes the Commission to settle such claims. Permits claims for injuries to be paid only out of money appropriated or allotted for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal.

Authorizes claimants for injuries that occurred outside the locks of the Canal to bring an action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana if the decision of the Commission does not satisfy the claimant. Authorizes payment of any judgment only out of money appropriated or allotted for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal. Requires that such action must be brought within one year after the Commission mails to the claimant written notification of the Commission's decision or within one year of enactment of this Act whichever is later.

Authorizes the Commission to purchase insurance to protect the Commission against major and unpredictable losses of revenue resulting from such accidents.

06-27-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-184

07-22-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-22-85	Measure considered in House
07-22-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
12-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 99-206
12-11-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-209

Public Law 99-210 Approved 12/23/85; H.R. 2694.

Designates the United States Post Office Building at 300 Packerland Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin, as the John W. Byrnes Post Office and Federal Building.

07-08-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-08-85	Measure considered in House
07-08-85	Measure passed House
07-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
12-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-16-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-23-85	Public Law 99-210

Public Law 99-211 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 2391.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to expend for the Nancy Hanks Center any contributions provided by private individuals or organizations through the project completion date.

12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-211

Public Law 99-212 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 2542.

Designates a specified building in Salt Lake City, Utah, as the Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building.

12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-18-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-212

Public Law 99-213 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 2698.

Designates the United States Courthouse in Tucson, Arizona, as the James A. Walsh United States Courthouse.

07-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H.Rept. 99-209
10-07-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
12-18-85	Committee on Environment and Public Works discharged in Senate
12-18-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-213

Public Law 99-214 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 2903.

Designates the Federal Building and United States Post Office located at 9th and Market Streets in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the Robert N.C. Nix, Sr., Federal Building and United States Post Office.

12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public works
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-214

Public Law 99-215 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 3003.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey without monetary consideration specified lands in Prince George's County, Maryland, to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission for park and outdoor recreation purposes in accordance with a land use plan. Requires the Commission to reimburse the Secretary for the costs of the conveyance. Retains a right of reversion to the United States if such land is not used in compliance with such plan.

Permits access to the owner of any proposed property development adjacent to such property, subject to specified conditions in the memorandum of understanding of May 7, 1985, if approved.

Requires congressional and public notice of any amendments to such memorandum.

10-17-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-313
10-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-23-85	Measure considered in House
10-23-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-186

12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-06-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-11-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-11-85	Measure presented to President
12-12-85	Requested the President to return Measure (pursuant to H.Con. Res. 247)
12-17-85	Measure returned to House by President (pursuant to H.Con. Res. 247)
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-17-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-215

Public Law 99-216 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 3718.

District of Columbia Revenue Bond Act of 1985 - Waives the period of Congressional review for certain District of Columbia acts authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of revenue bonds by specified nonprofit organizations.

11-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia, H. Rept. 99-372
11-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure passed House
11-20-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
12-11-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment (without written report)
12-19-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, S. Rept. 99-227
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-19-85	House agreed to Senate amendment, roll call #478 (344-3)
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-24-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-216

Public Law 99-217 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 3837.

Sentencing Reform Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to extend to 30 months (currently 18 months) after October 12, 1984, the deadline for the submission of the initial set of sentencing guidelines by the United States Sentencing Commission.

12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-217

Public Law 99-218 Approved 12/26/85; H.R. 3914.

Extends through 1988 the authority of the Supreme Court Police and the Marshal of the Supreme Court to protect the Chief Justice, Justices, official guests, officers, and employees of the Supreme Court. Directs the Marshal of the Supreme Court to report to the Congress annually through 1988 regarding the administrative costs of carrying out such duties.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-17-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-218

Public Law 99-219 Approved 12/26/85; H.J. Res. 495.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority through March 17, 1986, for: (1) title I financial institution insurance for housing renovation and modernization; (2) general mortgage insurance; (3) low and moderate income and displaced families mortgage insurance; (4) homeownership for lower income families including mortgage insurance authority and housing stimulus authority; (5) mortgage co-insurance, including rental rehabilitation and development projects; (6) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (7) the demonstration mortgage reinsurance program; (8) mortgage insurance for armed forces' civilian employees and defense housing for impacted areas; (9) mortgage insurance for land development; and (10) mortgage insurance for medical and dental group practice facilities.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend urban rehabilitation loan authority through March 17, 1986.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend Farmers Home Administration authority through March 17, 1986, for: (1) insured loans for rental and cooperative housing and related facilities for elderly persons and families in rural areas; (2) rural communities with 10,000 - 20,000 population to participate in rural housing programs; and (3) mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authority.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend authority through March 17, 1986, for national flood insurance, including emergency implementation and flood-risk zones. Limits flood and crime insurance premium rate increases during such period to a maximum prorated annual rate of five percent.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend authority for the national crime insurance program through March 17, 1986.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to extend through March 17, 1986, community development block grant entitlement authority for certain metropolitan city and urban county areas.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to extend through March 17, 1986, the maximum interest rate limitation on loans for housing and related facilities for elderly or handicapped families.

Extends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act through March 17, 1986.

12-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-19-85	Measure considered in House
12-19-85	Measure passed House
12-20-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-20-85	Measure passed Senate
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-24-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-219

Public Law 99-220 Approved 12/26/85; S.J. Res. 189.

Designates the week beginning January 12, 1986, as National Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Week.

09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)

09-30-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure passed Senate
10-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-220

Public Law 99-221 Approved 12/26/85; S. 1728.

Cherokee Leasing Act - Authorizes the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to lease restricted lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, or business purposes for a term not to exceed 99 years.

Amends the Indian Self-Determination Act to extend from 1985 to 1988 the eligibility for specified Federal benefits by Federal employees who leave Government employment to be employed by a tribal organization.

Amends the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide that service performed by an individual for a tribal organization shall be considered Federal service if such individual returns to Federal service.

11-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-191
12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-09-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service
12-09-85	Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means
12-17-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-17-85	Measure considered in House
12-17-85	Measure passed House
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-18-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85	Measure presented to President
12-26-85	Public Law 99-221

Public Law 99-222 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 1603.

Shareholder Communications Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to subject banks, associations, and other entities that exercise fiduciary powers to Securities and Exchange Commission regulations with respect to giving or refraining from giving a proxy, consent, or authorization in respect of any registered security carried for the account of a customer. Prohibits such regulations from requiring banks to disclose the names of beneficial owners of securities held in bank accounts without such owner's consent, provided the banks make a good faith effort to obtain such consent.

06-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-181
07-22-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-22-85	Measure considered in House
07-22-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-222

Public Law 99-223 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 1784.

Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes funds to be appropriated from the Panama Canal Commission Fund to the Panama Canal Commission for FY 1986 for operating expenses, including a specified maximum amount for capital outlay. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 for increases in employee benefits, for payments to Panama, and for increased fuel costs.

Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to provide round trip travel for educational purposes twice a year for dependents of certain Panama Canal Commission employees.

Authorizes the Commission to pay the vacation leave travel expenses and transportation expenses for certain Commission employees and their families. Authorizes the Commission to prescribe required periods of service with respect to such benefits.

Requires funds to be available to defray the cost of: (1) health care services to elderly or disabled persons who were eligible to receive such services before October 1, 1979; and (2) educational services provided by schools in Panama to employees of the Commission who are U.S. citizens and persons who were receiving such services at the expense of the Canal Zone Government before October 1, 1979.

Provides for compensating members of the Board of the Panama Canal Commission who are not U.S. Government or Panamanian government employees.

Requires the President to notify the Congress before transferring certain property pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. (Current law requires the Congress to be notified at least 180 days before the transfer of such property.)

04-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-59
05-14-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-14-85	Measure considered in House
05-14-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
12-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, S. Rept. 99-207
12-12-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-17-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-223

Public Law 99-224 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 1890.

Authorizes the Comptroller General and the head of any Federal agency to grant equitable waivers of claims of the United States against persons for erroneous payments of travel, transportation, or relocation expenses if: (1) such payments occurred on or after enactment of this Act; and (2) an application for waiver is received within three years after such an erroneous payment was made.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-102
07-15-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House
07-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
12-06-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
12-11-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-17-85	House agreed to certain Senate amendment
12-17-85	House agreed to certain Senate amendments with amendments

12-18-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-224

Public Law 99-225 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 2962.

Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971 to remove certain restrictions on the availability of office space for former Speakers of the House of Representatives.

Declares that each former Speaker is entitled to one office, located in the United States, to facilitate the administration, settlement, and conclusion of matters pertaining to incumbency as a Representative or former Speaker.

12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-225

Public Law 99-226 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 3608.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that small business investment companies that make loans to small businesses may charge interest on such loans at a rate which does not exceed the maximum rate prescribed by Small Business Administration regulation (determined without regard to any State rate incorporated by such regulation).

11-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Small Business, H. Rept. 99-376
11-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure passed House
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-19-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-226

Public Law 99-227 Approved 12/28/85; H.R. 3974.

Amends Federal armed forces pay and allowances provisions to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation in the case of the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy, to allow dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are occupying family housing provided by the Department of Defense, or the Department of Transportation, on a nonrental basis to continue to occupy such housing without charge for a period of 90 days following the member's death.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to pay an allowance for quarters to dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are either not occupying military family housing or are occupying such housing on a rental basis at the time of the member's death. Terminates such payment 90 days after the date of the member's death.

Provides that the above provisions take effect December 12, 1985.

Amends the Veterans' Administration Health-Care Amendments of 1985 to change the effective date for an increase in the maximum amount of life insurance payable under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program to include beneficiaries of members whose deaths occurred after December 11, 1985 (currently January 1, 1986) and who were insured in a specified amount under such program.

12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-19-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-227

Public Law 99-228 Approved 12/28/85; S. 1621.

Amends the Indian Education Act Amendments of 1978 (the Act) to define "eligible Indian student" as a student who: (1) is a member of or at least a one-fourth degree Indian blood descendant of a member of an Indian tribe which is eligible for Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) programs and services because of their status as Indians; and (2) resides on or near an Indian reservation or meets the critieria for attendance at a BIA off-reservation boarding school.

Prohibits charging an eligible Indian student for attendance at a BIA or contract school.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to permit the attendance at a BIA school of a student who is not an eligible Indian student if: (1) the Secretary determines that the student's attendance will not adversely affect the school's program for eligible Indian students because of cost, overcrowding, or violation of standards; (2) the school board consents; and (3) either the student is a dependent of a BIA, Indian Health Service, or tribal government employee who lives on or near the school site (in which case no tuition may be charged) or tuition is paid for the student (in which case the tuition may not be more than that charged by the nearest public school district for out-of-district students, and is collected in addition to the school's allocation). Authorizes the school board of a contract school to permit students who are not eligible Indian students to attend its contract school and provides that any tuition collected for those students is in addition to specified funding.

Directs the Secretary, for funding purposes under specified provisions of the Act during the 1985-1986 academic year, to count each student attending a BIA or contract school during the count week for that year if the student: (1) was counted for funding purposes under such provisions for the 1984-1985 academic year; and (2) is an eligible Indian student under the amendment made by this Act.

Repeals specified sections of Federal law relating to tuition charges to "white children" in Indian schools.

11-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-180
12-13-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-17-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-228

Public Law 99-229 Approved 12/28/85; S. 1706.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary of Transportation to study alternatives for the construction of a building on a specified site in the District of Columbia for the use of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Judicial Center, and other judicial functions and recreational activities. Requires the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary to submit a report with recommendations to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 99-158
10-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-29-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-31-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
12-10-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-10-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H. R. 2416
12-19-85	Senate concurred in certain House amendment
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-20-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-229

Public Law 99-230 Approved 12/28/85; S. 1918.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to change the deadline from December 31, 1985, to October 1, 1986, for the report by the Presidential Task Force on Project Economic Justice relating to expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean.

12-16-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-16-85	Measure passed Senate
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-230

Public Law 99-231 Approved 12/28/85; S.J. Res. 198.

Designates the year of 1986 as the Sesquicentennial Year of the National Library of Medicine.

11-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-23-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85	Measure passed Senate
12-02-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-231

Public Law 99-232 Approved 12/28/85; S.J. Res. 235.

Designates the week of January 26 to February 1, 1986, as Truck and Bus Safety Week.

12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-13-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate
12-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-19-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-20-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-232

Public Law 99-233 Approved 12/28/85; S.J. Res. 255.

Declares that the second session of the 99th Congress shall begin on Monday, January 21, 1986.

12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate
12-20-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-20-85	Measure considered in House
12-20-85	Measure passed House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-24-85	Measure presented to President
12-28-85	Public Law 99-233

Public Law 99-234 Approved 1/2/86; S. 1840.

Federal Civilian Employee and Contractor Travel Expenses Act of 1985 - *Title I: Travel Expenses of Federal Civilian Employees* - Revises provisions regarding travel and subsistence expenses for Federal employees and consultants by replacing current per diem allowance rates with rates to be established by locality.

Entitles an employee traveling on official business to a per diem allowance and appropriate travel expenses if such employee returns home or to the workplace because of a personal emergency situation. Authorizes such transportation expenses to an employee who travels to a location for medical services or where the emergency situation exists.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to prescribe conditions under which an employee who serves in a law enforcement capacity may be provided a subsistence allowance and travel expenses when occupying temporary living accommodations because of a threat to life or property resulting from the employee's assigned duties.

Requires that regulations to implement the preceding provisions of this Act be transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees. Declares that such regulations shall not take effect until 30 days after such transmittal.

Directs the Administrator to periodically, but at least every two years, submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an analysis of information on agencies spending more than $5,000,000 annually on travel and transportation. Terminates such reporting requirement upon the submission of an analysis that includes FY 1991.

Declares that Postal Services employees transferred to an agency for permanent duty may be authorized travel expenses to the same extent as other transferred employees.

Title II: Travel Expenses of Government Contractors - Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to provide that travel costs for contractor personnel shall not exceed rates and amounts set for civilian employees, or those set by the Administrator or the President.

Directs the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to report to the appropriate congressional committees on whether limitations should be placed on payments by executive agencies to Government contractors for costs incurred by contractor employees for transportation and relocation.

Title III: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective dates of various provisions of this Act.

12-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-19-85	Measure considered in House
12-19-85	Measure passed House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-24-85	Measure presented to President
01-02-86	Public Law 99-234

Public Law 99-235 Approved 1/9/86; H.R. 2651.

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to permit the holder of an unperfected mining claim to continue to hold and explore its unperfected claims in the Greens Creek area of the Admiralty Island National Monument, Alaska, for an additional year.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to negotiate with Shee Atika, Inc. to preserve the Shee Atika lands as wilderness.

12-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-436
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
12-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-03-86	Measure presented to President
01-09-86	Public Law 99-235

Public Law 99-236 Approved 1/9/86; H.R. 3931.

Designates the United States Appraiser's Stores Building in Boston, Massachusetts, as the Captain John Foster Williams Coast Guard Building.

12-18-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85	Measure considered in House
12-18-85	Measure passed House
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-03-86	Measure presented to President
01-09-86	Public Law 99-236

Public Law 99-237 Approved 1/13/86; H.J. Res. 440.

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Autism Week.

12-03-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-03-85	Measure considered in House
12-03-85	Measure passed House
12-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-06-85	Measure passed Senate
01-02-86	Measure enrolled in House
01-08-86	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-08-86	Measure presented to President
01-13-86	Public Law 99-237

Public Law 99-238 Approved 1/13/86; H.R. 1538.

Veterans' Compensation Rate Increase and Job Training Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Disability Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Rate Increases* - Increases the rate of veterans' disability compensation, additional compensation for dependents, and the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans. Increases the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and for children, as well as the rates of supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children.

Title II: Veterans' Job Training Amendments - Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to change the title to the Veterans' Job Training Act. Increases the eligibility of certain veterans to job training programs under such Act by lowering the required pre-application period of unemployment to ten of the last 15 weeks (currently, 15 of the previous 20 weeks).

Directs the Secretary of Labor to provide for a program in which periodic contact is maintained with veterans participating in job training programs, and in which counseling services are provided in appropriate situations.

Extends through FY 1986 the authorization of appropriations under such Act and makes such sums available through September 30, 1988.

Extends the time periods authorized for starting and completing such programs.

Provides for the payment to employers of funds for veterans' job training assistance in certain circumstances and upon proper application.

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to take all feasible steps to establish and encourage the development of job training opportunities which are consistent with the purposes of the Veterans' Job Training Act. Directs the Administrator to ensure that, in appropriate cases, payments are made to employers on behalf of veterans for the purpose of job training assistance.

10-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-337 (Part I)
10-29-85	Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means
11-14-85	Committee on Ways and Means discharged in House
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #440 (388-0)
12-11-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-19-85	House agreed to Senate amendment
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-03-86	Measure presented to President
01-13-86	Public Law 99-238

Public Law 99-239 Approved 1/14/86; H.J. Res. 187.

Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 - *Title I: Approval of Compact; Interpretation of, and U.S. Policies Regarding Compact; Supplemental Provisions* - Grants congressional approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Sets forth: (1) provisions for implementing such Compact (including provisions for congressional submission, presidential certification, mutual assistance in law enforcement and drug control and review of economic development plans); and (2) U.S. policies regarding such Compact.

Provides for the President to negotiate with the Government of the Marshall Islands an agreement to assure continued use of lands on Ejit by the people of Bikini. Requires the Government of the Marshall Islands to pay Kwajalein landowners for the use of land on Kwajalein Atoll for U.S. military purposes.

Sets forth provisions with respect to: (1) payments to the people of Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap, and Utirik affected by U.S. nuclear weapons tests; (2) health care; (3) agricultural and food program; (4) establishment of the Enjebi Community Trust Fund; and (5) Rongelap and Bikini Island cleanup.

Sets forth provisions regarding: (1) the continuance of democracy and respect for international human rights by the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia; (2) non-alienation of Compact state lands; and (3) nuclear waste disposal.

Requires the President to: (1) report to the Congress with respect to the impact of the Compact on the U.S. territories and Hawaii; and (2) seek the cooperation of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia in the development of international and regional fishery management policy (including jurisdiction over highly migratory species of fish found outside the territorial sea of the Compact states). Prohibits U.S. funds from being used by the Compact states to pay off foreign loans.

Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) Trust Territory authorizations; (2) foreign agent registration; (3) tort claims against Federal employees; (4) education assistance programs; (5) Compact state debts to Federal agencies; (6) technical assistance by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other U.S. agencies; (7) Department of Defense medical facilities; (8) United States land use payments; (9) disease control; and (10) user fees.

Provides for preferences to local contractors on construction projects, and for local hiring and training for such projects. Authorizes appropriations.

Establishes two U.S. development Funds to further close economic and commercial relations between the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Compact of Free Association - Sets forth the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. (Declares that the people of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are self-governing. States that the United States shall provide grant and program assistance to such territories. Declares that the United States has full authority and responsibility for the security and defense of such territories.)

Declares that the defense sites of the United States established in the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with the Compact and its related agreements are within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Title III: Pacific Policy Reports - Requires the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) submit to the Congress and the President a report on U.S. noncontiguous Pacific areas policy; and (2) convene a conference to obtain the views of the noncontiguous Pacific areas on matters required in such report.

Title IV: Clarification of Certain Trade and Tax Provisions of the Compact - Grants duty-free treatment to articles imported from the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands. Excludes watches, clocks, buttons, textile and apparel, footwear, handbags luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather apparel from such treatment.

Declares that the exemption from U.S. income tax shall not apply to U.S. citizens who reside in the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. Sets forth provisions relating to tax incentives and exchange of tax information. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study on the effects of the Compact's tax provisions and to report such results to specified congressional committees.

Title V: Compact of Free Association with Palau - Expresses Congress' approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Palau. Provides that such Compact shall take effect upon: (1) certification by the President to the Congress no later than March 31, 1986, that the United States will be able to carry out its defense responsibilities under the Compact; and (2) enactment by the Congress of the Compact.

07-01-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-188 (Part I)
07-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-188 (Part II)
07-15-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Armed Services; and the Judiciary
07-15-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; and Ways and Means
07-19-85	Committees on the Judiciary; and Armed Services discharged in House
07-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-188 (Part III)
07-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 99-188 (Part IV)
07-25-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-25-85	Measure considered in House
07-25-85	Measure passed House, amended (Inserted Text of H. J. Res. 355), roll call #261 (360-12)
07-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. J. Res. 77
12-11-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment
12-13-85	Senate agreed to House amendments to Senate amendment
12-27-85	Measure enrolled in House
01-08-86	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-08-86	Measure presented to President
01-14-86	Public Law 99-239

Public Law 99-240 Approved 1/15/86; H.R. 1083.

Title I: Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to confer responsibility for the disposal of specified low-level radioactive wastes upon each State (either by itself or in cooperation with other States).

Requires the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to submit a comprehensive report to the Congress within a specified time setting forth recommendations for ensuring the safe disposal of all radioactive waste designated as a Federal responsibility.

Authorizes the States to enter into regional compacts to establish and operate low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Declares such compacts inapplicable to the management, transportation or disposal of low level radioactive waste owned or generated: (1) by the Department of Energy; (2) as a result of atomic weapons research and development activities; or (3) by the Department of the Navy as a result of the decommissioning of naval vessels.

Provides that federally generated waste which is disposed of at non-Federal facilities shall be subject to the same conditions as any such waste which is not generated by Federal activities. States that any low-level radioactive waste disposal facility operated exclusively for such federally-generated waste is not subject to any compact action.

Requires each compact to provide that the Congress may by law withdraw its consent every five years.

Sets a seven-year transition period (January 1, 1986, to December 31, 1992) during which State or regional disposal facilities shall: (1) make disposal capacity available for low-level radioactive waste generated by commercial nuclear power reactors; and (2) not restrict the availability of such capacity for wastes generated by specified sources (thus allowing non-sited generators to continue disposing of low-level waste at existing disposal facilities through December 31, 1992). Sets allocation guidelines for disposal capacity which limit the amount of total annual volume of low-level radioactive waste which such facilities must take through 1992. Allows such facilities to exclude out-of-region waste after 1992. Limits the availability of disposal capacity during the seven year transition period provided by the sites located in: Barnwell, South Carolina; Richland, Washington; and Beatty, Nevada. Prescribes guidelines for the allocation of disposal capacity among specified commercial nuclear power reactors during a specified four-year transition period and three-year licensing period.

Authorizes eligible commercial nuclear power reactors to assign their disposal capacity allocations to other eligible commercial nuclear power reactors.

Provides additional disposal capacity allocations for unusual volumes of low-level radioactive waste caused by specified circumstances.

Sets guidelines under which States may impose a surcharge upon a generator of low-level radioactive waste within their borders. Provides for the repayment of certain percentages of surcharges as a milestone incentive through the establishment of an escrow account.

Sets milestones by which specified activities for the establishment of operating disposal facilities must be implemented by each non-sited compact region or non-sited State that is not a member of a compact. Sets penalties for non-compliance by imposing an escalating surcharge for access to a disposal facility, or by denying access to such facility. Provides for the restoration of suspended access upon compliance with the implementation requirements.

Provides that States or compact regions which do not have an operating disposal facility by a certain deadline must take title to and possession of the low-level radioactive waste, and shall be liable to the generator or owner of such waste for all damages incurred as a consequence of failure to take possession.

Requires all non-sited States or compact regions to develop siting plans and facility licensing applications according to specified deadlines. Penalizes failure to meet such deadlines with: (1) possible denial of access to regional disposal facilities; and (2) a schedule of escalating surcharges.

Authorizes the States of South Carolina, Washington, and Nevada to deny disposal capacity access to any generator or intermediate handler who fails to provide authorized information necessary to monitor disposal capacity availability, allocations, and surcharges.

Sets forth conditions under which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may grant emergency disposal facility access to a non-complying State if an imminent threat exists to the public safety or common defense. Authorizes the commission to grant one emergency access extension upon determining that an imminent public safety danger continues in spite of diligent efforts to eliminate it.

Prescribes guidelines under which any compact region or non-member compact State shall be entitled to reciprocal emergency access to disposal facilities.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to: (1) furnish technical and financial assistance to compact regions and to States seeking assistance under this Act; and (2) submit an annual report to the Congress summarizing the status and requirements of low-level radioactive waste disposal activity.

Directs the Commission within a specified time period to: (1) publish the technical information and guidance needed by States and compact regions to establish low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities that use alternatives to shallow land burial and that meet the Commission's licensing requirements; (2) expedite the licensing review procedure for new low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities; (3) develop standards, procedures, and expertise to exempt from Commission regulation waste streams whose radioactive waste is below regulatory concern.

Title II: Omnibus Low-Level Radioactive Waste Interstate Compact Consent Act - Conditions congressional consent to the interstate compacts on low-level radioactive waste management (enumerated below) upon: (1) the compliance of such compacts with the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended; (2) the compliance of the regional body established in the compact with the provisions of such Act.

Retains congressional power to alter or repeal the conditions of consent after the expiration of the ten-year period following the date of enactment of this Act.

Grants such congressional consent to the following compacts: (1) the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington; (2) the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma; (3) the Southeast Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia; (4) the Central Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation between the States of Kentucky and Illinois; (5) the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin; (6) the Rocky Mountain Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and (7) the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation between the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

10-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-314 (Part I)
12-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-314 (Part II)
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #438 (378-0)
12-11-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-19-85	House agreed to Senate amendments with amendments
12-19-85	Senate concurred in House amendment
01-02-86	Measure enrolled in House
01-08-86	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-08-86	Measure presented to President
01-15-86	Public Law 99-240

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99-37	S.J. Res. 65	5/15/85	*Special months*
99-38	S.J. Res. 53	5/15/85	*Special months*
99-39	S.J. Res. 94	5/15/85	*Special weeks*
99-40	S.J. Res. 60	5/15/85	*Special weeks*
99-41	S.J. Res. 59	5/17/85	*Special weeks*
99-42	S.J. Res. 61	5/20/85	*Special weeks*
99-43	S.J. Res. 103	5/21/85	*Special months*
99-44	H.R. 1869	5/24/85	*Income tax*
99-45	S. 661	5/24/85	*Commercial aviation*
99-46	S. 484	5/24/85	*Food*
99-47	H.R. 2268	6/11/85	*Foreign trade*
99-48	S.J. Res. 93	6/12/85	*Special months*
99-49	S.J. Res. 66	6/13/85	*Special days*
99-50	S.J. Res. 142	6/14/85	*Special days*
99-51	H.J. Res. 25	6/14/85	*Special weeks*
99-52	H.J. Res. 64	6/14/85	*Special months*
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99-54	H.J. Res. 211	6/20/85	*Oaths*
99-55	H.R. 14	6/26/85	*Public buildings*
99-56	S.J. Res. 125	6/26/85	*Special weeks*
99-57	S.J. Res. 87	6/27/85	*Special days*
99-58	H.R. 1699	7/2/85	*Energy law and legislation*
99-59	S. 413	7/3/85	*Marine transportation*
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99-61	H.R. 47	7/9/85	*Money*
99-62	H.R. 2800	7/11/85	*Space sciences*
99-63	S. 822	7/11/85	*Agriculture*
99-64	S. 883	7/12/85	*Foreign trade*
99-65	S. 1141	7/12/85	*Senate*
99-66	H.J. Res. 325	7/17/85	*Special days*
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99-70	H.J. Res. 198	7/22/85	*Federal officials*
99-71	H.J. Res. 342	7/24/85	*Appropriations*
99-72	S.J. Res. 40	7/24/85	*Special months*
99-73	H.R. 1617	7/29/85	*Science*

99-74	S.J. Res. 86	7/29/85	*Special weeks*
99-75	S.J. Res. 144	7/29/85	*Senate*
99-76	H.J. Res. 106	7/31/85	*Special months*
99-77	S.J. Res. 57	8/2/85	*Special weeks*
99-78	H.J. Res. 164	8/2/85	*Special days*
99-79	S.J. Res. 180	8/2/85	*Foreign relations*
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99-86	H.J. Res. 251	8/9/85	*Awards, medals, prizes*
99-87	S. 1195	8/9/85	*Children*
99-88	H.R. 2577	8/15/85	*Appropriations*
99-89	H.R. 2908	8/15/85	*Indians*
99-90	S.J. Res. 98	8/15/85	*Foreign relations*
99-91	S. 1147	8/15/85	*Drugs*
99-92	H.R. 2370	8/16/85	*Education*
99-93	H.R. 2068	8/16/85	*Executive departments*
99-94	S.J. Res. 31	9/19/85	*Special weeks*
99-95	H.J. Res. 128	9/23/85	*Special months*
99-96	S. 444	9/25/85	*Indians*
99-97	S. 818	9/26/85	*Fires*
99-98	S.J. Res. 141	9/26/85	*Special weeks*
99-99	S.J. Res. 173	9/26/85	*Special months*
99-100	S.J. Res. 186	9/27/85	*Special weeks*
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99-102	H.J. Res. 229	9/27/85	*Special weeks*
99-103	H.J. Res. 388	9/30/85	*Appropriations*
99-104	S. 1514	9/30/85	*Roads and highways*
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99-106	S.J. Res. 127	9/30/85	*Interstate compacts*
99-107	H.R. 3452	9/30/85	*Public finance*
99-108	S. 1671	9/30/85	*Veterans*
99-109	H.R. 3414	9/30/85	*Federal employees*
99-110	H.J. Res. 299	10/1/85	*Historic sites*
99-111	H.J. Res. 305	10/1/85	*Special years*
99-112	S.J. Res. 67	10/1/85	*Special weeks*
99-113	S.J. Res. 111	10/1/85	*Special months*
99-114	H.R. 3454	10/1/85	*Agriculture*
99-115	H.J. Res. 287	10/4/85	*Special months*
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99-118	S.J. Res. 115	10/7/85	*Special years*
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99-121	H.R. 2475	10/11/85	*Income tax*
99-122	S.J. Res. 72	10/16/85	*Special days*
99-123	S.J. Res. 183	10/16/85	*Special weeks*
99-124	S.J. Res. 197	10/16/85	*Special weeks*
99-125	S.J. Res. 155	10/18/85	*Special months*
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99-133	H.R. 2174	10/28/85	*Indians*
99-134	H.J. Res. 79	10/28/85	*Special weeks*
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99-138	H.J. Res. 322	10/30/85	*Special weeks*
99-139	S. 1726	10/30/85	*Armed forces*
99-140	H.R. 3605	10/31/85	*Federal employees*
99-141	H.R. 2959	11/1/85	*Appropriations*
99-142	S.J. Res. 145	11/5/85	*Special months*
99-143	H.J. Res. 126	11/7/85	*Special weeks*
99-144	S.J. Res. 227	11/8/85	*Congressional tributes*
99-145	S. 1160	11/8/85	*Armed forces*
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99-155	H.R. 3721	11/14/85	*Public debt*
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99-160	H.R. 3038	11/25/85	*Appropriations*
99-161	H.R. 3447	11/25/85	*Congressional tributes*
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99-166	H.R. 505	12/3/85	*Veterans*

99-167	S. 1042	12/3/85	*Armed forces*
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Other Measures Receiving Action

SENATE BILLS

S. 40 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85

Constitutional Convention Implementation Act of 1985 - Sets forth procedures for holding constitutional conventions for proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Provides a procedure for the Congress to adopt a concurrent resolution calling for a convention whenever it determines that at least two-thirds of the States have submitted within a seven-year period valid applications for the calling of a constitutional convention. Requires that the convention be convened within eight months of the adoption of the resolution.

Entitles each State to two delegates on an at-large basis and one delegate from each congressional district. States that no Senator, Representative, or other person holding office under the United States shall be elected as delegate.

Requires the District of Columbia to elect as many delegates as the number of Senators and Representatives to which it would be entitled in the Congress if it were a State.

Provides that the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall convene the convention.

Authorizes appropriations for the payment of convention expenses.

Authorizes the convention to conduct proceedings in accordance with such rules as it may adopt by a vote of three-fifths of the number of delegates who have subscribed to the oath of office.

Prohibits such convention from proposing any amendment with a subject matter different from that stated in the concurrent resolution.

Requires the presiding officer of the convention to submit any proposed amendment to the Congress. Authorizes the Congress to disapprove by concurrent resolution any amendment which differs from the subject matter described in the concurrent resolution or to direct the Administrator of General Services to transmit to the States copies of the proposed amendment and copies of any concurrent resolution agreed to by the Congress prescribing the mode of ratification.

Provides that an amendment shall become valid when ratified by three-fourths of the States. Permits a State to rescind its ratification, except when valid ratifications by three-fourths of the States exist.

09-10-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-135

S. 43 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/3/85

Provides that each item of any general or special appropriation bill and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations that is agreed to in the same form by both Houses of the Congress shall be enrolled as a separate bill or joint resolution for presentation to the President (line-item veto).

06-27-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-92
07-16-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-16-85 Cloture motion filed on motion to proceed to consideration of Measure in Senate
07-17-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-18-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-18-85 Cloture motion on motion to proceed to consideration Measure rejected in Senate, r.c. #156 (57-42)
07-19-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85 Cloture motion filed on motion to proceed to consideration of Measure in Senate (Second Motion)
07-22-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-22-85 Cloture motion filed on motion to proceed to consideration of Measure in Senate (Third Motion)
07-23-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-23-85 Cloture motion on motion to proceed to consider Measure rejected in Senate, r.c.# 157 (57-41)(Second Motion)
07-24-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-24-85 Cloture motion on motion to proceed to consider Measure rejected in Senate, r.c. #158 (58-40)(Third Motion)
07-24-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure in Senate withdrawn in Senate

S. 44 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Southeast Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

09-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-19-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 46 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/3/85

Unborn Children's Civil Rights Act of 1985 - Prohibits Federal involvement in the performance of abortions, except Federal funds may be used for medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother or the unborn child.

Includes the following activities within the scope of this provision: (1) use of appropriated funds to counsel or encourage an abortion; (2) use of appropriated funds to reimburse or refer for abortions; (3) use of funds for research with respect to abortion; or (4) contracting for insurance which pays or reimburses for abortion.

Prohibits any institution receiving Federal funds from discriminating against any employee, applicant, or student because of such person's opposition to abortion.

Prohibits the granting of attorney fees in a civil action involving a law, ordinance, or regulation prohibiting abortion.

Provides for Supreme Court review with regard to a law, ordinance, or regulation prohibiting abortion which a lower Federal court declares unconstitutional.

01-21-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 47 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/3/85

Voluntary School Prayer Act of 1985 - Precludes Supreme Court and Federal district court jurisdiction to review and hear any case arising out of State law relating to voluntary prayer in public buildings and schools.

01-21-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-10-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-10-85	Measure laid on table in Senate, roll call #172 (62-36)

S. 49 Sen. McClure, et al.; 1/3/85

Title I: Amendments to Title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. 921-928) - Amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to redefine: (1) "manufacturer" to mean any person engaged in the "business of manufacturing" (instead of "manufacture" of) firearms or ammunition; and (2) "dealer" to exclude dealers in ammunition.

Adds a new definition "engaged in the business" with respect to manufacturers, dealers, and importers. Defines as a manufacturer, dealer, or importer of firearms a person who manufactures or deals in a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit. Defines "with the principal objective of livelihood and profit" to mean that the intent underlying the activity involving firearms or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain. Excludes as dealers persons making occasional sales or repairs of firearms.

Eliminates certain activities involving ammunition from the coverage of the current prohibitions.

Permits the interstate sale of handguns where the sale complies with the law of the licensee's State and the State of the purchaser's residence.

Presumes the licensee to have actual knowledge of the published laws of the States.

Revises the current prohibition against certain classes of persons transporting a firearm or ammunition in interstate commerce to extend such prohibition to possession or receipt in commerce or affecting commerce of any firearm or ammunition. Includes as additional categories illegal aliens, dishonorably discharged members of the armed forces, and U.S. citizens who renounce their citizenship.

Excludes ammunition dealers from the current licensing requirements. Declares that a licensed dealer's personal collection of firearms shall not be subject to recordkeeping requirements in specific circumstances.

Permits the Secretary of the Treasury to revoke a license only where the holder "willfully" violates a provision of the Act. Bars the Secretary from denying or revoking a license on the basis of violations which are alleged in criminal proceedings instituted against a licensee, where such individual is not convicted of such charges. Allows the Government to voluntarily dismiss criminal charges prior to trial and still proceed with revocation.

Imposes as a condition for the inspection or examination of records, documents, firearms, or ammunition that the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred and that evidence may be found on the premises. Requires a warrant to be issued for such search. Provides exceptions to such warrant requirement.

Requires licensed collectors to maintain records of the receipt, sale, or other disposition of firearms.

Requires records maintained by a licensee who has discontinued business to be delivered to the Archivist of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury and to be disposed of after 20 years.

Sets forth information-gathering procedures for tracing firearms and prohibits criminal charges based solely on information provided under those procedures. Prohibits records from being kept at a centralized location or entered in a computer for storage or retrieval.

Permits licensed importers, manufacturers, and dealers to conduct business at temporary locations other than the one specified on a license (for example, gun shows).

Establishes either a "knowing" (scienter) or a "willful" requirement with respect to general violations of the Act.

Makes it a misdemeanor for licensed dealers to knowingly violate the recordkeeping requirements of such Act.

Imposes additional penalties for the use of a firearm during the commission of a Federal crime of violence or for certain drug felonies and for carrying a firearm in furtherance of a Federal crime of violence. Increases the penalties for the criminal misuse of firearms by making such penalties mandatory and at higher fine levels or longer prison terms than current law requires.

Extends to first offenders the requirement, currently applicable only to second offenders, that the court not suspend any sentence or grant probation. Prohibits the granting of parole to first and subsequent offenders. Declares that no person shall be subject to the additional, mandatory penalties if use of the firearm or destructive device was a nonfelonious attempt to protect persons or property.

Amends the forfeiture provision to subject to seizure any firearm or ammunition "involved in or used" in a knowing violation of the Gun Control Act (instead of "involved in or used or intended to be used"). Directs the court to award attorney fees to the prevailing party (other than the United States) in a proceeding for the return of seized firearms or ammunition. Requires the court to award such fees in any other action upon a finding that the action was without foundation or was initiated in bad faith. Limits seizure to firearms individually identified as involved in the violation.

Revises the current procedure allowing persons who have been convicted of a crime to apply to the Secretary for relief from the firearms prohibitions. Permits any person prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms or ammunition to apply for relief. Requires, instead of permits, the Secretary to grant release, unless the applicant will be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety. Permits any person who is denied relief to seek de novo judicial review in Federal court. Imposes on the applicant the burden of proof.

Makes the authority of the Secretary to permit importation of certain types of firearms and ammunition nondiscretionary. Increases the number of types of sporting firearms which may be imported.

Amends the rulemaking authority of the Secretary to provide that no regulation may require the transfer of records required under this Act to a facility owned, managed, or controlled by the United States or any State or the establishment of any system of registration of firearms, firearms owners, or firearms transactions. Requires a 90-day public comment period for proposed regulations (no period is currently specified).

Prohibits the Secretary from prescribing regulations which require purchasers of black powder to complete affidavits or forms attesting to their exemption from certain provisions of the Federal criminal code.

Allows any person not prohibited from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm to be entitled to transport an unloaded, not readily accessible firearm without regard to any State or local prohibition.

Title II: Amendments to Title II of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to conform with the Armed Career Criminal Act.

01-21-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #142 (79-15)
07-11-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 51 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 1/3/85

Superfund Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I* - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to specify how such program operates within Indian lands. Exempts remedial actions on Indian lands from the cost-sharing and future maintenance requirements imposed on States and requires the President to assure the availability of off-site disposal capability. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to or loss of natural resources resulting from releases of hazardous substances. Treats Indian tribes subessentially like States for certain information, notification, and planning provisions. Includes releases of hazardous substances from Department of Defense munitions production under CERCLA.

Excludes owners and operators of methane recovery equipment at hazardous waste disposal sites unless such owners or operators also own or operate the site.

Excludes response action contractors from liability under CERCLA except as specified.

Includes within removal costs the costs of permanent relocation of residents, business debt installments during the evacuation period, and assistance for lost wages.

Includes within remedial action the off-site transport and treatment and storage of hazardous substances and associated contaminated materials.

Includes household water supplies within the scope of alternative water supplies for replacement purposes.

Treats an ocean incineration vessel as a facility for purposes of CERCLA. Requires additional evidence of financial responsibility for such vessels.

Requires State and local officials, as well as the National Response Center, to be notified of releases of hazardous substances in a quantity to potentially require emergency response. Increases criminal penalties for failure to notify. Authorizes the President to assess civil penalties for such failure and sets forth hearing and review procedures for such assessment.

Increases criminal penalties for recordkeeping violations and for failure to follow required abatement actions.

Requires the President to publish and biennially revise a list of toxic chemical substances known or suspected to have adverse human and environmental health consequences when present in certain amounts or accumulations.

Requires each manufacturer of a listed chemical substance to complete and update a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form which describes the nature of, inventory of, emissions of, and disposal method for each such substance at a facility. Requires a State's Governor to designate the recipient of such Form and to make the information available to the public. Requires the President to maintain a computerized National Toxic Chemical Release Inventory.

Establishes criminal penalties for knowingly omitting material information or providing false information on such Inventory. Provides that this Act does not preempt State authority in this area.

Requires an owner or operator of a facility producing, using, or storing hazardous chemicals to file a Material Safety Data Sheet and Emergency Inventory form with the emergency planning committee for that district, the State's Governor, and EPA in the case of the Emergency Inventory form. Directs the Governor to notify covered facilities required to file and update such forms. Makes such forms available to the public through the planning committee. Requires a covered owner or operator to notify the appropriate community emergency coordinator or authority in case of a hazardous substance emergency. Requires such notice to describe the nature and scope of the emergency and the precautions to be taken. Requires a follow-up notice by the owner or operator which describes the actions taken and possible health repercussions.

Directs the President to give primary attention to those releases which may present a public health threat. Prohibits the President from providing removal or remedial actions for releases or threatened releases which are: (1) the product of naturally occurring processes; (2) are in a facility of which such substance forms a structural part; or (3) are due to a water systems expected deterioration. Permits the President to respond despite such prohibition if a public health or environmental emergency exists and no other authority can respond in a timely and competent fashion.

Increases from six months to one year the maximum time limit on hazardous substance removal actions.

Limits credits to States for Superfund-reimbursable cleanup costs to those cleanup costs paid by such States out of non-Federal funds and incurred at sites on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Limits the 50 percent or greater State cleanup obligation for the release of hazardous substances at State- or municipally-owned facilities to those facilities which are also operated by such State or municipality. Provides for reimbursement to States for cleanup costs in excess of ten percent at State- or municipally-owned, but not operated facilities.

Requires the President to consider long-term as well as short-term costs and to stress permanent solutions to waste contamination when selecting cost-effective remedial responses. Establishes a general cleanup standard for remedial actions which at least provides for the protection of human health and the environment. States that on-site cleanup must comply with this standard but permits are not required under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Requires site specific solutions where needed.

Makes the cleanup of contaminated ground and surface water at NPL sites a remedial action requiring State and Federal participation. Limits such designation and Federal involvement to five years or until the general protection standard is met.

Requires as a condition of receiving Superfund money for remedial actions that a State provide assurances that there will be adequate capacity and access to hazardous waste management facilites in compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act for a States's hazardous waste for the next 20 years.

Permits the President to enter into cooperative agreements with States for hazardous waste cleanup on a multi-site basis with reimbursement of costs associated with securing site responses from responsible parties.

Grants appropriate officials access to any individual or place with information relevant to a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance for purposes of determining the appropriate response or enforcement action.

Revises the health-related authorities of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to require ATSDR to: (1) provide State and local governments with consultations on toxic or hazardous substances health-related issues; (2) perform health assessments at all NPL sites and certain Solid Waste Disposal Act hazardous waste disposal facilities; (3) provide health assessments for certain individuals upon request; (4) establish a priority system for assessing CERCLA and Solid Waste Disposal Act sites based upon the degree of risk to human health; (5) receive, and if necessary act upon, State and local health assessments as well as its own; (6) report results and recommendations on assessments to the applicable State and the Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency EPA; (7) recover assessment costs from the site owner or operator; (8) conduct pilot epidemiological studies; (9) establish a registry of exposed persons if necessary; and (10) study and report to the Congress on the cost-effectiveness of medical surveillance programs.

Directs the President to reduce exposures which an assessment or study finds present significant risks to human health and to mitigate such risks by providing alternative water supplies and individual relocations among other steps. Prohibits health-related activities from impeding cleanup activities.

Directs the Administrators of ATSDR and EPA to prepare and update a list of hazardous substances which present the most significant potential threat to human health because of their pervasiveness or toxicity. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to initiate research programs for substances of which not much is known and to coordinate them with toxicological testing techniques. Requires such research to be coordinated with other research efforts of EPA.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the costs of such research should be borne by the manufacturers of the substance in question or, where this is not practical, by the parties responsible for the release of such substance.

Directs the Administrator to prepare and update toxicological profiles on each listed substance. Subjects all such research findings to peer review before dissemination.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and report to the Congress on a toxic substance diagnostic education program for health professionals.

Earmarks funding from Superfund for the expenses of ATSDR.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the nature and extent of lead poisoning in children from environmental sources.

Requires the Secretary of Labor, under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, to promulgate health and safety standards for employees engaged in hazardous waste operations.

Authorizes the President to expedite remedial actions through agreements with potentially responsible parties who are notified of each other's identity, a preliminary allocation of responsibility, and other pertinent information. Requires nonuse of this procedure to be explained to potentially responsible parties. Imposes a moratorium on nonemergency remedial actions during the period potentially responsible parties are formulating a cleanup offer. Subjects the President's rejection of a good faith offer to judicial review. Limits the liability of parties to such an agreement to the terms of the agreement for the release in question.

Amends CERCLA to require an opportunity for public comment before a particular remedial action is chosen for any site or any settlement agreement is made.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to place a high priority on purchasing the remaining properties in the Love Canal emergency remaining properties in the Love Canal emergency declaration area, Niagara Falls, New York.

Confirms presidential discretion to decide when the responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup of a hazardous substance in lieu in Superfund-financed response.

Directs the President to revise the National Hazardous Substance Response Plan part of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) to provide procedures and standards for remedial actions pursuant to this Act. Requires the President to amend the hazard ranking system to accurately reflect the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review. Requires such system to be applied to sites and facilities newly listed on the NPL. Prohibits the addition of facilities to the NPL pending such revision, except as specified.

Directs the President to publish and update biennially a list of extremely hazardous substances and the quantities of such substances which, if released, would pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or environment. Requires affected owners or operators to notify the Governor of their coverage under these provisions.

Requires State Governors to designate emergency planning districts and committees for each district to prepare within two years and implement when necessary emergency response plans for hazardous substance release emergencies. Requires covered owners and operators to participate and cooperate in such planning.

Deletes the requirement that the NCP include at least 400 high priority facilities as response targets. Permits States to make only one highest priority designation on the National Priorities List (NPL) under the NCP.

Permits the President to settle with potentially liable parties when the amount or toxicity of the substances contributed by such parties is minimal.

Permits the President to use Superfund monies to cleanup after unavailable parties.

Permits the President to enter into a covenant not to sue concerning future liability if it would be expeditious to the response action and the party in question is in compliance with an order or consent decree with an approved response plan. Sets forth other conditions and considerations.

Subjects foreign vessels releasing hazardous substances in areas under U.S. jurisdiction to CERCLA.

Renders State or local governments not liable for damages from non-negligent actions taken in response to emergencies created by the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant from a site or facility owned by another person.

Restates the responsibility of Federal and State natural resources trustees to assess damages to resources under their jurisdiction. Permits Federal trustees to perform a State's assessment on a reimbursable basis. Eliminates the use of Superfund to pay trustees for damage to natural resources but maintains such trustees' ability to recover from responsible parties.

Excludes from liability for contribution for a particular release any person who has settled with the Federal or State Government concerning such release. Subordinates such persons' claims to those of the Federal or State Government in any action against any person not a party to the settlement.

States that response costs and damages owed the United States constitute a lien against the affected real property.

Permits direct claims against the financial guarantor of a party liable for the release of a hazardous substance only if the owner or operator is in bankruptcy, insolvency, or out of the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. Entitles the guarantor to use all defenses that such guarantor would have available if an action has been brought by the owner or operator against such guarantor. Limits the liability of guarantors acting in good faith. Authorizes the President to specify conditions for establishing evidence of financial responsibility.

Authorizes the use of Superfund monies for a pilot program to remove lead-contaminated soil in one to three metropolitan areas.

Authorizes technical assistance grants to communities potentially affected by a release at an NPL site.

Permits the use of Superfund to pay for alternative water supplies in cases involving federally-owned facilities where groundwater contamination exists beyond the Federal boundary and such facility is not the only potentially responsible party.

Creates a State matching grant program for State cleanup programs.

Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for filing cost recovery actions. Establishes a three-year statute of limitations for damage, contribution, and subrogated rights actions.

Permits the review of CERCLA regulations in any U.S. Court of Appeals. Provides a procedure to determine the forum when more than one appeal has been made.

States that there is no preenforcement judicial review of selected response actions. Limits review of the adequacy of a federally-selected response action to the administrative record. Sets forth petition procedures for reimbursement of responsible parties after completion of the required action.

Permits the United States to serve process on a defendant under CERCLA in any district where such defendant may be found. Grants priority to permit litigation involving facilities providing capacity of 25 percent or more, for treatment, storage, or disposal of Superfund wastes.

Requires that the Attorney General and Administrator be given notice of any action under CERCLA in a U.S. court.

Deletes provisions to clarify that States are not preempted from imposing taxes already covered by CERCLA.

Requires the concurrence of the Administrator in the selection of a remedial action at a Federal facility.

Directs the Administrator to establish a public Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Compliance Docket) to record each listed facility and subsequent actions taken.

Requires preliminary assessment of each facility for possible evaluation under the NCP and inclusion on the NPL.

Requires Federal agencies or departments responsible for facilities placed on the NPL to commence a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS) for such facility and enter into an interagency agreement with the Administrator to conduct remedial action. Requires continuous, substantial on-site response within 12 months of the agreement. Requires that such agreements: (1) review alternative remedial actions with the Administrator selecting the construction design; (2) schedule completion of remedial actions; and (3) arrange for long-term operation and maintenance of the facility.

Requires completion of remedial actions as soon as practicable, with status reports and explanations to be included in the agency's or department's annual report to the Congress on its progress in reaching and implementing interagency agreements. Requires such annual report to also include cost information, public comments, and a State-by-State breakdown of facilities subject to these provisions and the degree of hazard presented by each.

Requires State and local participation in selecting remedal actions for Federal facilities within their jurisdiction.

Provides that the Administrator shall retain enforcement and administrative authority.

Includes Federal facilities within CERCLA guidelines for preliminary assessments, NCP evaluations, and inclusion on the NPL.

Authorizes Federal agencies to settle certain de minimis claims without prior approval by the Attorney General.

Permits citizen action lawsuits against any party, including the Federal Government, for violations of CERCLA. Requires potential plaintiffs to give 90 days notice to the appropriate Federal and State officials as well as the alleged violator before commencing an action. Prohibits such an action if the President or the State has commenced and is prosecuting court action already or a settlement has been reached. Permits intervention as a matter of right.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator to support research and training in detecting and assessing the health risks presented by hazardous substances. Authorizes the Secretary and Administrator to appoint an advisory council. Requires them to report to the Congress within one year on the implementation of such program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the President to indemnify response action contractors for nonnegligent activities. Includes indemnification costs within response costs for liability purposes.

Requires the President to carry out an alternative or innovative treatment technology program to achieve more permanent public and environmental protection. Includes within such program a technology transfer program and a central reference library. Authorizes the colntracting-out of such program. Permits the President to provide sites on the NPL for research and demonstration purposes. Requires the President to designate at least ten sites within two years for field demonstration purposes, or explain to specified congressional committees why it was not possible to do so. Sets forth selection and protection criteria for such sites.

Requires the President to report annually to specified congressional committees on the progress of such program, evaluating the demonstrated technologies. Requires congressional notice of projects with a Federal contribution in excess of $5,000,000. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Directs the President to report to the Congress within four years on the effects of liability and financial responsibility requirements on the costs of and incentives for developing such technologies.

Deems consistent with CERCLA, and directs the Administrator to consider using, recommendation 84-4 of the Administrative Conference of the United States relating to facilitating negotiated private party cleanup of hazardous substances.

Permits the use of other than competitive procurement to acquire the services of experts for court enforcement actions under CERCLA.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President may use innovative or alternative methods in selecting response actions for radon at NPL sites.

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to complete and publish recommended maximum contaminant levels of organic and inorganic chemicals.

Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to develop and construct with Superfund monies regional centers for the study of the biological and genetic effects of wastes and materials found in the environment.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to review emergency systems for monitoring and preventing releases of extremely hazardous substances at production, use, or storage facilities. Requires a report to the Congress within one year.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress by March 1, 1988, on options for financing the post-closure maintenance of hazardous waste sites.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to carry out an environmental restoration program at defense facilities. Establishes an environmental restoration appropriation account for such program. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out otherwise unauthorized military construction projects if necessary to carry out a response action. Requires congressional notice before any such construction project is undertaken.

Requires the Administrator and the Attorney General to report to the Congress annually on the criteria and procedures used to determine: (1) the selection of potentially responsible parties; (2) the development of information which encourages settlement; and (3) when Superfund resources should be used in settlement situations.

Requires the Department of Transportation to promulgate regulations requiring shippers to notify transporters whenever hazardous substances are offered for transportation.

Title II: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the environmental tax on petroleum and certain chemical feedstocks for five years, through FY 1990. Terminates such tax at the end of FY 1989 or 1990 if the unobligated balance exceeds $2,225,000,000 or $3,000,000,000, respectively. Terminates the tax if more than $7,500,000,000 will be credited to Superfund before the end of FY 1990. Creates an exemption for: (1) exports of taxable chemicals; (2) certain recycled chemicals such as chromium, cobalt, nickel, and (3) animal feed substances. Creates a special rule for inventory exchanges.

Imposes a Superfund excise tax on the sale or leasing of tangible personal property in connection with a trade or business or the importing of such property through 1990 or until $7,500,000,000 has been collected and credited to Superfund.

Exempts government entities, tax-exempt organizations, certain small transactions, and certain products, such as foods and unprocessed agricultural products from such tax. Sets forth the formula for determining the taxable amount. Sets forth rules on credits and their carryforward.

Sets forth administrative provisions identifying return requirements, taxable periods, depository requirements, penalties and special rules for certain manufacturers and taxpayers under common control.

Establishes in the Treasury the Hazardous Substance Superfund. States that such fund replaces the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

Repeals the Post-Closure Tax and Trust Fund of the Hazardous Substance Response Revenue Act of 1980, transferring unobligated funds to Superfund for later refund.

States that interest from industrial development bonds for hazardous waste treatment facilities shall be tax-exempt.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees by the start of 1988 on methods of funding Superfund.

Reduces the distributable amount of a private foundation by the amount incurred in remedial or removal costs respecting a hazardous substance released at a foundation-owned or operated facility, except as specified.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that Superfund should not be financed with a Value Added Tax.

Title III: Lead Free Drinking Water - Lead Free Drinking Water Act - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to prohibit the use of lead pipes or solder in the installation or repair of any distribution system for drinking water. Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs from guaranteeing or insuring of mortgages for newly constructed residences which do not comply with such requirements. Designates solder of a specified lead content as a hazardous substance.

Amends the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to require that lead pipes or solder sold in interstate commerce be labeled as federally-prohibited for use in drinking water supply systems.

Title IV: Pollution Insurance - Pollution Liability Insurance and Risk Retention Act - Authorizes the formation of risk retention groups of corporations or insurance companies to assume and spread the pollution liability of its group members. Sets forth the relationship of such groups to State laws, insurance laws, and securities laws.

Title V: Indoor Air Quality Research - Indoor Air Quality Research Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a research program with respect to indoor air quality Requires that such program be designed to: (1) gather data and information on all aspects of indoor air quality in order to contribute to the understanding of health problems associated with the existence of air pollutants in the indoor environment; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local and private research, development, and demonstration efforts relating to the improvement of indoor air quality.

Directs the Administrator to establish a committee of representatives of appropriate Federal agencies and an advisory group of representatives of the scientific community, industry, and public interest organizations to assist in carrying out such indoor air quality research program.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress an indoor air quality research implementation plan within 90 days after enactment of this Act and a final report, after consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, within two years of such enactment. Requires such report to assess the risks to human health associated with indoor pollution, including the known or potential effects of radon and other naturally occurring chemical elements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

03-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment (without written report)
03-18-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-11
04-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
05-23-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-73
05-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

09-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-24-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-24-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (Text inserted in H.R. 2005)

S. 63 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/3/85

In-Flight Medical Emergencies Act - Directs the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue final rules requiring passenger-carrying aircraft to carry medical supplies and equipment for the treatment of in-flight emergencies.

Provides relief from State or Federal civil liability for any licensed medical personnel (except a physician or osteopath) or air carrier employee who renders emergency medical aid on an airplane or who continues such aid until arrival at a medical facility.

Makes such relief from liability inapplicable if the actions were done recklessly or with gross negligence.

06-27-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-93
07-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 86 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85

Sex Discrimination in the United States Code Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Uniformed Services and Merchant Marine* - Amends Federal laws dealing with the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Merchant Marine to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Title II: Elimination of Gender-Based Distinctions Under the Social Security Act and the Railroad Retirement Act - Eliminates gender-based distinctions in the social security and railroad retirement programs.

Title III: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, the Federal criminal code and other Acts (dealing with Indian affairs, public lands, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, longshoremen and harbor workers, conservation programs, internee benefits, and the spouses of former Presidents, among other subjects) to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Title IV: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date for the provisions of this Act.

11-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-194
12-03-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
12-18-85 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 104 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85

Amends the Federal criminal code to define "armor piercing ammunition." Excludes from the definition: (1) shotgun shot required by Federal or State regulations for hunting; (2) frangible projectiles for target shooting; and (3) projectiles that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are primarily intended for sporting purposes.

Makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture or import armor piercing ammunition. Allows for: (1) the manufacture or importation of armor piercing ammunition for the use of the United States or any State or local government; (2) the manufacture for the sole purpose of exportation; and (3) the manufacture or importation for testing or experimentation authorized by the Secretary. Allows for the sale and delivery of armor-piercing ammunition for these purposes.

Establishes a licensing fee of $1,000 per year for manufacturers and importers of armor piercing ammunition.

Authorizes the Secretary to revoke any license issued to a dealer if such dealer willfully transfers armor-piercing ammunition.

Requires licensed importers and manufacturers to specially mark all armor-piercing projectiles and packages.

Imposes an additional mandatory sentence of not less than five years for any person who uses or carries a firearm and is in possession of armor piercing ammunition during the commission of a crime of violence. Provides that such sentence shall not be suspended or probation or parole be granted.

07-29-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)

S. 124 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/3/85

Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Public Water Systems* -Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to make existing national interim primary drinking water regulations final.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within varying time periods for specified contaminants, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified because the levels of such contaminant in the public water systems do not represent a threat.

Directs the Administrator to publish maximum contaminant level goals and simultaneously promulgate national primary drinking water regulations for each other substance which may have an adverse effect on human health. Requires the Administrator to publish an annual list establishing priorities for the review of such substances, considering substances regulated as toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and substances registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. Directs the Administrator, within three years of each contaminant's being listed on such priority list, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified. Requires that each maximum contaminant level goal allow an adequate margin of safety and that each national primary drinking water regulation specify a maximum level which is as close to the goal as is feasible.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation that requires the use of an acceptable treatment technique in lieu of establishing a maximum contaminant level.

Directs the Administrator to propose and promulgate primary drinking water regulations specifying when public water systems using surface water as a source of supply must use filtration.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate disinfection regulations applicable to all public water systems, including variances and technical assistance.

Directs the Administrator to request comments from the Science Advisory Board prior to the proposal of a maximum contaminant level goal and national primary drinking water regulation.

Authorizes the Administrator to take into consideration the size of a public water system and the contaminants likely to be found in its drinking water in requiring a system to monitor for unregulated contaminants.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring every public water system to conduct a monitoring program for unregulated contaminants at least once every five years, unless the number of persons served or the likely contaminants require greater frequency. Authorizes the primary State enforcement authority to delete contaminants for an individual system after Administrator approval of the assessment. Permits the waiver of such monitoring requirement for certain systems which have recently concluded such a program and for certain systems supplying fewer than 150 service connections.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue compliance orders as well as bring civil suits to enforce these provisions.

Directs the Administrator to amend regulations to provide for varying types and frequencies of public notice of violations by a public water system, depending upon their frequency and seriousness.

Requires a State to prescribe a schedule of compliance and implementation of control measures at the same time it grants an exemption. Permits the primary enforcing authority (State or Administrator in the case of four States and the District of Columbia) to extend the exemption for up to three years after the issue date if a system in good faith cannot meet the standard without capital improvements or financial assistance or has agreed to become part of a regional public water system. Permits exemption renewals for systems with 500 or fewer service connections.

Establishes criminal and civil penalties for tampering with a public water system.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance to small public water systems to enable them to comply with national drinking water standards. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Title II: Protection of Underground Sources of Drinking Water - Prohibits Federal regulations concerning underground injection control programs from interfering with such injection in connection with natural gas storage operations. Prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste by underground injection above or into a formation which contains an underground source of drinking water unless such injection is part of a required corrective or response action.

Directs the Administrator to require groundwater monitoring at appropriate locations to detect fluid migration into underground drinking water sources from injection wells. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within nine months of this Act's enactment on State surveys of disposal wells which discharge nonhazardous waste into or above underground sources of drinking water.

Directs the Administrator to issue a compliance order or commence a civil action if a State does not enforce violations of the underground injection control program. Quintuples the maximum per day penalty for violations. Revises other provisions relating to the imposition of civil penalties.

Requires each State to adopt and submit to the Administrator for approval a comprehensive State plan to protect underground sources of drinking water from unhealthy contamination. Requires such plans to: (1) identify the implementing agency; (2) identify each underground water source, its quality, patterns, and contamination potential; (3) identify the types of human development and their effects for each such source; (4) set forth regulations, including establishing best management practices (BPMs) for potential contamination activities; and (5) guarantee alternative driking water supplies when an underground source becomes unhealthy to persons. Sets forth submission and resubmission procedures. Requires State compliance with these requirements as a condition of receiving funds for a State underground injection program.

Limits the use of funds authorized for these purposes to these purposes.

Requires each State to implement its plan within two years of its adoption if possible, submitting a progress report to the Administrator within that time regarding implementation.

Requires Federal agencies involved in affecting activities in a critical recharge area identified in an approved State plan to act in a manner consistent with such plan.

Authorizes municipalities within a sole source area to petition the Governor to designate part of such area as a "special protection area."

Requires the Governor, if approving the petition, to: (1) designate or establish an entity to develop a comprehensive management plan; (2) assure and encourage public participation; and (3) submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency the proposed boundaries of the area and a description of the planning entity.

Authorizes the Administrator, if approving the Governor's submission, to provide such State with a 50 percent matching grant for the costs of preparing the petition and developing and implementing the plan. Increases the Federal share to 60 percent for aquifers serving populations of 10,000 or less.

Requires the plan to maintain the quality of the ground water recharged through the special protection area by maintenance, to the maximum extent possible, of the natural vegetative and hydrological conditions.

Permits the resubmission of modified plans if earlier submissions to the Governor or Administrator are rejected.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with primary enforcing responsibility to order certain contaminators of a sole or principal source aquifer which supplies a public water system to provide potable water to affected persons. Establishes civil penalties for violations.

Directs the Administrator to establish criteria for sole or principal source areas.

Prohibits the placement of solid waste over the Unconsolidated Quartering Aquifer or the recharge zone of such Aquifer in the Rockaway River Basin, New Jersey.

Title III: General Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Administrator to conduct and report to the Congress on a comparative health effects assessment of the effects on public health associated with water treatment chemicals and those associated with contaminants found in the public water supplies.

Authorizes the Administrator to treat Indian tribes as States for purposes of the SDWA under certain conditions. Directs the Administrator to inventory the program needs of tribes and to report to the Congress on such needs.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 99-56
05-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-16-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-17-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1650
07-10-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-18-85	Conference scheduled in House

S. 140 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/85

Children's Justice Act - Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (the Act) to authorize a Children's Justice Grant Program.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary), under such program, to make grants (in addition to other grants made under specified provisions of the Act) to assist States in developing or operating programs or procedures for: (1) handling child abuse cases (especially sexual abuse) in a manner which reduces the trauma to child victims; (2) improving the chances of successful prosecution or legal action against individuals who abuse children (especially individuals who sexually abuse children); or (3) improving procedures for protecting children from abuse.

Permits applications for such grants to be made, as the State Governor determines, by either the State agency which administers funds received under specified provisions of the Act or the appropriate statewide law enforcement agency which has developed a child abuse program which meets specified requirements.

Requires, in order for a State to qualify for such grants, that it: (1) establish a multidisciplinary task force; and (2) adopt reforms recommended by such task force with regard to the programs and procedures in each of the three categories described above. Waives such requirements if a State: (1) has established a multidisciplinary task force with substantially the same functions within the three years prior to enactment of this Act; and (2) is making, and will continue to make, satisfactory progress with regard to the programs or procedures in each of the three categories described above. Allows a State to adopt its task force's recommended reforms in only one or two of such categories, but requires the State to give a detailed explanation to the Secretary if it fails to adopt any such recommendation in any category.

Sets forth requirements and guidelines relating to such multidisciplinary task force and to such three categories of programs and procedures.

Sets forth grant application requirements.

Directs the Secretary, through the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, to help States identify effective approaches to achieving the objectives of this Act through: (1) compiling and disseminating to each State of a summary and evaluation of approaches being used, developed or proposed, along with other helpful materials or information; (2) developing and disseminating to appropriate State officials model training materials and procedures; and (3) supporting research projects.

Directs the Secretary, within two years after the date funds are first obligated for this Act, to: (1) review and evaluate the effectiveness of activities carried out with such funds in achieving the objectives of this Act; and (2) report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the results of such review and evaluation and on the steps taken by the Secretary, through the Center, to assist States in achieving such objectives. Requires that the summary, materials, and information be made available to appropriate State officials within 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and 1988 to make grants under this Act.

Sets forth requirements for coordination of Federal programs involving child abuse prevention and treatment. Requires a meeting for such purpose by specified Federal officials, or their designees, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act and every six months thereafter. Directs the Secretary, within one year of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, to report to the Congress on Federal agency coordination of programs involving child abuse prevention and treatment.

Directs the Attorney General to modify the offense classification system (which is used by the National Crime Information Center in its Interstate Identification Index, and by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Criminal File and its Uniform Crime Reporting System) with respect to offenses involving sexual exploitation of children by: (1) including the age of the victim and the victim's relationship to the offenders; and (2) using a uniform definition of a child.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide that nothing in specified provisions of such Act shall be construed to supersede the application of State and local requirements for the reporting of suspected child abuse to the appropriate State or local authorities.

07-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-123
08-01-85	Call of calendar in Senate
08-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 245 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/22/85

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that contemporaneous records be kept to substantiate tax deductions for certain travel expenses, including automobile expenses, business entertainment expenses, and expenses for gifts.

Repeals the requirement that tax return preparers inform the taxpayer of the recordkeeping requirements for substantiating certain travel and business expenses.

Repeals the special negligence penalty rule applicable to underpayment of tax attributable to a failure to comply with the recordkeeping requirements.

Repeals all Treasury regulations issued to carry out the amendments made by the Tax Reform Act of 1984 that are repealed by this Act.

04-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-23
06-05-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1869 for similar provisions)

S. 249 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/22/85

Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: General Provisions* - Amends the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 to expand the definition of the term "State agency" for purposes of such Act to include any entity having eminent domain authority under State law.

Revises the definition of "Federal assistance" to exclude mortgage interest subsidies.

Revises the definition of "displaced person" to provide that: (1) any residential tenant, farm operation, or small business which is permanently displaced as a direct result of Federal or federally-assisted rehabilitation or demolition projects shall be entitled to moving expenses and relocation advisory services under such Act; (2) any such entity which is permanently displaced as a direct result of a Federal or federally-funded program or project shall be entitled to moving expenses; (3) any entity which occupied the displacement dwelling illegally or solely for the purpose of obtaining relocation benefits shall not be eligible for relocation benefits; and (4) any utility required to move its facilities from public lands shall be entitled to be relocated or to receive a relocation payment from the Federal Government or the appropriate State or local government.

Sets forth the requirements for a "suitable" replacement dwelling, which shall be used in such Act in place of a "comparable" replacement dwelling.

Defines a "displacing agency" as any Federal agency, State, or State agency utilizing Federal assistance which causes a person to be displaced.

Title II: Uniform Relocation Assistance - Requires the payment to displaced persons of actual expenses, not exceeding $10,000, necessary to reestablish a displaced small business or nonprofit organization at its new site.

Removes the limitation on the moving expense allowance and the fixed amount of the dislocation allowance that a person displaced from a dwelling may elect to receive in lieu of itemized expenses. Declares that such allowances shall be determined according to a schedule established by a lead agency designated by the President.

Increases the maximum and decreases the minimum limitations on the payment a person displaced from a business or farm operation may elect to receive in lieu of itemized deductions. Declares that such amount shall be determined according to criteria established by the lead agency. (Currently, such amount is based on the annual earnings of the farm or business.) Excludes from entitlement to such payment a displaced person whose sole business was the rental of the displacement property.

Entitles a utility (including any transportation or communications system) that is displaced from property owned or controlled by a State or local agency as a result of a federally-assisted program, to a payment (not exceeding its actual reasonable relocation costs) as provided by State or local law or by a contract, if any, between the utility and the agency. Entitles a utility that is displaced from property owned or controlled by a State or local agency as a result of the acquisition of such property by a Federal agency, to relocation or payment of its actual reasonable relocation costs by the Federal agency, except as provided otherwise by a Federal law, a Federal regulation promulgated before March 17, 1983, or a contract between the utility and the Federal agency.

Authorizes the head of an agency responsible for a program resulting in the displacement of a utility or cable television facilities from public property to provide a payment to such utility or cable operation not to exceed moving expenses.

Increases the maximum amount of assistance that a displacing agency may provide to a displaced homeowner for replacement housing. Requires such assistance to include an amount necessary to: (1) meet the reasonable cost of a suitable replacement dwelling as defined in this Act; and (2) compensate the displaced person for any increased financing costs.

Authorizes a displacing agency to extend the one-year period, following payment for an acquired home, during which the displaced person must purchase and occupy a replacement dwelling in order to qualify for housing replacement payments, but limits such payments to the costs of relocating such person within that one-year period.

Revises the method of determining the amount of rental housing replacement assistance to be provided to displaced tenants. Eliminates the $4,000 rental assistance limitation and establishes the amount of such assistance for a person whose income exceeds 50 percent of the median area income at the lesser of: (1) $4,500; or (2) 36 times the difference between the monthly cost of a suitable replacement dwelling and the monthly cost of the displacement dwelling. Permits eligible displaced tenants to elect to: (1) receive Federal, State, or local low-income housing assistance in lieu of such rental housing replacement assistance; or (2) apply such rental assistance toward the downpayment on a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling. Declares that displaced homeowners who meet the residency requirement for rental housing replacement assistance but not for homeowner's housing replacement assistance may qualify for rental assistance, at the discretion of the lead agency.

Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to give displaced persons priority for assistance under public housing programs. Directs the Small Business Administration and other Federal agencies to provide technical assistance to such persons applying for assistance and to expedite their applications.

Requires that all relocation assistance advisory programs: (1) provide information on suitable locations for displaced farming operations; (2) assure that no person is required to move before being given a reasonable choice of suitable replacement dwellings; and (3) assure that a 180-day homeowner occupant is given a reasonable opportunity to remain in such occupancy status.

Provides for the designation of a single, cognizant Federal agency to establish procedures to be used by a non-Federal displacing agency to implement related activities funded by two or more Federal agencies.

Directs the lead agency to require that provisions authorizing a displacing agency to use project funds to provide dwellings for displaced persons if the project would be delayed because suitable replacement housing is not otherwise available be used to exceed housing replacement assistance ceilings only on a case-by-case basis and for good cause. Authorizes a displacing agency to provide replacement housing for persons eligible for low-income housing assistance through public housing programs.

Permits a Federal agency to discharge its responsibilities by accepting the certification by a State agency that it will implement State law to carry out the Federal relocation assistance program, provided that the lead agency determines that such State law will accomplish the purpose and effect of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. Directs the head of the lead agency to monitor and report biennially to Congress on State agency implementation of such certification. Permits an agency to withdraw acceptance of a certification after providing the State government with notice and an opportunity to demonstrate why such action is inappropriate. Permits a Federal agency to withhold approval of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with any displacing agency found to have intentionally circumvented such State law.

Provides that any payment a displaced person receives under State law shall replace a housing replacement or real property acquisition payment for substantially the same purpose under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act.

Requires the President to designate a lead agency which shall: (1) promulgate rules to carry out such Act; (2) coordinate relocation assistance activities with Federal and federally-financed low-income housing programs; (3) monitor the implementation of such Act; and (4) report any major problems under such Act to Congress.

Requires a State agency to pay the United States all net amounts (currently all amounts) received from the sale of surplus Federal property transferred to the agency for the purpose of providing replacement housing.

Repeals the authority of any displacing agency to make loans to various organizations for planning and obtaining federally-insured mortgage financing for housing for displaced persons.

Title III: Uniform Real Property Acquisition Policy - Authorizes the lead agency to prescribe a procedure under which Federal agencies may acquire real property without having it appraised.

Permits a displaced person to donate the real property being acquired or any of the compensation paid for such property to the acquiring agency.

Prohibits a Federal agency from approving any acquisition of real property involving Federal financial assistance unless the acquiring agency assures that: (1) it will be guided, to the greatest extent possible under State law, by the land acquisition policies of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act; and (2) property owners will be paid for necessary expenses as provided in such Act. Permits a Federal agency to discharge its acquisition responsibilities under such Act by accepting a certification by a State agency, which must be verified by the lead agency, that it will implement State law in a manner that will accomplish the acquisition policies and objectives of such Act. Directs the lead agency to monitor State agency implementation of such certification.

Title IV: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

07-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
08-01-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85	Measure passed Senate

S. 259 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 1/22/85

Professional Sports Community Protection Act of 1985 - States that it is lawful for a professional sports league or its clubs to enforce rules or agreements that: (1) decide that a member club may not relocate; (2) divide revenues to promote economic opportunities for member clubs; and (3) establish procedures and standards for the selection and termination of club ownership, if such selection or termination requires approval by at least three-fourths of the member clubs.

Permits the relevant league to bring a civil action in an appropriate U.S. district court to enjoin any owner who violates this Act.

Prescribes a notice requirement for clubs seeking relocation.

Lists factors for consideration in determining whether a league will permit a club to relocate, which include: (1) the adequacy of the existing stadium and facilities; (2) the operating revenues or losses during the preceding three years; and (3) any offers to purchase the club at fair market value which would keep such club in its home territory.

Provides that judicial review of the league's determination may be sought in a civil action brought in a district court of the United States by: (1) the club seeking relocation; (2) the stadium owner or operator; or (3) the local government. Prohibits the bringing of such action in a district court within the club's home or proposed territory. Allows the district court in which the motion is filed to transfer the suit to another district court for the convenience of the parties, or in the interest of justice. Allows the district court to require the league to hold additional hearings to give additional interested parties the opportunity to present testimony. Allows the district court to review a league's decision to terminate the ownership of a member club.

Requires leagues to file with the Secretary of Commerce their rules regarding: (1) team relocation; (2) division of revenues; and (3) selection and termination of club ownership.

States that the provisions of this Act do not affect the applicability of the antitrust laws (as defined in the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act), labor and employment laws, or Federal and State laws regarding broadcasting or telecasting.

Preempts State and local laws inconsistent with this Act.

Applies the provisions of this Act to any major league football, basketball, hockey, or soccer team.

05-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-69
05-21-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
07-08-85	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
07-08-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 274 Sen. Denton, et al.; 1/24/85

Nuclear Power Plant Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1985 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require every individual allowed unescorted access to a nuclear power facility to be fingerprinted. Provides that all fingerprints shall be submitted to the Attorney General for identification and a criminal history records check, with all costs to be paid by the facility licensee.

Authorizes the Nuclear Regulatory Commission by rule to waive such requirement under certain conditions. Directs the Commission to prescribe regulations to: (1) implement procedures for the taking of fingerprints; and (2) establish conditions for the use of information received from the Attorney General.

09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-143
10-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-85	Measure considered in Senate

10-03-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
10-07-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 277 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 1/24/85

Indian Health Care Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Indian Health Manpower* - Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize appropriations for specified Indian health programs for FY 1986 through 1989, including scholarship programs.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) from denying scholarship assistance solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if such applicant has been admitted to, or maintained good standing at, an accredited health professions institution.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to make Native Hawaiians, subject to available appropriations, eligible for scholarships under the Indian Health Scholarship Program. States that the active duty service requirements of the Program shall be met by an Indian or Native Hawaiian recipient of a scholarship by service in: (1) the Indian Health Service; (2) a program conducted under a contract pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; (3) a program under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act; or (4) the private practice of a health professional if such practice is in a health professional shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians or Native Hawaiians.

Directs the Secretary to maintain a Community Health Representative Program to provide for the training and the use of Indians as health paraprofessionals to Indian communities.

Title II: Health Services- Enumerates the health services for which the Secretary is authorized to expend funds for the improvement of the health of Indians. Prohibits the use of such funds to offset or limit appropriations made under other Acts. Conditions the allocation of such funds upon the health resource deficiency level of the affected Indian tribes. Permits the allocation of such funds on a service unit basis.

Directs the Secretary to establish a review mechanism for tribal petitions regarding the health resource deficiency level of a tribe.

Makes programs administered by tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act eligible for specified funds on an equal basis with programs administered directly by the Indian Health Service.

Provides that any portion of funds from the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund that are used for contracts under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act may be used for health planning, training, technical assistance, and other administrative support functions. Requires at least one percent of the Fund's appropriation to be expended for research.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a current health services priority system report, including the methodology for determining tribal health resources deficiencies, and the funds needed to raise all tribes to a zero level deficiency.

Requires the Secretary to annually provide an update of tribal specific health plans.

Directs the President to include with the submission of the budget a separate statement which specifies the amounts obligated to implement enumerated health services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for specified health services. Designates such appropriations the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.

Establishes an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund to meet the extraordinary medical costs for victims of disasters or catastrophic illness. Authorizes appropriations. Prohibits the use of such funds to offset or limit appropriations made under other Acts.

Requires the Secretary to provide health promotion and disease prevention services to Indians. Requires the Secretary to include in each health services priority system report an evaluation of the health promotion and disease prevention needs of Indians and the resources that are currently available to meet such needs.

Title III: Health Facilities- Requires the Secretary to consult with any Indian tribe that might be affected by an expenditure for health facilities before the Secretary makes a commitment for such an expenditure. Conditions the closure of any health care facility upon the Secretary's submission to the Congress of an impact assessment one year prior to the contemplated closing. Directs the President to include with the budgets submitted for FY 1987 through 1989 program information documents for the construction of ten Indian health facilities. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report relating to the current health facility priority system.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance for the operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, utility organizations, and emergency repairs of sanitation facilities. Directs the Secretary to implement a ten-year plan to provide safe water and sanitary sewage and solid waste disposal facilities to Indian homes and communities. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report with respect to current Indian sanitation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Permits tribes, subject to acceptance by the Secretary, to expend certain non-Indian Health Service funds for the renovation of Indian Health Service facilities, subject to specified conditions.

Title IV: Access to Health Services- Extends the authorization for specified appropriations for grants and contracts with tribal organizations from FY 1986 through 1989.

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to make certain providers of the Indian Health Service eligible for Medicare and Medicaid payments. Directs the Secretary to ensure that each service unit of the Indian Health Service receives at least half of the amounts to which its facilities are entitled if such amounts are necessary to bring the facilities into compliance with this Act.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration project in which certain Indian (and Alaska Native) health organizations which provide health care services shall bill for Medicare and Medicaid payments directly. Requires the Secretary to monitor such organizations and to require quarterly reports on their operations. Sets forth eligibility and participation guidelines for such health service facilities. Requires a final report to the Congress by the end of FY 1992.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study in consultation with Indian tribes regarding barriers to Indian participation in Medicare or Medicaid programs. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding such study.

Title V: Urban Indian Health Services- Directs the Secretary to contract with urban Indian organizations to administer health services programs in urban areas. Sets forth specified requirements to be included in such contracts. Lists criteria for the selection of such organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with urban Indian organizations to determine the health status and unmet health care needs of urban Indians in affected urban areas. Delineates the requirements of such contracts.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) develop evaluation procedures for the performance of the contracts entered into under this title; and (2) conduct annual onsite evaluations of each contracting urban Indian organization. Prescribes guidelines for the renewal of health care or referral services contracts. Prohibits renewal of contracts for determination of unmet health needs if such an organization's performance has been non-compliant or otherwise unsatisfactory and problems cannot be resolved.

Title VI: Organizational Improvements-Requires the Secretary to establish an automated management information system for the Indian Health Service.

Establishes the Indian Health Service within the Public Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services (thus terminating the Indian Health Service as part of the Health Resources and Services Administration). Places the Indian Health Service under a Director, who shall report only to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary of Health of such Department. Directs the Secretary to implement through the Director all health programs and authorities which are provided specifically for Indians.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan for the implementation of such reorganization.

Title VII: Miscellaneous Provision- Directs the Secretary to coordinate efforts with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary to coordinate efforts with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Education to develop programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse among Indian juveniles, including health promotion and preventive education programs in schools operated by or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Secretary to arrange with the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the Office of Technology Assessment, to conduct a study of health hazards faced by Indians and Indian miners exposed to nuclear resource developments on or near Indian communities. Directs the Secretary and the Indian Health Service to develop a health care plan which addresses the results of such study. Directs the Secretary and the Service to submit to the Congress both the health hazard study and the ensuing health care plan within 18 months of enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for such study.

Extends to FY 1989 the time during which Arizona is designated as a contract health service delivery area. Authorizes appropriations.

Extends eligibility for health services to specified Indians in the State of California through FY 1988. Establishes eligibility guidelines for such medical benefits.

Designates the State of California as a contract health service delivery area.

Lists programs eligible for Indian Health Service funds. Restricts circumstances under which the Secretary may remove a member of the National Health Service Corps who is performing obligated service in a health facility operated by or under the Indian Health Service.

Authorizes the Secretary under certain circumstances to provide medical care or benefits by the Indian Health Service to otherwise ineligible persons.

Sets a deadline by which the Secretary must develop and implement a plan to reduce Indian infant, maternal, and fetal alcohol syndrome mortality rates to that of the general population.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) complete within one year implementation of a program to prevent and control hepatitis-B in Alaska; and (2) report to the Congress about the status of such program. Directs the President to include with the submission of the budget a request for budget authority for a hepatitis-B control program in Alaska.

Requires the Secretary to examine the feasibility of the sharing of medical resources and services between the Indian Health Service and the Veterans Administration.

Directs the Secretary to provide contract health services to the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians who reside in the Trenton Service Area of specified counties in the States of North Dakota and Montana.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the physical and mental health care needs of Native Hawaiians and other Native American Pacific Islanders, and to report the results of such study to the Congress by a certain time.

Requires the Secretary to establish a demonstration project for Native Hawaiian health promotion and disease prevention in Hawaii to explore ways to meet the unique health care needs of Native Hawaiians. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress an annual report on the status of such project. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Indian Self-Determination Act to extend from 1985 to 1988 the eligibility for specified Federal benefits by Federal employees who leave Government employment to be employed by a tribal organization.

Amends the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide that service performed by an individual for a tribal organization shall be considered Federal service if such individual returns to Federal service.

05-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-62

S. 356 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 1/31/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

09-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-19-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 367 Sen. Hart, et al.; 1/31/85

Veterans' Administration Adjudication Procedure and Judicial Review Act - *Title I: Adjudication Procedures* - Codifies, for Veterans Administration (VA) adjudication purposes, the burden of proof and reasonable doubt standards currently provided for by VA regulation. States that a claimant has the burden of submitting sufficient evidence to justify his or her claim, and that if an approximate balance of positive and negative evidence exists regarding the merits of a claim, the VA is to resolve such doubt in favor of the claimant.

States that VA subpoenas may be served either by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail.

Requires the chairman of the Board of Veterans' Appeals to submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning the Board's current handling of cases and projections for the subsequent fiscal year.

Requires the Board to: (1) provide notice to a claimant and an opportunity for a hearing before a decision may be based on "additional official information" received after a Board decision has previously been made; and (2) make its decision exclusively on evidence and material of record in the proceeding.

Removes the requirement that new material sufficient to allow the Board to reopen a previously disallowed claim be in the form of official reports.

Provides that the Board's discretionary authority to reopen a claim will not be diminished by a judicial decision following an appeal as provided for by this Act.

Requires the Board to mail to the claimant notice of its decision and the reasons for such decision.

Provides that, upon the request of a claimant, the Board shall provide an independent advisory medical opinion when there exists substantial medical disagreement with respect to a material issue in a veteran's appeal.

Sets forth new procedural rules for adjudication hearings regarding: (1) oaths, affirmations, and witness examination; (2) admissibility of evidence; (3) procedural rights of claimants; (4) disqualification of a hearing officer; (5) the record of the proceedings and the claimant's right to examine and obtain a copy of such record; and (6) the exclusiveness of veterans' adjudication procedures and rights prescribed by the Administrator.

Requires the Administrator to provide at each stage of the appeal proceedings written notice to a claimant of the claimant's procedural rights.

Authorizes the Administrator to conduct a study of two alternative claims resolution methods: one a new intermediate-level adjudication process; the other an enhanced schedule of formal Appeals Board hearings. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on such studies.

Title II: Veterans Administration Rule Making - Includes the VA's rulemaking procedures under the relevant provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Title III: Judicial Review - Provides for judicial review of VA decisions in the Federal court system.

States with regard to jurisdiction: (1) the definition of final decision; (2) that judicial review of a final decision in a claim for benefits may be obtained in a civil action brought within 180 days of the Board's mailing of notice of its decision, and that such action shall be brought in Federal district court; (3) that the VA shall file the various materials constituting the record in a case together with its answer to the claimant's complaint; (4) that the court may render a decision on the pleadings; and (5) that the judicial review procedures established under this Act shall not apply to insurance and home loans.

States, with regard to the reviewing court's scope of review, that such court: (1) shall decide questions of law and interpret constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions, but that questions of fact (unless unsupported by substantial evidence) will not be subject to a trial de novo; and (2) in reviewing a final decision of the VA which is adverse to a party solely because such party failed to comply with VA procedures, may only review questions concerning such procedures.

Sets out provisions regarding remand, survival of actions, and appellate review.

Title IV: Attorneys' Fees - Authorizes the Administrator to allow attorneys' fees above the present $10 maximum if the appealing party's claim is allowed by the VA after an initial denial. States that such fee shall be the lesser of: (1) the fee agreed upon by the party and attorney; (2) $500, unless the Administrator approves a greater amount; or (3) if the party and attorney have entered into a contingent-fee agreement, not more than 25 percent of the total of any past-due benefits awarded on the basis of such party's claim.

Provides for the approval of attorneys' fees in successful veterans' claims brought before a court as provided for under this Act. States that such fees shall be determined by such court, and in contingent-fee agreements such fees shall not exceed 25 percent of the total of any past-due benefits awarded on the basis of such claim. Authorizes attorneys' fees of up to $750 in certain unsuccessful veterans' claims.

Prohibits the VA from authorizing payment to a claimant's attorney based on past-due benefits unless such benefits are owed as of the date of the VA's or a court's award.

States that such provisions regarding attorneys' fees shall only apply to claims for benefits under the laws administered by the VA and shall not apply in cases in which the VA is the plaintiff or in which other attorneys' fees statutes are otherwise controlling.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for this Act.

07-08-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, S. Rept. 99-100
07-30-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85 Measure passed Senate
07-31-85 Referred to House Committee on Veterans' Affairs

S. 374 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/31/85

Amends the International Travel Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations through FY 1988 for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

06-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-80

S. 391 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85

Interstate Highway Funding Act of 1985 - Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate for highway and urban mass transit projects for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionment made under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to apportion specified funds for FY 1987 and 1988, using certain apportionment factors. Revises the procedures for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds to direct the Secretary to release such funds if the Congress has not approved either the interstate cost estimate or substitute cost estimate by October 1 of the year of apportionment.

Extends until September 30, 1986, the availability period for the expenditure and obligation of certain sums earmarked for: (1) the Interstate system; (2) public mass transit projects; or (3) highway assistance projects.

Decreases the Federal share payable for emergency relief funds for repair projects on the Federal-aid highway system and the Interstate System, unless such emergency repairs are to minimize damage, protect facilities, or restore essential traffic and are accomplished within 30 days after the occurrence.

Provides for the funding of certain highway projects with interstate discretionary funds.

Requires that a specified percentage of State withdrawal funds be available to the Secretary for State highway research and planning.

Authorizes Federal matching funds for bridge replacement and rehabilitation for specified bridges not on the Federal-aid highway system.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to include small business concerns owned and controlled by women among such concerns that are eligible for a specified percentage of expenditures under such Act.

Amends the General Bridge Act of 1906, the General Bridge Act of 1946, the International Bridge Act of 1972, the Department of Transportation Act, and various other Acts to repeal provisions which regulate toll facilities. Requires toll increases on such facilities to be just and reasonable.

Declares that no report, list, schedule, or survey compiled by a State concerning the evaluation of hazardous roadway conditions or rail-highway crossings in order to plan and prioritize safety projects shall be required to be admitted into evidence or used for any other purpose in a Federal or State court.

Requires toll authorities to certify to the State Governor that such facilities are adequately maintained and that funding is available for the replacement or repair of such facilities. Provides that if funds from the Highway Trust Fund are used for such repairs, then such State's apportionment for the next fiscal year shall be reduced by such amount. Exempts international toll facilities and such facilities on the Federal-aid system from such requirement.

Provides for: (1) crediting the fair market value of right-of-way donations for highway projects to the State matching share when such donations are made to the State; and (2) revesting such property to the donor if it is not required after environmental assessments.

States that the fair market value of lands donated to the State of California for a State Route 73 relocation and construction project in Orange County shall first be credited toward payment of the non-Federal share of such project cost.

Directs the Secretary to reserve amounts expended for right-of-way for a route withdrawal until the right-of-way disposition decision has been made.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. Sets forth the following items for inclusion in such study: (1) an analysis of the progress made toward replacing and rehabilitating inadequate bridges on or off the Federal-aid system; (2) a review of the bridge inspection program; (3) an analysis of the effectiveness of the bridge discretionary program; and (4) a review of the bridge program's effect on the rehabilitation of historic bridges.

Requires the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council to carry out a study of the bridge formula with respect to vehicle weights and the life span of bridges.

Makes costs incurred to mitigate harm to historic bridges as a result of Federal-aid projects eligible for Federal-aid highway funds. Permits States to use demolition funds for preservation of historic bridges.

Requires (currently, authorizes) States to inventory bridges on the Federal-aid system for historic significance.

Directs the Secretary to require the planting of native wildflowers for landscaping and scenic enhancement of Federal-aid highways.

Makes the repair or reconstruction of a Federal-aid primary route in the vicinity of Horseshoe Bend, Idaho, which has experienced slide damage eligible for emergency relief funds.

Requires an annual minimum allocation of 85 percent of estimated tax payments attributable to States in the Highway Trust Fund. Specifies the programs applicable to such requirement. States that the Secretary may not preclude any State from receiving additional funds for FY 1986 if the Congress has approved such extensions.

Permits an interstate transfer project in Maryland to be completed in increments.

Requires the Secretary to assist the District of Columbia and Virginia in carrying out a demonstration project on Interstates 95 and 395 which restricts the use of express lanes during certain rush hours after the District of Columbia completes reconstruction of a specified bridge. (Currently, the Secretary is required to carry out such demonstration project after the District of Columbia begins actual reconstruction.)

Makes "Buy American" provisions applicable to projects whose costs exceed $500,000.

Authorizes appropriations for the upgrading of certain highways in New Mexico for the transportation of nuclear waste generated during defense-related activities.

Sets forth obligation limitations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986.

Makes sums apportioned or allocated for highway substitute projects available for constructing bicycle facilities.

Authorizes States to adjust their interstate substitution programs which were approved in concept by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1983. Authorizes States to add and delete projects without altering the existing entitlement.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 to release the requirement imposed upon the Secretaries of the Interior and of Transportation to convey to the State of Maryland a specified section of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the impact of state prison industries upon competing private industries which furnish the same materials for Federal-aid highway use.

Requires that when allocating discretionary interstate substitute highway funds, the Secretary give consideration to States with certain reduced allocations.

Authorizes States to use funds apportioned for FY 1985 and subsequent years for the construction of bridges to replace specified ferries.

Extends from FY 1985 to FY 1986 the Secretary's authority to provide certain supplemental Federal assistance to State highway projects which use asphalt additives or recycled materials.

Permits ocean transport containers of certain weight to be hauled by motor vehicles on Interstate highways during a period of five years after enactment of this Act if such motor vehicles have specified tandem axle distances.

02-05-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-2
02-05-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
02-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-23-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #10 (94-0)

S. 408 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 2/6/85

Amends the Small Business Act to authorize Small Business Administration (SBA) program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes funds available out of such authorization for direct and immediate participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes funds available out of such authorization for deferred participation loans to: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes such funds available for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion; (2) loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (3) Vietnam veterans' loans; (4) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (5) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (6) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; (7) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (8) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (9) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (10) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (11) SBA salaries and expenses.

Limits the SBA's participation on deferred loans to small business for plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion to: (1) not less than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the outstanding balance of the financing if such financing does not exceed $100,000; and (2) no more than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the financing outstanding if such financing exceeds $100,000 but is less than $714,285.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to two percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Requires the SBA to guarantee loans, debentures, qualified contract payments, and other types of financial assistance, and to guarantee sureties against loss pursuant to programs under such Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, subject only to the availability of qualified applications for such loans and guarantees and limitations contained in appropriations Acts.

Excludes agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action. Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain guaranteed obligations are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Increases the contract amount (from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000) that the SBA may guarantee to any surety with respect to certain bonds relating to small businesses.

Amends the Small Business Act to treat businesses owned by economically disadvantaged Indian tribes (including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation) as socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses for purposes of the SBA's business development program. Sets forth specified factors to be considered by the SBA in determining the economic disadvantage of an Indian tribe.

Requires the SBA to establish an annual sales size standard ($500,000) for certain agricultural enterprises.

Urges the SBA to: (1) evaluate the effectiveness of the Veterans Business Resource Councils and to recommend improvements in their operations; and (2) develop guidelines to assist in the establishment of such councils in States that do not have councils.

03-29-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Small Business with amendment, S. Rept. 99-20
07-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-16-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #155 (94-3)

S. 410 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 2/6/85

Conservation Service Reform Act of 1985 - Repeals title VII of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act which requires electric and gas utilities to offer comprehensive site-specific audit services to those customers who are owners of multifamily dwellings and commercial buildings.

Extends from January 1, 1985 to January 1, 1988, the deadline by which utility programs and home heating supplier programs must provide certain information to residential customers who are owners or occupiers of a residential building.

Requires the Comptroller General to submit to the Congress before June 30, 1986, an evaluation of residential energy conservation measures and programs implemented under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act. Directs the Secretary of Energy to conduct a survey, in consultation with the Comptroller General, to collect the information determined necessary for such report. Details the requirements of such report.

States that such utility programs shall expire on January 1, 1988.

Repeals the prohibition that certain temporary exemptions for utilities may not exceed a period of three years after the date such exemptions were approved. Allows renewal of such exemptions as the Secretary of Energy determines.

Provides guidelines under which a utility may receive a waiver from any provision of a Federal or State residential energy conservation plan if the utility demonstrates that: (1) its conservation plan results in savings that are equal to or greater than the governmental plan; and (2) adequate procedures are in effect that prevent deceptive or anticompetitive practices. Provides an approval mechanism whereby the Secretary of Energy shall approve a utility request for such waiver. Provides for revocation of such waivers by the Secretary if the State Governor determines that the affected utility is not in compliance with the criteria for a waiver.

Permits State energy conservation plans for commercial buildings and multifamily dwellings, with respect to regulated utilities to remain in effect until one year after the date of enactment of this Act if such plans were enacted before August 1, 1984.

Preserves the right of any person to take legal action regarding anticompetitive practices under this Act, and states that nothing in such Act shall be construed to grant immunity from civil or criminal liability, create defenses to antitrust liability, or modify any private right of action.

06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-94
07-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-29-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-31-85	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 413 *See* Public Law 99-59

S. 415 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 2/6/85

Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to authorize the award of reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs to the parents or guardian of a handicapped child or youth who is the prevailing party in a civil suit under such Act to protect the child's right to a free appropriate public education. Requires that such fee awards be based on rates prevailing in the community in which the action or proceeding arose for the kind and quality of the services furnished. Prohibits such awards of fees, expenses, and costs from being paid with funds provided to the State under such Act.

Provides that such amendments shall apply to actions and proceedings brought on or after July 4, 1984, and actions and proceedings brought prior to such date, which were pending on such data.

Provides that nothing in the Education of the Handicapped Act shall be construed to restrict or limit the rights, procedures, and remedies under title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or other Federal laws redressing the right of handicapped children and youth, except that before the filing of a civil action under such laws seeking relief that is also available under certain provisions for assistance for education of all handicapped children, specified procedures must be exhausted to the same extent as would be required had the action been brought under such provisions.

Provides that, with respect to preschool, elementary, secondary, and adult education programs and activities, specified provisions under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 relating to discrimination toward the handicapped under Federal grants and programs shall be carried out in accordance with regulations in effect on July 4, 1984, unless expressly authorized by Act of Joint Resolution of the Congress approved after such date.

Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to provide for: (1) public access to hearing decisions; and (2) an informal complaint resolution procedure. Provides that any decision regarding participation in an informal complaint resolution meeting with the State or local educational agency or intermediate educational unit shall not affect the availability or provision of any rights of the parents or guardian of the handicapped child under procedural safeguard provisions of such Act. Sets forth an anti-retaliation provision relating to the administration of, exercise of authority under, or right secured by provisions for assistance for education of all handicapped children.

07-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-112
07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-31-85	Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor
11-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-12-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-12-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-04-85	Conference scheduled in Senate

S. 426 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 2/7/85

Electric Consumers Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to amend the conditions upon which hydroelectric power plant licenses shall be granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to include projects which in the judgment of the Commission are best adapted to a comprehensive waterway development plan for fish and wildlife protection or water supply, flood control and irrigation.

Requires the Commission to solicit and consider the recommendations of Federal and State agencies as well as affected Indian tribes when the Commission receives license applications for hydroelectric plants.

Requires the Commission to issue a new license to an existing licensee unless it determines that the plans of another applicant are better adapted to serve the public interest. Enumerates the criteria to be used in determining the public interest (including economic impact, need and applicant ability).

Sets a license term at 30 years unless the Commission determines that a longer period is necessary. Sets a maximum license period of 50 years.

Exempts the hydroelectric project plans of Indian tribes from certain public interest criteria imposed upon new license applicants.

Exempts from the Provisions of this Act any relicensing proceeding in which the Commission has issued an order awarding a new license before July 31, 1985 (thus retaining the current status of advanced relicensing proceedings). Retains the amount of the annual charge paid to Indian tribes for the use of lands within an Indian reservation for hydroelectric power purposes.

Prohibits certain licensing requirement exemptions granted to certain electric-power generating facilities from exceeding a regular period of 30 years or a maximum period of 50 years.

Amends the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to limit licensing requirement exemptions granted to small hydroelectric power projects to a regular period of 30 years and a maximum period of 50 years. (Currently such exemptions are perpetual).

Amends the Federal Power Act to permit the Commission to issue licenses for less than 50 years.

Modifies the definition of "small power production facility" to require any such facility which impounds or diverts water other than by means of an existing dam or diversion to: (1) be located at a Government dam; and (2) meet conditions set by fish and wildlife agencies.

Authorizes the Commission to: (1) revoke a license or exemption for significant violations after a hearing on the record; and (2) institute court proceedings in order to enforce Commission orders.

States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize appropriation of water or otherwise to affect specified water or water related rights.

10-22-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-161

S. 442 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 2/7/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Rocky Mountain Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation among the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 444 *See* Public Law 99-96

S. 457 Sen. Lugar(by req.), et al.; 2/19/85

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985 - *Title I:* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide assistance for famine relief, rehabilitation, and recovery in Africa. Requires that, to the maximum extent practicable, the funds appropriated for such relief shall be used for grants to private and voluntary organizations and international organizations. Permits up to 18 percent of the amount appropriated for such relief to be used for emergency health projects. Authorizes transferring a specified portion of the amount appropriated for such relief to the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for such relief.

Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance in Africa. Authorizes making available to the United Nations Development Program Trust Fund up to 54 percent of such funds to address the needs created by refugees and displaced persons in Africa. Provides that the remainder of such funds shall be used by the Bureau for Refugee Programs of the Department of State for emergency relief and recovery efforts in Africa.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to furnish such assistance for the U.S. relief effort made in connection with the African drought as requested. Provides for reimbursement of the Department of Defense.

Requires that amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be available only for aid in those African countries that have suffered during 1984 and 1985 from exceptional food supply problems due to drought and other calamities.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress a final report on this Act by September 30, 1985. Sets forth the information to be included in such report.

Title II: Emergency Farm Credit Assistance- Emergency Farm Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - Declares that it is U.S. policy to assist U.S. farm producers in obtaining credit at interest rates conducive to debt servicing and profit making. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to take steps to make personnel and other resources available to the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to enable the FmHA to process applications from farmers for assistance in a timely manner.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program to reduce the commercial or cooperative interest rate that a borrower would otherwise be required to pay. Makes lenders agreeing to reduce the interest rate eligible to receive interest reduction payments from the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to use the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for such interest reduction program. Limits the amount the Secretary may use for interest reduction payments. Makes available a specified amount in FY 1985 for additional loan guarantees under the debt adjustment program for guaranteed operating and farm ownership loans. Directs the Secretary, in implementing such debt adjustment program, to: (1) provide that a cash flow for a borrower's operation that shows that anticipated cash inflows equal anticipated cash outflows will be considered a positive cash flow; and (2) make guarantees available for up to 90 percent of the principal and interest indebtedness on each loan guaranteed under the program. Directs the Secretary to provide, in implementing the program for special set asides of a portion of the indebtedness under certain FmHA farm program loans, that if a farm and home plan for the typical year shows a balance available of 100 percent of the amount needed to pay all the year's debts the borrower will be considered to have a positive cash flow projection. Authorizes individual borrowers to elect to base their applications for assistance on a cash-flow projection of 110 percent.

Directs the Federal bank regulatory agencies to ensure that examiners exercise caution and restraint in making adverse classifications with respect to agricultural loans. Requires the examiners to consider not only the current cash-flow of farm borrowers under financial stress but also such factors as loan collateral and ultimate repayment ability. Requires the Chairman of the Board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board to report to the Congress on the actions they have taken with respect to their examiners.

Requires Federal and State financial regulatory agencies to ensure that examiners refrain from making adverse classifications with respect to agricultural loans that are restructured under the debt adjustment program.

Directs the Farm Credit administration to conduct a study regarding the need for establishment of a fund to be used to insure Farm Credit System institutions for any purpose that would assist in stabilizing the financial condition of the Farm Credit System. Requires the Farm Credit Administration to report the results of the study to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Small Business Administration should establish a debt adjustment program comparable to the FmHA's debt adjustment program.

Title III: Advance Recourse Loans - Advance Recourse Loan Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary to make available advance recourse loans to producers of the commodities of the 1985 crop for which nonrecourse loans are made available under this Act. Requires such loans to be made available to: (1) producers of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice who agree to participate in the program on half the farm program yield for the commodity times the farm program acreage intended to be planted in 1985; (2) producers of tobacco and peanuts who are on a farm for which a farm marketing quota or poundage quota has been established on half the farm marketing quota or poundage quota for the commodity; and (3) producers of soybeans, sugar beets, or sugar cane on half the farm yield for the commodity times the farm acreage intended to be planted in 1985. Sets forth administrative provisions governing the advance recourse loans. Limits the total amount of advance recourse loans that may be made available to any person.

02-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
02-23-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-4
02-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-27-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-27-85	Text as amended inserted in H. R. 1096 as passed Senate
02-28-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-17-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 469 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/19/85

Requires that certain budget authority proposed for rescission in the special message transmitted by the President to Congress on February 6, 1985, be withheld from obligation until July 1, 1985.

03-05-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-7

S. 475 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/19/85

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to prohibit the registration or licensing of motor vehicles when the ownership is transferred in interstate commerce unless: (1) the application for a new certificate of title is accompanied by the prior owner's title and mileage; and (2) the new certificate of title is printed in a specified manner and includes the odometer mileage.

Prohibits State issuance of a registration card for a motor vehicle used in interstate commerce unless the application indicates the mileage of the motor vehicle on the application date. Requires each State to maintain such information, together with the vehicle identification number for a five year period.

Authorizes States to submit alternative mileage disclosure requirements for the approval of the Secretary of Transportation.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe rules: (1) to avoid false or misleading mileage information; (2) for the specific form of mileage disclosure to be used on certificates of title; and (3) regarding State actions concerning unauthorized alteration of motor vehicle documents containing odometer information.

Provides that a motor vehicle auction company must maintain records showing: (1) the name of the most recent owner; (2) vehicle identification number; and (3) the odometer reading on the date the auction company took possession of the vehicle.

Requires written disclosure of the odometer mileage by the lessee of a leased motor vehicle to the lessor upon the end of the lease term. Requires the lessor to retain such information for four years after the date on which such lessor transfers ownership of the vehicle to another person.

Increases the civil penalty for violations of the odometer requirements from $1,000 to $2,000, and increases the criminal penalty for such violations from one year to three years maximum imprisonment.

02-28-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-47
12-13-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 484 *See* Public Law 99-46

S. 487 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 2/21/85

Grants a Federal charter to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

06-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-88
07-08-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-08-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-08-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-10-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 582 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85

Amends the National Museum Act of 1966 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to the Smithsonian Institution for museum programs under such Act.

Deletes references to the position of Director of the National Museum. Specifies that the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is responsible for carrying out such Act.

11-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 99-171

S. 583 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution (the Board) to plan and construct facilities for the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, also known as the National Museum of Design of the Smithsonian Institution.

Authorizes appropriations for such purposes effective October 1, 1988. Prohibits any such funds from being obligated or expended until there is available to the Board, from private donations or other non-Federal sources, a sum which: (1) matches federally appropriated funds; and (2) when combined with federally appropriated funds is sufficient to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provides for transfer of any portion of such funds to the General Services Administration to carry out such purposes.

Requires the Board, in the event of the sale of the facilities comprising the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, to reimburse the United States States out of the proceeds of such sale an amount equal to the Federal interest in the facilities. Directs the Administrator of General Services in the event of such sale to determine the value of the Federal interest based on Federal appropriations used in the construction of Cooper-Hewitt Museum facilities.

11-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 99-172
11-12-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #410 (177-234)

S. 592 *See* Public Law 99-7

S. 597 *See* Public Law 99-36

S. 630 Sen. Hawkins; 3/7/85

Federal Drug Law Enforcement Agent Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to authorize awards of up to $100,000 to any individual who provides original information which leads to the arrest and conviction of a person who kidnaps or kills a Federal drug law enforcement agent. Provides that the money for such rewards be taken from the forfeiture proceeds within the Department of Justice.

03-20-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-20-85	Measure passed Senate
03-25-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 638 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/7/85

Conrail Sale Amendments Act of 1985 - Declares it is the purpose of the Congress to return the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to the private sector by implementing the Plan of the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to sell the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Title I: Amendments to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 - Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to terminate the authority of the United States Railway Association (the Association) to purchase Conrail securities when the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock has been consummated. Makes the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 inapplicable to Conrail after the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock has been consummated. Makes specified provisions of such Act still applicable to Conrail under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to implement the Plan to sell Conrail common stock to the Norfolk Southern Corporation. States that such implementation, and the coordinated operation of Conrail's properties with those of Norfolk Southern Corporation and its affiliates as a single rail system, are deemed approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Directs the Secretary to implement the Secretary's Plan by performing specified Definitive Agreements which shall conform substantially with the Memorandum of Intent between the United States and Norfolk Southern Corporation signed February 8, 1985 (the Memorandum).

Directs the Secretary to transmit to certain congressional committees: (1) notification of any alteration from such Memorandum 45 calendar days before the date on which the Secretary anticipates that the Federal interest in Conrail common stock will be sold to the Norfolk Southern Corporation; and (2) notification of any intent to waive compliance with any substantive covenant, agreement, or obligation contained in the Definitive Agreements. Prohibits the Secretary from: (1) waiving such compliance until 45 calendar days has expired after the date of such transmittal; and (2) transferring the Federal interest in Conrail common stock except concurrently with a divestiture by Norfolk Southern Corporation of rail assets and rights approved by the Attorney General.

Repeals provisions which allow the sale of Conrail common stock to other railroads or to certain railroad employees.

Authorizes the Secretary to recapitalize Conrail in such a way that the Federal interest in any debt or preferred stock is cancelled and contributed to the Corporation's capital.

Sets forth guidelines under which the Norfolk Southern Corporation may bring suit against the United States for breach of specified representations.

Provides protective labor conditions under specified arbitration provisions to certain personnel whose employment is adversely affected by the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Grants preferential hiring rights for any vacancy on any Norfolk Southern Corporation rail subsidiary to: (1) any qualified railroad employee who is deprived of employment by the implementation of the Secretary's Plan; and (2) any employee of Norfolk and Western Railway Company, Southern Railway Company, or Conrail who is deprived of employment by the implementation of the Secretary's Plan, and who is qualified at the entry level without regard to craft or class or specified employee protection laws. Retains the seniority rights of such employees to return to their original craft or class whenever a vacancy occurs.

Amends the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 to confer jurisdiction upon a special Federal district court (established by the judicial panel on multi-district litigation) to hear civil actions relating to: (1) the Conrail Sale Amendments Act of 1985; (2) enforcement of the Secretary's Plan or the Definitive Agreements (pertaining to the Conrail sale); (3) the value of the interest in Conrail Equity Corporation preferred stock of the Conrail Employees Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and related trusts; and (4) certain aggrieved parties who filed a complaint with the Secretary. Authorizes any party who suffers direct economic injury as a result of an alleged violation of a covenant contained in the Definitive Agreements to file a complaint with the Secretary seeking enforcement of such covenant.

Directs the Secretay to investigate such complaint under certain procedural guidelines.

Provides that, with certain exceptions, no persons connected with the Conrail ESOP shall be subject to any fiduciary obligation or fiduciary civil liability for actions pertaining to the Secretary's Plan or disposition of Conrail Equity Corporation assets.

Deems as qualified under the Internal Revenue Code any Conrail ESOP maintained or adopted in implementing the Secretary's Plan.

Title II: Technical and Conforming Amendments - Makes technical and conforming amendments to various laws affected by this Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - States that Conrail's status as a common carrier is not affected by the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Requires the Definitive Agreements to contain a binding commitment by the Norfolk Southern Corporation to continue to operate Conrail in full compliance with the recycled materials provisions of Federal law.

Requires the Secretary to submit to certain congressional committees an annual report set forth certificates of compliance by the Norfolk Southern Corporation and Conrail with the covenants contained in the Definitive Agreements.

06-27-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-98

S. 653 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 3/7/85

Designates the Federal Building located at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C., as the Ariel Rios Memorial Federal Building.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-214

S. 655 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/7/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

09-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-02-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-02-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85 Measure considered in Senate

S. 661 *See* Public Law 99-45

S. 679 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 3/18/85

Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Department of Transportation for the following maritime items: (1) operating differential subsidy; (2) research and development activities; and (3) operations and training activities, including maritime education and training expenses and national security support capabilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Amends the judicial code to confer exclusive jurisdiction upon the court of appeals to enjoin, set aside, suspend, or determine the validity of all final orders of the Federal Maritime Commission entered under the Federal shipping laws.

05-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-64
06-05-85 Call of calendar in Senate
06-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-05-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 684 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/19/85

Amends the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares.

Amends the International Finance Corporation Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Finance Corporation to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares.

Amends the African Development Fund Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the African Development Fund to contribute a specified amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such contribution.

04-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-38

S. 686 Sen. McClure, et al.; 3/19/85

Willow Creek Winter Stock Water Supply Act - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain claimants in full settlement of all claims against the United States relating to the loss of winter stock water from Willow Creek, Idaho.

Requires the Secretary to make such payments only if: (1) the claimant notifies the Secretary of the claim within one year of the enactment of this Act; (2) the claimant provides an affidavit proving use of such water prior to December 31, 1979; and (3) the claimant executes a satisfactory waiver and release of all claims against the United States relating to such water.

Sets forth procedures for the determination of payment eligibility and amount.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 99-197

S. 689 *See* Public Law 99-8

S. 709 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 3/20/85

Amends the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to give statutory authority to the Public Buildings Service (Service). Declares that the Service shall be administered by the Commissioner of Public Buildings who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Removes the time limitation for private contributions of money for expenditure by the Administrator of General Services for the erection at the Nancy Hanks Center of markers or displays commemorating Nancy Hanks and others whose actions led to the renovation of the Old Post Office Building.

Makes a technical change to the public law which designated the John F. Kilkenny United States Post Office and Courthouse in Oregon.

05-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 99-42
05-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-14-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 710 Sen. Stafford; 3/20/85

Amends the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations to the Department of the Interior for FY 1986 for services necessary to the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

05-15-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-53
05-23-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85 Measure passed Senate

S. 720 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/20/85

Establishes a permanent boundary for Acadia National Park, Maine. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire specified lands by purchase, exchange, donation, or condemnation, depending upon the the current ownership and use of such land.

Authorizes the Secretary to use eminent domain to acquire specified tracts when development on such lands is not incompatible with the purposes of the Park. Permits the owner of any private property acquired by the Secretary to retain a right of occupancy for life or 25 years so long as such owner complies with the purposes of the Park.

Directs the Secretary to convey unexchanged lands under such Secretary's jurisdiction but not within the prescribed boundary to the towns in which they are located after ten years.

Directs the Secretary to convey specified lands to Bar Harbor, Maine, for municipal purposes and for use as a solid waste transfer station with the Secretary contributing part of the construction costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire: (1) lands in the area identified as Schooner Head; and (2) conservation easements in Schooner Head and in specified lands adjacent to the Park on Schoodic Peninsula on the islands of Hancock and Knox Counties which would limit development to preserve such lands' natural qualities or historic or cultural resources. Requires the Secretary to notify the town where the land is located and the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission before acquiring such an easement.

Establishes the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission to advise the Secretary respecting the acquisition of lands and land interests when developing the Acadia National Park.

Directs the Secretary to make a payment for 25 years to each of specified towns reflecting the amount of land owned in fee within such town by the United States. Requires such payment to be used for specified municipal purposes.

Requires the transfer of Federal property on Bear Island to the Secretary for the Acadia National Park.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-198
12-03-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
12-05-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 721 Sen. Boren, et al.; 3/20/85

States that cargo preference laws shall not apply to export activities of the Secretary of Agriculture or the Commodity Credit Corporation under which: (1) agricultural commodities or products are made available for market expansion or promotion; (2) commercial credit quarantees are blended with direct credits to reduce effective export interest rates; (3) short-term direct or guaranteed credit is used to finance or guarantee export sales; and (4) export promotion activities are necessary to make such commodity competitive in international trade.

Exempts from the provisions of this Act those agricultural export activities carried out under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P.L. 480) and under specified provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949.

05-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry with amendment, S. Rept. 99-65
05-23-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
06-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-89

S. 727 *See* Public Law 99-186

S. 744 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 3/26/85

States that, notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, a buyer who in the ordinary course of business buys farm products from a seller engaged in farming operations shall take free of any seller-created security interest even though the security interest is perfected and the buyer knows of its existence, unless: (1) within 12 months prior to the sale the buyer has received written notice from the seller or secured party of the security interest and any payment obligation on the buyer as a condition for release of the interest; and (2) the buyer fails to perform such obligations.

States that, notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, a commission merchant or selling agent who in the ordinary course of business sells farm products for another person will not be liable to the holder of a security interest in such products even though the security interest is perfected and the commission merchant or selling agent knows of its existence.

Authorizes such security agreements to require an agricultural borrower pledging farm products as loan security to furnish a list of potential purchasers to the secured party. Establishes compliance procedures in the event pledged products are sold to an unlisted purchaser, including fines of up to $5,000 for noncompliance.

10-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry with amendment, S. Rept. 99-147
10-04-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
10-18-85 Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban affairs discharged in Senate
10-18-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 776 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/28/85

Farm Emergency Credit Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make advance (recourse) price support loans available for 1985 to producers unable to secure sufficient credit elsewhere. Makes up to one-third of such crop eligible for advance payments. Permits loan conversion to nonrecourse status upon harvest and availability as loan collateral. Administers such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the local farmer committees.

Requires a participating producer to: (1) obtain crop insurance if available; and (2) use his crop as loan collateral.

Limits loans to any single person to $30,000.

Directs the Secretary to take immediate steps to make personnel and other Department of Agriculture resources available to improve the administration of such program.

04-15-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 781 *See* Public Law 99-24

S. 796 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 3/28/85

National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for FY 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Commerce for the following activities performed by the National Bureau of Standards (the Bureau): (1) measurement research and standards; (2) materials science and engineering; (3) engineering measurements and standards; (4) computer science and technology; (5) Center for Fire Research; (6) technical competence fund; and (7) central technical support.

Reserves a specified portion of the total of such authorized appropriations to assist in the creation and maintenance of data bases on structural failures.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for the activities of the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation.

Amends Federal law relating to the National Technical Information Service (the Service) to authorize the Secretary to: (1) make scientific, technical, and engineering information available through the Service without regard to specified Federal requirements that Government printing and binding be done at the Government Printing Office; and (2) acquire capital equipment and inventories from receipts for work or services performed or to be performed by the Service.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for: (1) the Service's patent licensing activities; (2) the Bureau's expenses incurred outside the United States (to be paid for in excess foreign currency); and (3) adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits.

Provides that appropriations made under the authority provided in this Act shall remain available for periods specified in the Acts making such appropriations.

Requires that sufficient income from the Working Capital Fund remain outside the general fund of the Treasury to ensure the availability of working capital necessary to replace equipment and inventories of the Bureau. Requires that fees for specified services provided by the Bureau be at least sufficient to meet these and specified other capital requirements.

Provides that the Director of the Bureau shall be compensated at the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Authorizes the Bureau, on its own initiative but only after consultation with local authorities, to investigate structural failures in structures used or occupied by the general public. Prohibits any part of any report resulting from such investigation from being admitted as evidence or used in any suit or action for damages arising out of any matter mentioned in such report.

04-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-31
04-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1617 passed in lieu

S. 801 Sen. Hatch; 3/28/85

National Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Authorization Act of 1986 - *Title I: National Science Foundation Authorization* - National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for FY 1986.

Provides that such funds authorized for FY 1986 will be available for the following categories: (1) advanced scientific computing; (2) astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences; (3) biological, behavioral, and social sciences; (4) engineering; (5) mathematical and physical sciences; (6) scientific, technological, and international affairs; (7) program development and management; (8) U.S. Antarctic program; and (9) science and engineering education and titles I and IV of the Education for Economic Security Act (EESA), together with amounts available for FY 1986 from funds previously appropriated for such purpose.

Reserves at least $1,000,000 of such appropriations to NSF for the ethics and values in science and technology program. Directs the NSF to report by December 30, 1986, to specified congressional committees on the distribution of such reserved funds for such program.

Limits the amounts from appropriations authorized under this Act which may be used for: (1) consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses; and (2) expenses incurred outside the United States.

Permits transfers of funds among categories as long as such transfers do not exceed ten percent of authorized amounts. Permits transfers in excess of ten percent if: (1) the Director of NSF submits a written explanation of the proposed transfer to specified congressional officers and committees; and (2) 30 calendar days have passed after such submission.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to delete certain provisions relating to notification of meetings to members of the National Science Board (the Board).

Provides that the Director of NSF may make contracts, grants, and other arrangements only with the prior approval of the Board or under authority delegated by the Board and subject to such conditions as the Board may specify (thus removing the Director's current authority to make grants, contracts, or arrangements involving specified limited amounts under certain conditions without the Board's prior approval). Requires that such delegation of authority and conditions specified by the Board be reported to specified congressional committees.

Revises provisions for special commissions to provide that special commissions: (1) shall consist of such members as the Board considers appropriate; and (2) may be established to study and make recommendations to NSF on issues relating to research and education in science and engineering.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require financial or other conflict of interest disclosure statements by NSF officials and employees.

Authorizes NSF to indemnify grantees, contractors, and subcontractors associated with the Ocean Drilling Program (thus making permanent a temporary authority under current law which would expire at the end of FY 1986).

Removes a prohibition under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 against NSF officers or employees acquiring, retaining, or transferring patent rights on inventions which they may make or produce in connection with performing their assigned activities and which are directly related to the subject matter thereof.

Removes certain prohibitions under such Act against outside employment and activities by the Director, the Deputy Director, or any Assistant Director of NSF and against their holding any office in or acting in any capacity for any organization with which NSF makes any grant, contract, or other arrangement.

Prohibits disclosure to the public of: (1) specified information supplied to NSF or to an NSF contractor by an industrial or commercial organization, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate formats that do not allow the identification of the supplier; and (2) the names of organizations supplying such information.

Repeals provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require establishment of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering at an educational institution enrolling a substantial number of minority and/or low-income students.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976 to remove a limitation on the monetary amount and the duration of the grant included in the Alan T. Waterman Award. Provides that the Board will periodically establish the amounts and terms of such grants.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976, and the and Science and Technology Equal Opportunities Act to revise provisions for NSF functions relating to engineering research and education. Replaces specified references to "technology" with references to "engineering."

Requires appropriate scientific review, including review by the NSF's appropriate advisory committee or committees and the National Science Board, before any funds authorized to the appropriated under this title may be expended with respect to closure of a National research facility.

Authorizes the NSF to design, establish, and maintain a data collection and analysis capability to identify and assess the research facilities needs of universities. Requires documentation of such needs and collection and analysis of university expenditures for such purposes. Directs the NSF, in conjunction with other appropriate Federal agencies, to conduct the necessary surveys every two years and report the results to Congress, with the first such report due by September 1, 1986.

Title II: Education for Economic Security Reauthorization - Part A: National Science Foundation Mathematics and Science Programs - Amends the Education for Economic Security Act (EESA) to delete the requirement for joint applications for NSF mathematics and science teacher institutes under part A of title I of EESA. Requires, instead, evidence of cooperation between the applicant agency or institution and an institution of higher education or a local educational agency, as appropriate. Declares that all applications for such NSF teacher institutes shall be subject to peer review. Raises the limit on awards to such teacher institutes from $200,000 to $300,000.

Authorizes the NSF to establish and carry out a new EESA program of graduate fellowships to encourage and assist promising students to continue their education and research in science, mathematics, and engineering.

Provides for the distribution of funds authorized under title I of this Act for the category of science and engineering education for FY 1986, together with amounts available for FY 1986 from funds previously appropriated for such purpose. Reserves the following amounts of such funds for the following purposes under EESA: (1) at least $3,000,000 for Congressional Merit Scholarships in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Education; and (2) more than $1,000,000 for Presidential Awards for Teaching Excellence in Mathematics and Science. Directs the NSF to apportion the remainder of such funds among the following NSF mathematics and science programs under EESA: (1) teacher institutes; (2) education development; (3) Director's discretionary funds; and (4) graduate fellowships.

Part B: Education for Economic Security - Amends EESA to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the Education for Economic Security (EES) program under which the Secretary of Education makes both grants to States and discretionary grants to strengthen teacher skills and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages. Revises formulas under such grants program for State allotments, allotments to schools operated for Indian children by the Department of the Interior, and allotments to specified U.S. territories and possessions.

Allows local educational agencies (LEAs) to use such program funds to: (1) support teacher training in mathematics and science, as well as in-service training and retraining; and (2) if an LEA has already met its need for such training and retraining in mathematics and science, support such training and retraining in computer learning and foreign languages, and acquire mathematics and science instructional materials and equipment.

Allows State educational agencies (SEAs), for purposes of distributing 50 percent of such EES program funds to LEAs, to calculate the relative enrollments in public and private nonprofit schools within the school district of such LEAs on the basis of the total number of children enrolled in public schools and in either: (1) private nonprofit schools; or (2) private nonprofit schools desiring that their children and teachers participate in the EES program.

Declares that LEA officials are still responsible for annually contacting private nonprofit school officials to determine whether such schools desire that their children and teachers participate in the EES program.

Includes retraining or inservice training in the teaching of foreign languages among authorized uses of certain EES higher education funds. Includes cooperative projects to improve student understanding and performance in computer learning among other authorized uses of such funds.

Requires that State preliminary assessments of certain educational needs be available to all LEAs. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a summary report of the final version of State assessments under the EES program.

Authorizes the Secretary, with specified amounts reserved by the Secretary, to carry out directly, or through grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, projects authorized under the Secretary's discretionary fund for programs of national significance. Includes cooperative agreements with, as well as grants to, certain entities for specified educational purposes, among the required uses to which the Secretary must put 75 percent of such funds.

Part C: Partnerships in Education for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out the program for Partnerships in Education for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering under EESA. Transfers the administration of such program from the NSF to the Department of Education.

Part D: Presidental Awards - Reserves not more than $1,000,000 from amounts authorized under title I of this Act for the category of science and engineering for FY 1986, together with the amount available for such fiscal year from funds previously appropriated for such purpose, for the program of Presidential Awards for Teaching Excellence in Mathematics and Science under EESA.

Part E: Excellence in Education - Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the Excellence in Education program under EESA.

Part F: Magnet Schools Assistance - Amends title VII (Magnet School Assistance) of EESA to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations to carry out such title.

Revises the statement of purpose of such magnet school assistance to emphasize support, through financial assistance to eligible LEAs, for: (1) the elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation in elementary and secondary schools with substantial portions of minority students; and (2) courses of instruction within magnet schools that will substantially strengthen the knowledge of academic subjects and the grasp of tangible and marketable vocational skills of students attending such schools.

Revises provisions for uses of funds for such magnet school assistance. Permits magnet school assistance grants to be used by eligible LEAs for: (1) planning and promotional activities directly related to expansion and enhancement of academic programs and services offered at magnet schools; (2) acquisition of books, materials, and equipment (including computers and computer operation and maintenance) necessary to conduct programs in magnet schools; and (3) paying or subsidizing compensation for teachers necessary to conduct programs in magnet schools. Requires, with respect to clauses (2) and (3), such assistance to be directly related to improving the knowledge of mathematics, science, history, English, foreign languages, art, or music, or to improving vocational skills.

Modifies prohibitions against certain uses of magnet school assistance grants to eliminate a reference to secular humanism.

Title III: Library Services Program - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise the definitions of "long-range program" and "Indian tribe."

Makes specified requirements for maintenance of funding levels for public library systems applicable to Hawaiian native programs.

Provides that, for purposes of basic State plan requirements under the Act, "limited English-speaking proficiency" shall be determined according to its definition under the Bilingual Education Act.

Specifies that certain references under provisions relating to administrative costs are to titles I, II, and III of the Act.

Excludes the amount made available for Indian tribes and Hawaiian natives from certain determinations for purposes of reservation of portions of State allotments for major urban resource libraries.

Makes inapplicable in the case of Indian tribes and Indians in California, Oklahoma, and Alaska any provisions of title IV (Library Services for Indian Tribes) of the Act which require that services be provided on or near Indian reservations, or to only those Indians who live on or near Indian reservations.

Title IV: Minority Institutions: Migratory Children Program - Amends the General Education Provision Act to authorize appropriations for the Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program for FY 1985 and 1986.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to eliminate the authority of the Secretary of Education to make grants to (but continues the Secretary's authority to enter into contracts with) SEAs to operate a migratory children student records system for the transfer of such records among SEAs and LEAs. Directs the Secretary, in order to ensure continuity in the operation of such a system, to continue to award, by July 1 of each year, such a contract to the SEA receiving the award in the preceding year, unless a majority of the States notify the Secretary in writing that such SEA has substantially failed to perform its responsibilities under the contract during that preceding year. Provides that no activity under such provisions for a migratory children student records system (and for other coordination of migrant education programs) shall, for purposes of any Federal law, be treated as an information collection that is conducted or sponsored by a Federal agency.

Title V: Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Program - Amends the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act to remove the dollar limitation on stipends paid under such Act. Authorizes the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation to prescribe regulations governing the amount of such stipends.

Title VI: Education of the Handicapped Act - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to raise the maximum amount for certain administrative costs which a State may take from its entitlement under the grant program of assistance for education of all handicapped children. Makes technical amendments.

Title VII: Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act Technical Amendments - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (the Act, for purposes of this title) to repeal a provision which excludes specified U.S. territories and possessions from certain "hold-harmless" requirements relating to minimum and maximum allotments.

Revises provisions relating to the portion of funds which a State reserves for administrative costs. Provides that the formula for determining the amount of such reservation applies to the entire State allotment, (rather than to that portion available for statewide activities), but also that such reserved amount shall be considered as part of that portion of the allotment that is retained for State activities and not distributed under specified provisions.

Revises provisions relating to State councils on vocational education. Specifies that certifications of such councils' establishment and membership are to be made by the States to the Secretary of Education. Extends the deadline for such certification to the beginning of each State plan period. (Current law sets the deadline at 90 days prior to the beginning of such period.) Requires each State council to meet with the State board of vocational education or its representatives during the planning period to advise on the development of the subsequent State plan. Requires that specified other functions and duties of the State council be carried out during such planning period.

Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants in specified amounts to the State councils of vocational education of specified U.S. territories and possessions, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for State councils of vocational education.

Revises provisions relating to State plans to specify that a required State evaluation will focus on the vocational education projects, services, and activities of at least 20 percent of the eligible recipients.

Revises a within-State allocation requirement of State board assurances concerning the proportion of limited-English-proficiency individuals served by eligible recipients for vocational education services and activities. Requires that such proportion be at least the same as the number of such individuals enrolled by the recipient in the preceding fiscal year bears to the total number of disadvantaged individuals, including such limited-English-proficiency individuals, in that preceding fiscal year.

Revises provisions relating to consumer and homemaking education. Limits the portion of funds for such purpose which may be used for State administration of projects, services, and activities under such provisions.

Revises provisions for the Federal share under the Act. Provides that the formula for determining the Federal share shall be used to determine a maximum limit on such share, rather than the exact required amount of such share. Allows the non-Federal contribution from local resources to be in cash or in kind, fairly valued, including facilities, overhead, personnel, equipment, and services, if the eligible recipient determines that it cannot otherwise provide such contribution.

Title VIII: Higher Education Programs - Amends the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments of 1982 to direct the Secretary of Education to apportion FY 1986 appropriations for the National Direct Student Loan Program under the Higher Education Act of 1965 so that each State's FY 1986 apportionment bears the same ratio to the total FY 1986 appropriations as that State's FY 1980 apportionment bore to the total FY 1980 appropriations, if the FY 1986 appropriations are less than the FY 1980 appropriations.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions relating to the National Graduate Fellows program. Provides that national graduate fellowships shall be awarded for only one academic year of study and shall be renewable for a period not to exceed four years of study. Requires that, in FY 1986 and succeeding fiscal years, all funds appropriated for such program in each fiscal year shall be: (1) awarded to students by March 1 of that fiscal year; and (2) obligated and expended to the students for fellowships for use in the academic year beginning after July 1 of that fiscal year.

08-28-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-131
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1210 passed in lieu

S. 802 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/28/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation between the States of Kentucky and Illinois in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 811 Sen. Garn, et al.; 3/28/85

Amends provisions concerning unpatented mining claims to reserve to the United States the right to manage and dispose of surface mineral material before the issuance of a patent for such claim. Entitles the locator to the equivalent amount of surface mineral material used by the United States subsequent to the location of the claim, but before the issuance of the patent.

07-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 99-121

08-01-85 Call of calendar in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate
09-05-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 813 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 3/28/85

Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to: (1) authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987; and (2) require that annual reports submitted to the Secretary of Transportation by State agencies having safety jurisdiction over intrastate pipeline transportation include property damage incidents which exceed an amount established by regulation (currently the amount, $5,000, is established by such Act).

04-15-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-28
04-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-85 Measure passed Senate
04-22-85 Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Public Works and Transportation

S. 816 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/28/85

Nebraska Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the following lands in Nebraska as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Pine Ridge Wilderness in the Nebraska National Forest; and (2) the Soldier Creek Wilderness in the Nebraska National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nebraska shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nebraska which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nebraska reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nebraska without express congressional authorization.

07-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-122
08-01-85 Call of calendar in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
09-05-85 Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Agriculture

S. 817 *See* Public Law 99-105

S. 818 *See* Public Law 99-97

S. 822 *See* Public Law 99-63

S. 840 Sen. Packwood; 4/2/85

Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to provide for a phase out, rather than an immediate termination, of the Federal supplemental compensation program by providing that individuals who are eligible for compensation in the last week of the current program shall receive the full number of weeks of compensation without regard to the termination date of the program. (Current law terminates all compensation payments as of April 6, 1985, the end of the week beginning March 31, 1985.)

Provides for modification of agreements with States to conform to the amendments made by this Act.

04-02-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
05-01-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 850 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/3/85

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense for any person to operate or direct the operation of a common carrier while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Imposes a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years for violations of this Act.

11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-21-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85 Measure passed Senate
12-02-85 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 863 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/3/85

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Authorization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorizations of Appropriations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 under: (1) the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966; and (2) the bumper standards, automobile consumer information study, and odometer requirements provisions of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to derive a specified maximum amount from unobligated highway safety program funds to implement a national program encouraging the use of safety belts and passive restraints (airbags) in passenger automobiles.

Title II: Highway Safety Grants - Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for FY 1987 to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to carry out highway safety programs.

Authorizes appropriations out of the Highway Trust Fund to implement alcohol traffic safety programs for FY 1987.

Title III: Automobile Crashworthiness - Directs the Secretary to reopen certain rulemaking proceedings to implement the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard. Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish performance criteria for improved occupant protection in side impact; and (2) apply the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard to light trucks, vans, and multipurpose passenger vehicles.

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to require the Secretary to promulgate a Federal motor vehicle safety standard establishing passenger automobile crashworthiness rating and labeling requirements for such automobile manufactured on or after September 1, 1986.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to require the Secretary to require automobile dealers to make available to prospective purchasers data comparing the crashworthiness of passenger automobiles.

Title IV: Gray Market Automobiles - Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to revise restrictions on certain imported vehicles that do not conform to Federal standards. Authorizes the Secretary to exempt certain motor vehicles or equipment from such restrictions for purposes of research, investigation, study, demonstration, training, competitive racing events, national security, or completion in the United States of an incomplete foreign-built vehicle or equipment item.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Transportation and of the Treasury to promulgate joint regulations which authorize the importation of non-conforming vehicles if an individual has never imported such a vehicle before and seeks to do so for personal use to meet unforeseen cases of extreme hardship or extraordinary circumstances. Permits such regulations to require the vehicles, as a condition of importation, to be brought into conformity with prescribed safety standards.

05-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-48

S. 865 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 4/3/85

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present gold medals to Jan Scruggs, Robert Doubek, and John Wheeler in recognition of their efforts to give the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Nation. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

11-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Comm. on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs with amendment(without written rept.)
11-14-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 876 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 4/3/85

Veterans' Administration Health-Care Programs Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Pilot Programs* - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1988, to conduct a pilot program to provide and coordinate the following services to veterans: (1) counseling; (2) employment counseling, training, and placement; (3) services with respect to alcohol or drug dependence or abuse; and (4) follow-up services. Requires the Administrator, in carrying out such program, to designate as demonstration projects ten current readjustment counseling facilities to be known as Vietnam Veteran Resource Centers. Requires the Administrator to be responsible for the assignment and use of employees at such Centers, and the Secretary of Labor to provide personnel to the Administrator for such Centers.

Directs the Administrator to establish a Vietnam Veteran Resource Center Coordinating Committee (the Committee) to ensure appropriate guidance and coordination of the pilot program. Requires such Committee to report at least every six months to the Administrator and other Federal officials on the implementation and status of the pilot program, with the first such report due no later than June 30, 1986.

Directs the Administrator, no later than April 1, 1987, to submit a report on such program to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning the first 15 months of such program, and a final report on such program no later than April 1, 1989.

Authorizes the Administrator, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1989, to conduct a pilot program under which the Administrator may contract for care and treatment and rehabilitative services in halfway houses, therapeutic communities, psychiatric residential treatment centers, and other such facilities for eligible veterans suffering from chronic mental illness disabilities. Requires, in the case of each eligible veteran provided such care and services, the Administrator to designate a VA employee to provide case management services. Authorizes the Administrator to provide in-kind assistance to a contract facility under this Act. Requires reimbursement to the VA for any such assistance.

Directs the Administrator to file an interim report on the first 36 months of such pilot program to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives by February 1, 1989, and a final report on such program by April 1, 1990.

Requires the Administrator, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1989, to conduct a pilot program under which veterans will be furnished medical, rehabilitative, and health-related services in noninstitutional settings at ten demonstration project sites. Outlines the priority for the selection of veterans for such programs. Requires the Administrator, in carrying out such pilot program, to: (1) furnish appropriate health-related services solely through contracts with appropriate public and private agencies; and (2) appoint a VA employee to furnish case management services for each veteran participating in such program. Authorizes the Administrator to provide in-kind assistance to a facility furnishing such services to veterans if the VA receives reimbursement for such assistance. Limits the total cost of conducting such program to 60 percent of the cost that would have been incurred in a regular nursing home program.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a feasibility study of the pilot program and, not later than February 1, 1989, submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim report, and, not later than April 1, 1990, a final report on such pilot program.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1988, to conduct a pilot program under which chiropractic services are furnished and evaluated in each of five geographic regions of the United States. Authorizes reimbursement to a veteran for chiropractic services received and paid for by such veteran if certain requirements are met concerning the veteran and the nature of his/her injury, to the extent that such veteran does not receive reimbursement under any other insurance, hospital, or medical plan. Requires the Administrator to establish a schedule of reasonable charges for chiropractic services provided under such program. Limits the amount payable by the Administrator to $600 per veteran during any 12-month period, and limits total expenditures under such program to $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Directs the Administrator, not later than April 1 of each of the years 1987 through 1989, to report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives on such pilot program.

Title II: Extensions of Authorities and Eligibilities - Extends through September 30, 1989, eligibility for health care treatment to veterans exposed to certain toxic substances in Vietnam or to nuclear radiation.

Authorizes the Administrator to furnish counseling to former prisoners of war.

Extends by three years the alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation programs for eligible veterans. Requires the Administrator to monitor each contract facility furnishing such services in order to make certain determinations, and report on the preceding four fiscal years of such program to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than February 1, 1988.

Title III: Health-Care Management - Prohibits the Administrator from implementing a systematic grade reduction for VA employees who are certain health-care personnel, or are professional employees employed as engineers or attorneys, unless the Administrator first submits to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a detailed plan and justification for such reduction. Requires the Comptroller General to report to such Committees on the Administrator's compliance under this Act.

Authorizes the release to any person or entity of purely statistical information concerning VA health-care programs which do not implicitly or explicitly identify individual patients, employees, or individuals who participated in a medical quality-assurance review.

Revises Federal provisions regarding VA disciplinary boards to make such provisions applicable in any case in which clinical privileges may be reduced or revoked due to alleged inaptitude, inefficiency, or misconduct. Allows the Administrator to temporarily reassign a clinical employee pending a hearing in order to protect the health and safety of veterans.

Requires the Administrator to establish and conduct a comprehensive quality assurance program to monitor and evaluate the quality of health care furnished by the VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery. Requires the Inspector General of the VA to monitor such quality assurance program. Requires the Chief Medical Director to collect and maintain a compilation of mortality and morbidity standards for each type of surgical procedure conducted by the Department of Medicine and Surgery and to make certain comparisons, analyses, and evaluations concerning such compilation. Requires the Chief Medical Director, no later than January 1 of 1987, 1989, and 1991, to report to the Administrator on such quality assurance program. Requires the Administrator to provide the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees a copy of each report within 60 days of receipt by the Administrator.

Directs the Administrator, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees a description of the VA's present and future plans for monitoring the credentials of VA health-care professionals. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Title IV: Medical Facility Construction and Planning Part A: Permanent Annual Authorization Process - Revises Federal provisions concerning prior congressional approval of certain medical facility acquisitions to prohibit construction of facilities which will cost more than $20,000,000 except as authorized by a law based on legislation reported from congressional committees.

Directs the Administrator and the Comptroller General to jointly develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a methodology for determining the types and number of hospital beds to be included in VA medical facility construction projects. Requires the Administrator and the Comptroller General to submit a report on such methodology to the appropriate congressional committees no later than October 1, 1986, and another report on the implementation of such methodology no later than October 1, 1987. Prohibits funds from being expended for preliminary facility plans after April 1, 1987, unless such plans are based on such newly-developed methodology.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1986 Construction Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the VA for FY 1986 for medical facilities construction at specified locations in specified limited amounts. Requires such maximum amount per-facility to be complied with unless the Administrator makes certain certifications to the appropriate congressional committees.

Authorizes the expenditure of funds from the working reserve of the VA's construction, major projects, account, for medical facilities construction at specified locations in specified amounts.

Part C: Alternatives to and for Construction - Directs the Administrator, in considering needed medical facilities, to determine whether: (1) construction of a new facility; (2) leasing of an existing facility; or (3) purchase of an existing facility is the most feasible approach. Prohibits the Administrator, after January 1, 1986, from proceeding to develop plans for new or replacement facilities without taking into account such considerations.

Directs the Administrator to contract for the construction of a nursing home facility that meets the current and projected needs and specifications of the VA. Outlines provisions to be included in such contract.

Requires the Administrator, concurrently with the budget submission for FY 1987, to provide the appropriate congressional committees with a feasibility plan for the purchase of a facility in an urban area suitable for furnishing both hospital and nursing home care.

Directs the Administrator, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to enter into a contract for the development of the use of modular components in the design and construction of VA medical facilities.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Prohibits payments made to an individual as a participant in a VA therapeutic or rehabilitative activity from being considered annual income for purposes of pension payments.

Directs the Administrator to ensure that the expertise of the VA in diagnosing and treating unusual stress and trauma associated with victims of political hijackings and/or hostage situations is made available to other Federal agencies and other appropriate organizations.

Transfers from the General Services Administration to the VA specified real property in Phoenix, Arizona.

Makes certain modifications to use restrictions on real property transferred from the Administrator to the Armory Board, State of Utah. Transfers from the Administrator to such Armory Board title to a certain fence erected on such property.

Authorizes the Administrator to modify certain restrictions on land previously transferred to Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Increases the maximum amount of insurance available under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program. Makes members of the Individual Ready Reserve and the Inactive National Guard eligible for insurance under the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program.

Extends from September 1, 1985, to March 1, 1986, the time period for entering into job training as a veteran under the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983.

Extends through FY 1988 the authority to operate a VA regional office in the Republic of the Philippines.

Title VI: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date for the provisions of this Act.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-101
07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 505 passed in lieu

S. 883 *See* Public Law 99-64

S. 895 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/4/85

Title I: Authorization of Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for FY 1986 and 1987.

Prescribes allocation guidelines for such sums.

Prohibits the Commission from using more than one percent of such amounts for grants and cooperative agreements with universities under specified law.

Authorizes the Commission to reallocate appropriated sums for specified purposes. Limits such reallocation to increases or decreases of not more than $500,000 unless 30 days pass after certain congressional committees receive notice of such reallocation by the Commission regarding the facts and circumstances.

Authorizes the Commission to use appropriated funds for salaries and expenses associated with the cooperative nuclear research program and the material access authorization program.

Authorizes the Commission to issue a nuclear power reactor operating license in the absence of a federally approved State or local emergency preparedness plan if the Commission determines that the existing emergency preparedness plan provides reasonable assurance that the public is not endangered by the operation of such a facility.

Requires the Commission for the next two fiscal years to submit annual reports on licensing and regulatory objectives.

Title II: Amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to repeal the requirement that a proposed agreement between the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and an agreement State (under which the State relinquishes its regulation of certain nuclear materials) must be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in the Federal Register before the Commission may sign it.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 99-54
06-13-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 899 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/4/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

States that eligible parties to the compact are the States of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Permits any State not eligible for membership in the compact to petition for eligibility.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 903 Sen. Danforth; 4/15/85

National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for FY 1986.

Provides that such funds authorized for FY 1986 will be available for the following categories: (1) advanced scientific computing; (2) astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences; (3) biological, behavioral, and social sciences; (4) engineering; (5) mathematical and physical sciences; (6) scientific, technological, and international affairs; (7) program development and management; (8) science and engineering education; and (9) the U.S. Antarctic program.

Requires that a specified amount from such funds be reserved for support of studies on ethics and values in science and technology.

Limits the amounts from appropriations authorized under this Act which may be used for: (1) consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses; and (2) expenses incurred outside the United States.

Permits transfers of funds among categories as long as such transfers do not exceed ten percent of authorized amounts. Permits transfers in excess of ten percent if: (1) the Director of NSF submits a written explanation of the proposed transfer to specified congressional officers and committees; and (2) 30 calendar days have passed after such submission.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to delete certain provisions relating to notification of meetings to members of the National Science Board (the Board).

Provides that the Director of NSF may make contracts, grants, and other arrangements only with the prior approval of the Board or under authority delegated by the Board and subject to such conditions as the Board may specify (thus removing the Director's current authority to make grants, contracts, or arrangements involving specified limited amounts under certain conditions without the Board's prior approval).

Amends such Act and other specified provisions of Federal law to remove the requirement that Assistant Directors of NSF be appointed by the President.

Revises provisions for special commissions to provide that special commissions: (1) shall consist of such members as the Board considers appropriate; and (2) may be established to study and make recommendations to NSF on issues relating to research and education in science and engineering.

Authorizes NSF to indemnify grantees, contractors, and subcontractors associated with the Ocean Drilling Program (thus making permanent a temporary authority under current law which would expire at the end of FY 1986).

Removes a prohibition against NSF officers or employees acquiring, retaining, or transferring patent rights on inventions which they may make or produce in connection with performing their assigned activities and which are directly related to the subject matter thereof.

Removes certain prohibitions against outside employment and activities by the Director, the Deputy Director, or any Assistant Director of NSF and against their holding any office in or acting in any capacity for any organization with which NSF makes any grant, contract, or other arrangement.

Prohibits disclosure to the public of: (1) specified information supplied to NSF or to an NSF contractor by an industrial or commercial organization, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate formats that do not allow the identification of the supplier; and (2) the names of organizations supplying such information.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act Fiscal Year 1978 which require financial or other conflict of interest disclosure statements by NSF officials and employees.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization, 1976 to remove a limitation on the monetary amount and the duration of the grant included in the Alan T. Waterman Award. Provides that the Board will periodically establish the amounts and terms of such grants.

Repeals provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require establishment of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering at an educational institution enrolling a substantial number of minority and/or low-income students.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 and the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976 the National Science Foundation Authorization and Science and Technology Equal Opportunities Act to revise provisions for NSF functions relating to engineering research and education. Replaces specified references to "technology" with references to "engineering."

Directs NSF to design, establish, and maintain a data collection and analysis capability to identify and assess the research needs of universities. Requires documentation of the needs of universities, by major field of science and engineering, for construction and modernization of research laboratories, including fixed equipment and major research equipment. Requires collection and analysis of university expenditures for construction and modernization of research facilities, the sources of funds, and other appropriate data. Directs NSF, in conjunction with appropriate Federal agencies, to conduct the necessary surveys every two years and report the results to the Congress. Requires that the first report be submitted to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

04-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-27
04-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1210 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 918 Sen. D'Amato(by req.); 4/16/85

Shareholder Communications Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to subject banks, associations, and other entities that excercise fiduciary powers to the same Securities and Exchange Commission regulations as broker-dealers with respect to giving or refraining from giving a proxy, consent, or authorization in respect of any registered security carried for the account of a customer. Provides that such regulations shall not require a bank to disclose the names of beneficial owners of securities in an account of such bank without the owners' consent, provided the bank has made a good faith effort to obtain such consent.

12-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Comm. on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs with amendment (without written rept)
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Placed on Calendar in Senate

S. 942 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/17/85

Telecommunications Trade Act of 1985 - *Title I: Actions to Achieve Competitive Opportunities* - Directs the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), within four months of enactment of this Act, to: (1) identify and analyze all acts, policies, and practices in the markets of foreign countries that deny to U.S. telecommunications firms competitive opportunities that are substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities available to foreign companies in U.S. markets; and (2) determine which of such acts, policies, or practices denies trade agreement benefits to the United States, is unjustifiable and burdens or restricts U.S. commerce, or otherwise has the effect of nullifying or impairing any benefit to the United States under any agreement or impeding attainment of any objective of any agreement to which the United States is a party. Sets forth factors to be considered in making such analysis and determination. Authorizes the USTR to exclude a country from investigation if the USTR determines that the potential market in such country for U.S. telecommunications products and services is not substantial. Requires the USTR to report to the Congress within four months of enactment of this Act on such analysis and determinations.

Directs the President to begin negotiations with those countries which deny U.S. telecommunications firms substantially equivalent competitive opportunities to enter into trade agreements which provide such opportunities to U.S. telecommunications firms. Sets forth the objectives of the negotiations.

Directs the President, if unable to enter into such an agreement which achieves such objectives, to submit to the Congress, within 18 months of enactment of this Act, a draft of a bill which implements against such country certain enumerated actions, within certain limits, necessary to achieve such objectives. Directs the President, in deciding what actions to include in the draft of such bill, to include first those actions which most directly affect trade in telecommunications products and services with the country concerned. Sets forth the actions the President is authorized to include in the draft of such bill. Directs the President to consult with specified congressional committees at least 90 days before the draft of such bill is submitted to the Congress. Provides for expedited consideration of such bill.

Directs the USTR, if a country does engage in unfair trade practices, to take whatever actions, within certain limits, necessary to offset such acts, policies, and practices, and to restore the balance of concessions between the United States and such foreign country. Requires the USTR to review annually the extent to which a foreign country's policies meet the negotiating objectives achieved by trade agreements. Directs the USTR to take specified actions if the foreign country is not in compliance with such trade agreement or has adopted an unfair trade act, policy, or practice. Directs the USTR to report annually to specified congressional committees on the review of the country's negotiating objectives. Sets forth the actions the USTR is authorized to take.

Directs the President and the USTR to consult with the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Communications Commission, and a specified interagency trade organization to determine appropriate actions against foreign countries.

Directs the USTR to provide the opportunity for presentations of views by interested parties for purposes of identifying the objectives of trade negotiations and determining appropriate actions against foreign countries.

Directs the President to keep the Congress informed of: (1) the negotiating priorities and objectives for each country involved; (2) the assessment of negotiating prospects; and (3) any U.S. concessions which might be included in negotiations to achieve such objectives.

Title II: Trade Agreement Authority - Authorizes the President, during the three years following enactment of this Act, to enter into trade agreements which meet specified objectives with foreign countries which provide for: (1) the harmonization, reduction, or elimination of duties or restrictions, barriers, or other distortions to international trade; or (2) the prohibition of or limitations on the imposition of duties or restrictions, barriers, or other distortions to international trade.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with a foreign country to grant concessions as compensation in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions if: (1) the President has taken action because no trade agreement could be reached under this Act and the USTR is not required to take action against such country under this Act; or (2) the USTR has taken a specified action this is subsequently found to be inconsistent with U.S. international legal obligations.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes importing a product that is subject to registration or approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) only if: (1) such product conforms with all applicable FCC regulations; and (2) the information which is required on a specified FCC form is provided to the appropriate customs officer at the time of entry into the United States. Directs the FCC, the Secretary of Commerce, and the USTR to provide enforcement assistance to the Secretary of the Treasury upon request. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the Congress with information on such imports at least twice a year.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to include within the definition of service sector access authorization any authorization that permits a foreign supplier of goods related to a service access to the U.S. market.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress at least once every two years on the impact of U.S. domestic policies and practices on the growth and international competitiveness of the U.S. telecommunications industry.

11-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-204

S. 947 *See* Public Law 99-204

S. 953 Sen. Evans, et al.; 4/18/85

Amends the Federal Power Act to provide that annual charges payable by licensees will not be assessed where previously entered into Federal contracts with such a licensee: (1) authorize such licensee to build and own powerplants using federally constructed irrigation facilities; and (2) provide that revenues from such licensee's powerplants, and the disposition of power therefrom, remains the property of such licensee.

06-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-87
07-09-85 Call of calendar in Senate
07-09-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-10-85 Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 958 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/18/85

Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations for activities under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

05-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-70

S. 959 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/18/85

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to extend through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for the making of various coastal zone management grants under such Act.

Repeals a provision under the coastal Zone Management Act Amendments of 1976 which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish and pay compensation for four new positions in the Coastal Zone Management National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

05-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-71

S. 960 *See* Public Law 99-83

S. 974 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 4/23/85

Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Persons Act of 1985 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that each State should review and revise its law to ensure that mental health patients receive the protection and services they require. Declares that States should consider the recommendations of the President's Commission on Mental Health in making such revisions.

Sets forth a bill of rights for mental health patients which includes the right to: (1) appropriate treatment; (2) an individualized treatment plan; (3) freedom from restraint or seclusion; (4) confidentiality of and access to records; and (5) privacy.

Declares that a patient's attorney or legal representative shall have access to: (1) the patient; (2) the facility; and (3) subject to the patient's written authorization, the records.

Permits States to apply for an allotment to establish a system to: (1) protect and advocate the rights of the mentally ill; and (2) investigate reported incidents of abuse and neglect.

Permits eligible systems to enter into contracts with State agencies and nonprofit organizations.

Establishes guidelines for access to and disclosure of information regarding the mentally ill.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe a formula for making allotments to such systems.

Directs the Secretary to report on the activities, accomplishments, and expenditures of such systems.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Repeals title V (Mental Health Rights and Advocacy) of the Mental Health Systems Act.

07-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-109
07-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 978 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/23/85

Designates the Federal Building in Salt Lake City, Utah, as the Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-215
12-18-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2542 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 979 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/23/85

Title I: Energy Policy and Conservation - Energy Policy and Conservation Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to: (1) extend from June 30, 1985, to June 30, 1989, the authorities granted to implement and maintain the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; and (2) extend from June 30, 1985, to June 30, 1987, the authority for United States participation in the International Energy Program.

Sets forth congressional veto procedures for any new voluntary agreement or plan of action for an international energy emergency whereunder normal business transactions (Type I transactions as defined in the International Energy Agency Emergency Management Manual) would be afforded defenses to antitrust and breach of contract actions, even though such normal business transactions are neither approved by the International Energy Agency nor mandated by the U.S. Government. Requires submission to the Congress of any such proposed new voluntary agreement or plan of action. Permits such proposal to take effect if the Congress fails to enact a joint resolution of disapproval within 60 days after submission.

Title II: Coal Imports - National Coal Imports Reporting Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Energy, through the Energy Information Administration, to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the coal import market in the United States and to report its findings to the Congress. Directs the Energy Information Administration to issue to the Congress quarterly reports, and annual summaries of such reports, on the status of U.S. coal imports. Details the contents of the quarterly reports and the comprehensive analysis.

05-23-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-74
06-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85 Text as amended inserted in H. R. 1699 as passed Senate
06-18-85 Measure returned to calendar in Senate
07-25-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 990 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/24/85

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Program Support Authorization Act - *Title I: Program Support* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to the Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to carry out: (1) executive direction and administration; (2) marine services; (3) aircraft services; (4) duties under the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977; and (5) salary, pay, and employee benefits for NOAA employees.

Title II: Selected Ocean and Coastal Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to the Department of Commerce for the purpose of enabling NOAA to carry out its duties: (1) in ocean dumping research; (2) under the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978; (3) in nonliving marine resources; (4) in ocean research; (5) in ocean services; and (6) in mapping, charting, and geodesy.

Revises provisions concerning the sale of charts published by NOAA to provide for price increases of such charts in order to meet rising publishing costs. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, three years after the date of enactment of this Act and triennally thereafter, to report to the Congress on the effect of imposing or maintaining such increased prices. Requires the Secretary to adjust such prices as necessary to avoid any adverse impact on air and marine safety. Provides for the distribution of such charts to foreign governments, international, organizations, and departments and offices in the United States.

05-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-72
06-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-19-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 991 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/24/85

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act of 1985 - Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations for marine fisheries programs under: (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act; (2) the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964; and (3) the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for marine fisheries programs under the Central, Western, and South Pacific Fisheries Development Act.

05-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-67
10-02-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
10-03-85 Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

S. 992 Sen. Cohen(by req.), et al.; 4/24/85

Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1985 - *Title I: Eliminations* - Repeals specified provisions of Federal law requiring certain Federal agencies, States, or the President to submit reports to the Congress.

Title II: Modifications - Amends specified provisions of Federal law to: (1) discontinue requirements for reports to the Congress; (2) combine such reports; (3) reduce the frequency or the contents of such reports; (4) change the dates for submission of such reports; and (5) make technical changes.

12-09-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-211

S. 995 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 4/24/85

Anti-Apartheid Action Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark specified amounts of the education development assistance funds to finance scholarships for black South Africans who are attending universities, colleges, and secondary schools in South Africa and who are selected by a national or regional panel of educators appointed by the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds available for human rights assistance for grants to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa. Requires such grants to be made by the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs. Requires that at least 20 percent of such funds shall be used to support human rights activities, including the investigation of the killing of protesters and prisoners in South Africa, legal assistance for persons prosecuted for political reasons, and legal assistance for disadvantaged persons.

Directs the Secretary of the State (the Secretary) and other heads of Federal agencies carrying out activities in South Africa to make affirmative efforts in procuring goods and services to assist business enterprises having more than 50 percent beneficial ownership by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Permits the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue insurance, reinsurance, and loan guaranties in connection with a project in South Africa, notwithstanding the absence of an agreement with South Africa, if such investment is otherwise eligible except that: (1) the issuance of such insurance, reinsurance, or guaranty shall only be made to promote joint ventures between businesses controlled by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans and businesses controlled or owned by U.S. nationals; and (2) the U.S. national holds a minority interest or agrees to relinquish its majority interest during the course of the joint venture.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to direct the Export-Import Bank to take active steps to encourage the use of its facilities to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit to businesses in South Africa that are majority owned by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the labor practices used by the United States Government for hiring South Africans, for paying South Africans for employment services, and for the employment of South Africans arranged by contract should represent the best American labor practices and should serve as a model for the labor practices of U.S. nationals in South Africa. Requires such Government labor practices to be governed by the specified principles of labor practices.

Requires any U.S. national that employs more than 25 persons in South Africa to take the necessary steps to insure that certain principles relating to employment practices are implemented. Prohibits any Federal agency from interceding with a foreign government regarding the export marketing activities in any country of a U.S. national employing more than 25 persons in South Africa that is not implementing those employment principles. Sets forth such principles.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue guidelines and, upon request, advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Provides for implementing and enforcing this Act. Sets forth penalties for violations of this Act.

Prohibits: (1) issuing a license for the export to South Africa of certain nuclear goods or technology which are likely to be diverted for use in a nuclear production or utilization facility; (2) giving any authorization to engage in the production of any special nuclear material in South Africa; (3) issuing any license for export to South Africa of certain component parts, items, or substances of special significance for nuclear explosive purposes; and (4) approving any retransfer to South Africa of any such goods, technology, special nuclear material, components, items, or substances. Declares that such prohibitions shall not apply if South Africa is a party to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Amends the Export Administration act of 1979 to prohibit exporting to the following South African entities any computers, computer software, or goods or technology intended to service computers: (1) the military; (2) the police; (3) the prison system; (4) the national security agencies; (5) the administering authority for the black passbook and the book of life systems; (6) the administering authority for the production and procurement of military equipment; and (7) any other South African entity that administers programs which directly discriminate against nonwhites.

Prohibits any U.S. national from making any loan or other extension of credit to South Africa or to any organization controlled by South Africa. Excludes from such prohibition: (1) loans for educational, housing, or health facilities which are available to everyone on a nondiscriminatory basis and are located in geographic areas accessible to everyone; or (2) loans for which an agreement is entered into before enactment of this act.

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to impose economic sanctions against South Africa if, within 18 months but not later than March 1, 1987, significant progress has not been made toward ending apartheid.

Directs the President to develop through negotiations appropriate multilateral economic sanctions against South Africa. Requires the President to report to the Congress on such negotiations.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress within 18 months of enactment of this Act but not later than March 1, 1987 and every 12 months thereafter a report on the extent to which significant progress has been made toward ending apartheid, including: (1) a detailed assessment of the extent of progress made in South Africa in housing black workers with their families, abolishing the pass laws, ending the migrant labor system, allowing unrestricted labor union rights for all, and increasing local investment in black education and training; (2) a determination by the President on whether significant progress has been made in achieving the purposes decribed in clause 1; and (3) if the President determines that significant progress has not been made, a recommendation on which of specified sanctions should be imposed. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution calling for such sanctions.

06-28-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-99
07-08-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
07-08-85	Cloture motion filed on motion to proceed to consider measure in Senate
07-10-85	Cloture motion on motion to proceed to consider Measure passed Senate, roll call #143 (88-8)
07-11-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed Senate
07-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-11-85	Text inserted in H.R. 1460 as passed Senate
07-11-85	Measure returned to calendar in Senate

S. 998 Sen. Mathias; 4/24/85

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to impose economic sanctions against South Africa if within two years of enactment of this Act significant progress has not been made toward ending apartheid.

Urges the President to: (1) raise the issue of reform in South Africa during the May 1985 economic summit; and (2) establish with the other industrialized democracies an Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa to monitor reforms and, if necessary, develop multilateral economic sanctions against South Africa.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress a report by March 1, 1987, on the extent to which significant progress has been made toward ending apartheid. Sets forth information to be included in such report including: (1) an assessment of the progress made by South Africa in specified areas; (2) a statement of any conclusions drawn by the Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa; (3) a determination by the President as to whether significant progress has been made in specified areas; and (4) if the President determines that significant progress has not been made, a recommendation as to what sanctions should be imposed. Provides for expedited consideration in the Congress of any joint resolution that would enact such sanctions.

04-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-37
04-24-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 999 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 4/25/85

Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1986 and 1987. Extends the effectiveness of provisions concerning the reimbursement of travel expenses of Commission officers or employees through FY 1987.

Changes the deadline for the Commission's annual report to the Congress from January 31 to March 31.

Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Commission for specified administrative services. Directs the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts from such charges specified radio public services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

05-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-63

S. 1002 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/25/85

Amends the Lanham Act to provide that prior use shall not be required as a condition of concurrent registration of a trademark if the owner of an application or registration consents to the grant of a concurrent registration to the applicant.

10-08-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-153

S. 1003 Sen. Lugar; 4/25/85

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - *Title I: Department of State:* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) migration and refugee assistance; (5) U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements; and (6) Soviet-East European research and training. Limits, with a specified exception, the amount of authorized appropriations for such accounts to the amounts authorized above.

Earmarks specified amounts out of the funds authorized for the administration of foreign affairs for payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Earmarks specified amounts out of the international organizations and conferences funds for: (1) payments to the United Nations for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East; and (2) the World Commission on Environment and Development.

Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to notify specified congressional committees whenever the Secretary submits to the Congress a request for appropriations pursuant to authorizations for certain nondiscretionary costs and for certain Foreign Service benefits.

Earmarks a specified amount of the FY 1986 authorization for administration of foreign affairs for security-related capital projects and improvements and the salaries and expenses associated with security-related personnel.

Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) refugees resettling in Israel; (2) the International Committee of the Red Cross. Limits the amount of migration and refugee assistance funds that may be used for enhanced reception and placement services.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962: (1) to authorize the President to furnish aid under such Act notwithstanding any law which restricts aid to foreign countries; and (2) to authorize using migration and refugee assistance to pay for contracting for personal services abroad.

Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of State from 13 to 14.

Changes the title of the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs to the Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs.

Amends the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 to provide that the State Department need not be reimbursed for the detailing of State Department employees to another executive department or agency if the number of employees so detailed at any one time does not exceed 15 and the period of such detail does not exceed two years.

Amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary to employ individuals or organizations, by contract, for services abroad, and persons employed by such contracts shall not be considered Federal employees except for purposes relating to compensation for work injuries.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to appoint an individual to a limited appointment in the Senior Foreign Service for a specific position abroad if: (1) no career member of the Foreign Service who has the necessary qualifications is available to serve in the position; and (2) the individual appointed has unique qualifications for the specific position.

Expresses the sense of the Congress: (1) that it is in the national interest to make more productive use in U.S. missions abroad of the resources of spouses of American personnel assigned abroad; and (2) that the Secretary should conduct a pilot project to test appropriate means of increasing employment of qualified spouses and report to the Congress by February 1, 1986, on the project.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a comprehensive study on the feasibility and desirability of creating a program of lateral entry into the Foreign Service for American businessmen, farmers, and other occupations. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such study within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary to establish a health care program for the Foreign Service. (Current law authorizes such program.) Authorizes the program to include preventive and remedial care and services as necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to pay for the cost of treatment of a person who incurs an illness, injury, or medical condition which requires treatment while assigned to a post abroad or located overseas pursuant to Government authorization.

Authorizes the Department of State in consultation with the General Services Administration (GSA) to acquire a site and to construct a consolidated training facility for the Foreign Service Institute within reasonable proximity to the Department of State. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for preparation of plans and site acquisition. Prohibits obligating such funds until 30 days after certain plans and estimates are submitted to the Congress.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to request GSA to develop a security and maintenance facility within the Federal Diplomatic Center.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide extraordinary protective services for foreign missions to the extent necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to a State or local authority for protective services only if the Secretary has determined that circumstances exist which require extraordinary security measures which exceed those which local law enforcement agencies can reasonably be expected to take. Authorizes obligating funds for such purposes only after regulations have been issued after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. Limits the amount of such funds that may be obligated for protective services within any single State. Requires that at least 15 percent of such funds shall be kept in reserve for protective services provided by the Secretary or for expenditures in local jurisdictions not otherwise covered by an agreement for protective services.

Limits an agreement with a State or local authority for the provision of protective services to 90 days subject to renewal.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out by contract certain functions relating to protection of foreign diplomatic missions.

Directs the Secretary to consider matters relating to the protection of U.S. interests in determining the treatment to be accorded a foreign mission in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to forego the acceptance, use, or relation of a benefit.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to divest itself of or forego the use of real property if the Secretary determines it is necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Directs the Secretary to require foreign missions to notify the Director of the Office of Foreign Missions of any real property dealings by the foreign missions.

Authorizes the Secretary to use funds available to the Secretary to pay for U.S. participation in arbitrations: (1) for the peaceful resolution of disputes under treaties or other international agreements; and (2) arising under contracts authorized by law for the performance of services or acquisition of property abroad.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary to transfer Government-owned excess property to any friendly country, international organization, the American Red cross, or other voluntary nonprofit relief agency in order to support development assistance activities which are designed to enhance environmental protection in foreign countries if the Secretary makes a specified determination with regard to such property. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should not accept a gift of any residence as an official residence for the Secretary unless the Congress has had an opportunity to review the proposed gift. Directs the Secretary to study any offer of such a gift and to report to the Congress on the study's findings.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on proposals to improve the staffing and personnel management in the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, specifically whether a narcotics specialist personnel category in the Foreign Service is an appropriate mechanism.

Requires the Department of State, in order to ensure that foreign narcotics traffickers are denied visas, to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement agencies in establishing a comprehensive information system on all drug arrests of foreign nationals in the United States so such information can be sent to the appropriate U.S. embassies. Requires the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to agree on uniform guidelines which would permit the sharing of information on drug traffickers. Requires the Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy board to report to the Congress, within six months of enactment of ths Act, on steps taken to implement such information network.

Recommends that the Secretary issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the dangers of traveling in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. Requires the travel advisory to remain in effect until those responsible for the murder or abduction of specified U.S. citizens have been brought to trial and a verdict has been obtained.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress every 90 days on the progress made in the case of the murder of Enrique Camarena Salazar, the investigations of the disappearances of U.S. citizens, and the general safety of U.S. tourists in Mexico.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. representatives to international organizations should oppose the adoption of international marketing and distribution regulations or restrictions which unnecessarily impede the export of U.S. goods and services; and (2) the Secretary shall provide interested persons with an opportunity to comment on such regulations or restrictions that may significantly affect U.S. interstate or foreign commerce, U.S. policies or programs, or any state significantly affected by interstate or foreign commerce.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize regulating the activities of U.N. employees (including employees of the U.N. Sectretariat) outside the United Nations Headquarters District in a manner determined to be in the best interests of the United States and pursuant to the United Nations Headquarters Agreement Act. Exempts U.S. nationals from such regulations. Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on plans to implement this Act. Authorizes the President to waive such restrictions.

Amends the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 to require the United States to reduce its annual assessed contribution to the United Nations by a specified precentage for each month in which U.S. participation is suspended if Israel is expelled from the United Nations.

Directs the Secretary to seek the adoption by the United Nations and its specialized agencies of procedures which grant voting rights to each member state on budget matters. Limits the U.S. payments to the United Nations or its agencies unless such voting rights are adopted.

Limits the amount of the U.S. payment to the United Nations to its assessed contribution for a fiscal year less: (1) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for that year for the Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination; (2) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for any other United Nations agencies or conference whose purpose is to implement General Assembly resolution 33/79; and (3) 25 percent of the amount budgeted for the conference center to be built for the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Prohibits the United States from contributing more than 20 percent of the annual budget of the United Nations unless the Secretary certifies that: (1) the United Nations has adopted a procedure for weighted voting on budgetary matters; and (2) the United Nations has adopted a plan to reduce the salaries and pensions of its employees. Requires funds for UNICEF to remain available to the President if UNICEF does not comply with budget voting reforms.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Jute Organization.

Requires that an Inspector General shall be established for the Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency by June 30, 1986. Sets forth the duties of such Inspector General. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the steps the Secretary has taken to provide for an Inspector General.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to change the chair of the Board of the Foreign Service from a career member of the Senior Foreign Service designated by the Secretary of State to an individual appointed by the President.

Allows the appointment of a Director General of the Foreign Service from outside the ranks of the Senior Foreign Service. Provides that neither the Board members nor the Chair need be members of the Senior Foreign Service. Excludes members of the Senior Foreign Service from the employee's bargaining unit.

Title II: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the U.S. Information Agency (USIA). Earmarks specified portions of such authorization for: (1) implementation of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act; (2) the Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs and the International Visitor Program; (3) the Humphrey Fellowship Program; (4) grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean; (5) the worldwide book program initiative; (6) exchange-related activities associated with the 1987 Pan American Games; (7) for certain international games for the handicapped; and (8) the National Endowment for Democracy.

Prohibits using funds authorized for the USIA to influence public opinion in the United States and prohibits distributing USIA material in the United States.

Prohibits making any grants to any organization through the USIA's Private Sector Program unless 25 percent of such organizations funds come from non Government sources. Prohibits using any FY 1986 appropriations of the USIA for 1985 International Youth Year activities.

National Endowment for Democracy Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Amends the National Endowment for Democracy Act to prohibit using Endowment funds granted to political party institutes to finance activities of the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee.

Prohibits funding to the Endowment until the Endowment fully complies with the Freedom of Information Act.

Provides specified amounts of USIA funds for the Endowment for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks specified amounts for the Free Trade Union Institute and for the Center for International Private Enterprise.

Authorizes the USIA to audit the Endowment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the USIA should make a grant for each of FY 1986 and 1987 to the Endowment to finance programs that are designed to promote democracy and that seek to end apartheid in South Africa. Requires the programs funded by such grants to be programs that reflect the aspirations of the indigenous majority of South Africans and not to be programs controlled by the Government of South Africa.

Amends the United States Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948 to direct the Director of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) to provide for the distribution in the United States of the USIA films: (1) "Hal David: Expressing a Feeling"; (2) "Afghanistan 1982: the Struggle for Freedom Continues"; (3) "We are Afghanistan," and (4) "Afghanistan: The Hidden War."

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks specified amounts of such authorization for Radio Maccabee and for Radio Free Afghanistan.

Declares that one of the reasons the Board should exist is to encourage a constructive dialogue with Afghanistan (as long as it is under Soviet occupation).

Makes the Secretary of State an ex officio member of the Board of International Broadcasting. Prohibits the Secretary from being a member of the Board of Directors for RFE/RL.

Prohibits funding for RFE/RL unless it establishes a radio program in Russian aimed at the Jewish population of the Soviet Union (Radio Maccabee).

Title IV: the Asia Foundation - Asia Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Asia Foundation.

Title V: Iran Claims Settlement - Iran Claims Settlement Act - Authorizes the U.S. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against Iran which are settled en bloc by the United States. Requires the Commission to apply in the following order: (1) the terms of any settlement agreement; (2) the relevant provisions of the Declarations of the Government of Algeria of January 19, 1981, giving consideration to the interpretations of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; and (3) applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity. Requires the Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury any awards made. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments of the lesser of $10,000 or the principal amount of an award.

Deducts one and one-half percent of the amount of an award of up to $5,000,000 and one percent of any award over such amount as reimbursement to the U.S. for expenses incurred in the arbitration of the claim and the maintenance of the Security Account established to cover such awards. Declares that such deduction shall not apply to an amount awarded for an en bloc settlement.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for expenses incurred in the settlement or arbitration of such claims.

Prohibits the disclosure of records pertaining to the arbitration of claims before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal except for certain U.S. documents.

Title VI: United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries - Directs the President, acting through the USIA to provide an undergraduate scholarship program for citizens and nationals of developing countries to study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Requires that half of each payment to a student shall be in the form of a loan with repayment to be forgiven upon the student's prompt return to his or her country of origin for a period of no less than the number of years spent studying in the United States plus one. Requires half the loan to be forgiven if the student is granted asylum in the United States or if the student is admitted to the United States as a refugee. Sets forth guidelines for implementing the program. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to further the scholarship program.

Urges the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs, in implementing such programs, to increase assistance for undergraduate scholarships for students of limited financial means from developing countries to study in the United States. Urges the Director of the USIA to expand opportunities for students from developing countries to receive financial aid for postgraduate study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Urges the President to take steps to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

Authorizes the President to establish counseling and orientation services: (1) abroad to prepare foreign students for study in the United States; and (2) at U.S. schools to help them while they are in the United States.

Directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by this Act.

Requires the public and private sectors in the United States to be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the programs financed under this Act. Directs the President to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the use of program participants upon their return to their own countries. Authorizes the President to publicize the scholarship program abroad. Directs the President to encourage U.S. schools attended by students receiving scholarships under this Act to provide opportunities for U.S. students to develop their knowledge of the foreign students' cultures.

Authorizes the President to provide English instruction abroad when necessary.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the activities taken pursuant to this Act.

Requires the undergraduate scholarship program financed by the USIA for students from Central America for FY 1986 and 1987 to be conducted in accordance with this Act. Provides for funding to carry out other scholarship programs under this title.

Earmarks at least 25 percent of funds authorized for this title to fund grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean.

Requires the Director of the USIA and the Administrator of AID to report jointly to the Congress by December 15, 1985, on the feasibility of greater use in those two agencies' scholarship and participant training programs in universities located in areas characterized by sizable Hispanic populations.

Foreign Surveillance Prevention Act of 1985 - Directs the President to take specified actions if a person with diplomatic immunity is engaging in electronic surveillance for a foreign power in the United States.

Requires the President to inform the Congress of the suspected electronic surveillance. Directs the President, unless it would compromise U.S. intelligence gathering, to: (1) inform the persons reasonably believed to be targets of such surveillance; (2) inform the representative of the foreign power and demand that the surveillance end; and (3) declare the person doing the surveillance, if the surveillance does not end within a specified time, to be persona non grata in the United States and demand that such person leave the country.

Title VII: Arms Control and Disarmament - Arms Control and Disarmament Amendment Act of 1985 - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Earmarks a specified portion of such authorization for arms control negotiation with the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on U.S. adherence and the adherence of other nations to bilateral and multilateral arms control agreements.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should submit to the Congress as soon as possible a report on the feasibility, costs, location, and requirements of a structure to house the U.S. arms control negotiating teams in Geneva and that this matter should be included in the 1985 supplemental appropriation process.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) be commended for his efforts to negotiate a multilateral agreement banning chemical weapons; (2) continue to pursue such an agreement; and (3) seek the continuation and the development of bilateral discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union to achieve a verifiable ban on chemical weapons.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose to the Soviet Union during arms control talks: (1) that the United States and the Soviet Union should establish a joint commission to study the environmental and other effects of nuclear explosions (nuclear winter) and their impact on the security of both nations; (2) that the work of such joint commission should include the sharing and exchange of information and findings on the nuclear winter phenomena; and (3) that the United Kingdom, France, and the People's Republic of China should be involved in the work of such joint commission.

Title VIII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the National Emergencies Act to provide for termination of such Act by enactment of a joint resolution.

Amends the Trading with the Enemy Act to authorize the Attorney General to make an ex gratia payment to Switzerland.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose during arms talks with the Soviet Union that the United States and the Soviet Union should jointly study the consequences of nuclear winter and its effect on the national security of both countries.

Requires the Export-Import Bank to report to the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, on the terms of all aid provided to foreign nations that produce or export coal for the purpose of assisting in the development of coal production, transportation, or export.

States that the United States does not recognize any spheres of influence in Europe and repudiates the negative consequences of the Yalta agreements of 1945.

Proclaims hope for the self-determination of the people of Eastern Europe.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union has violated the human rights of the Pentecostal community in Chuguyevka by hindering the practice of their religious belief and by refusing to allow them to emigrate; (2) Soviet personnel violated the human rights of the four Pentecostals who tried to enter the U.S. embassy in Moscow; (3) the State Department should continue to assure the safety of the four persons who tried to enter the embassy and to try to persuade the Soviet Union to allow the member of the Pentecostal community in Chuguyevka to emigrate to the West; and (4) the Secretary should study U.S. policy on granting asylum in U.S. embassies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) one important element of a peaceful future for Taiwan is greater particpation in the political process by all the people on Taiwan; and (2) the United states should encourage the Taiwan authorities to work vigorously toward this end.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce should take steps to increase U.S.-China trade.

Amends the United States-India Fund for Cultural Educational, and Scientific Cooperation Act to authorize using the annual earnings generated by specified money appropriated to the U.S.-India Fund for cultural, educational, and scientific programs of mutual interest.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board in concert with other banks should take steps to lower gradually the value of the dollar; (2) such steps should not exclude intervention in the foreign exchange markets; and (3) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman should work to ensure that the domestic macroeconomic policies of the United States and its allies are forged to reinforce rather than oppose one another.

Commends Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem for his efforts over the years.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should implement a defense plan for 1986 through 1990 containing sufficient resources to obtain a 1,000 mile airspace and sealanes defense capability. Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on Japan's progress toward fulfilling its self-defense commitment.

Diplomatic Equivalence and Reciprocity Act of 1985 - Declares that it is congressional policy that the number of Soviet nationals admitted to the United States who serve as diplomatic or consular personnel shall not exceed to the number of U.S. nationals admitted to the Soviet Union in such capacity.

Establishes the International Narcotics Control Commission to: (1) monitor and promote international compliance with narcotics control treaties; and (2) monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private programs seeking to expand international cooperation against drug abuse and narcotics trafficking. Sets forth administrative provisions. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for humanitarian assistance to Nicaragua. Prohibits the use of U.S. funds to support activities against Nicaragua's government which have not been authorized by law and which would place the United States in violation of its obligations under the charter of the Organization of American States.

Declares that the President should explore and promote methods of providing food aid to the Nicaraguan people through private voluntary agencies and the Catholic Church.

Directs the USIA to develop a public information campaign to inform appropriate nations as to the advantages of lowering tariff and non-tariff barriers on agricultural products.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 to repeal the Clark Amendment which prohibits aid to rebels in Angola.

Requires the Department of Defense to report to the Congress on the military consequences of Soviet violations of arms control treaties and agreements.

04-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-39
04-25-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-11-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2068 passed in lieu

S. 1017 Sen. Danforth(by req.), et al.; 4/26/85

Metropolitan Washington Airports Transfer Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to transfer all authority over the Metropolitan Washington Airports (Washington National Airport and Washington Dulles International Airport, including all airport employees) to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (Airports Authority) under the terms of a 35-year lease and operations agreement set forth in this Act. Defines the Airports Authority as a single, independent airport authority to be created by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia for the purpose of operating the Metropolitan Washington Airports.

Declares that the Secretary's authority to enter into a lease and agreement for such transfer shall lapse two years after enactment of this Act.

Requires that basic lease and acquisition payments be sufficient to repay to the United States the hypothetical indebtedness of the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Treasury, as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration. Requires the Airports Authority to pay: (1) to the Treasury, for deposit to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, certain costs incurred by such Fund due to the transfer of authorities under this Act; and (2) specified sums to the State of Maryland, to be deposited to the credit of the Transportation Trust Fund.

Requires that the lease of real property constituting Washington Metropolitan Airports comply with the operation and development of the Washington Metropolitan Airports as a unit and as primary airports serving the Metropolitan Washington area.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Airports Authority should: (1) pursue the improvement, construction and rehabilitation of the facilities at the Metropolitan Washington Airports simultaneously; and (2) complete such improvement construction and rehabilitation within five years after the earliest date on which the Airports Authority issues bonds.

Requires the Airports Authority to be a public corporate body with powers conferred upon it jointly by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia under specified guidelines which include: (1) operation of Metropolitan Washington Airports for public purposes; (2) independence from the State and local governments of Virginia and the District of Columbia; (3) authority to issue bonds; (4) acquisition of real and personal property; (5) power of eminent domain within the Commonwealth of Virginia; (6) a corporation constituted solely to operate both Metropolitan Washington Airports as primary airports serving the Metropolitan Washington area; and (7) authority to levy fees and enter into agreements.

Prescribes the membership and terms of the Airport Authority's board of governors, including the appointment of: (1) five members by the Governor of Virginia; (2) three members by the Mayor of the District of Columbia; (3) two members by the Governor of Maryland; and (4) one member by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Prescribes the terms and conditions of the lease, including: (1) a prohibition against the devotion of specified property to commercial building development which would return to the Airports Authority revenue in excess of the Airports Authority's costs directly related to such development; and (2) the continued applicability of airport regulations. States that the High Density Rule for Washington National Airport may only be amended for safety considerations.

Transfers all rights, liabilities, and obligations of the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Airports Authority. Retains the responsibility of the Federal Aviation Administration to reimburse the Employees' Compensation Fund. Authorizes the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct periodic audits of the Airports Authority's activities.

Restricts the uses to which certain landing fees and automobile parking revenues may be put. Prescribes guidelines for the computation of general aviation aircraft landing fees.

Grants jurisdiction to U.S. district courts to compel compliance with the lease terms.

Sets forth guidelines for the protection of Federal employee interests during the two-year period starting on the date of transfer, including: (1) retention of employees; (2) adoption of pre-transfer labor agreements; (3) credit for accrued annual and sick leave and seniority rights; (4) life and health insurance benefits; and (5) retention of pre-transfer retirement benefits.

Confers upon the Airports Authority during the 35-year lease the same proprietary powers and restrictions with respect to Federal law as any other airport. Declares that the Metropolitan Washington Airports qualify as a "public airport" eligible for Federal assistance on the same basis as any comparable public airport operated by a regional authority.

Grants the Commonwealth of Virginia concurrent police power authority over the Metropolitan Washington Airports, and grants the Virginia courts jurisdiction over airport land.

Makes the authority of the National Capital Planning Commission inapplicable to the Airports Authority, but requires the Airports Authority to consult with such Commission and with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation before undertaking actions which would materially alter either the exterior of the Dulles Terminal or the skyline of Washington National Airport.

Provides that title to all real property shall pass to the Airports Authority upon conclusion of the 35-year lease and that at the end of such lease the United States shall relinquish all jurisdiction over the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Commonwealth of Virginia. Repeals upon lease expiration: (1) certain Acts relating to the administration and maintenance of a public airport in the vicinity of the District of Columbia; and (2) supplemental appropriations for support of the Government.

Requires the Airports Authority to study the extent to which the government of Arlington County, Virginia, should impose personal property and leasehold taxes at Washington National Airport.

11-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-193

S. 1023 Sen. Humphrey; 4/26/85

Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for Federal disaster relief and for the administrative expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for FY 1986.

05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-46
05-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-16-85	Measure passed Senate
05-21-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1029 Sen. Goldwater; 4/29/85

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Division A: Department of Defense Authorization* - Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement for the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition and for the unspecified procurement. Prohibits funds appropriated pursuant to this or any other Act from being used for procuring the Division Air Defense system or for the purpose of entering into a new contract for the production and assembly of the Division Air Defense System until certain steps are taken.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from entering into a multiyear contract for the procurement of the Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE).

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being used to contract for the procurement of 5-ton Army trucks until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House that all engines for such trucks have undergone certain testing. Authorizes the Secretary to extend up to 18 months the 5-ton truck multiyear procurement contract in effect on the date of enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to award a multiyear contract for the procurement of 5-ton trucks not later than May 1, 1986, or notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of the impracticability of such a contract before February 1, 1986.

Permits the use of funds appropriated for the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) program for FY 1985 to make economic order quantity material and component purchases for use with MLRS program end items proposed for procurement in FY 1989.

Authorizes appropriations for the Navy and Marine Corps for FY 1986 for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, weapons, racked combat vehicles, shipbuilding and conversion, and for other unspecified procurement. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of LHD-1 class amphibious assault ships. Permits such contracts to include an unfunded cancellation ceiling.

Sets aside a specified amount of the funds authorized for shipbuilding and conversion to be available only for the aircraft carrier service life extension program. Prohibits a certain amount of such set-aside funds from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy makes certain certfications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House concerning a service life extension program for the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk.

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being obligated or expended for the procurement of C-12 or C-12 type aircraft unless such aircraft are procured through competitive procedures.

Prohibits funds appropriated for shipbuilding and conversion from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has reported to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House on procedures which would permit allied or friendly nations to construct diesel- eletrict submariens in U.S. shipyards.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into multiyear contracts for the procurement of P-3C Orion aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, and for other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for the reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehcles, ammunition, and other weapons, and for other unspecified procurement.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for FY 1986.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive the reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for research, development, test and evalution. Requires that a specified amount of the funds authorized to the Navy be used only for the Navy Oceanography Program. Requires that specified amounts of the funds authorized to the defense agencies to be used for: (1) the hardened ballistic missile materials program; and (2) computer and related research at Syracuse University, New York.

Requires, before any decision is made regarding the full-scale development of a small intercontinental ballistic missile or the selection of its basing sites, the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an environmental impact statement with respect to such development and basing.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the Court of Military Appeals. Authorizes the transfer of funds from the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Defense Fund to the operation and maintenance accounts of the military departments in specified amounts. Authorizes additional appropriations for increases in civilian personnel costs, unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and inflation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 1, 1985, to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a plan for the establishment and operation during FY 1986 of a pilot program for the exchange of visits between high-ranking U.S. military and civilian officers and personnel and their counterparts from the Soviet Union. Outlines details to be included in such plan. Authorizes certain appropriated funds to be available for travel and subsistence expenses for those participating in such program from the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use certain funds appropriated to the Department of Defense (DOD) in support of the Tenth International Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, in August 1987. Directs that such support be in the form of logistical support, personnel services, and other services and equipment.

Title IV: Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Part C: Civilian Personnel - Authorizes an end strength for civilian personnel for the Department of Defense for FY 1986. Requires the apportionment of such personnel among the various military branches and departments. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on such allocation within 60 days after the enactment of this Act. Specifies the types of civilian employees to be included in such end strengths. Permits the Secretary to increase the number of such personnel by two percent in the national interest. Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of any such increase.

Part D: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Title V: Compensation and Other Benefits; Educational Assistance and Miscellaneous Personnel Matters - Prohibits adjustment to compensation levels of members of the uniformed services in conformity with adjustment to GS-level compensation to Federal employees during FY 1986. Increases by three percent the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic subsistence allowance for members of the uniformed services, effective January 1, 1986.

Prohibits a member of the uniformed services serving in Alaska or Hawaii from being paid a station housing allowance. Excepts from such provision those already serving in Alaska or Hawaii the day before the enactment of this Act. Prohibits all such members receiving a station housing allowance from receiving a variable housing allowance. Prohibits a member from receiving housing allowances which exceed actual housing costs. Allows the basic allowance for quarters and the variable housing allowance to be paid in advance.

Increases the Family separation allowance. Requires temporary lodging expenses to be paid to a member making a permanent change in a duty station. Increases the mileage allowance for minor dependents of members making a permanent change in duty stations. Increases the weight allowances for the transportation of household goods of members making a permanent change in duty stations, according to a table based on pay grades.

Extends through September 30, 1985, the availability of funds appropriated under the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 to execute agreements for the continuation of pay to certain dental officers.

Part B: Extension of Expiring Bonus Authority, Benefits, and Personnel Management Authorities - Extends for one year, through FY 1986, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from FY 1985 to 1986.

Extends for two years, through FY 1987, the authority to pay reenlistment bonuses and bonuses to reserve commissioned officers who extend their periods of active duty.

Increases the number of certain officer personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Part C: Educational Assistance Programs - Authorizes Secretary of Defense to repay any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any loan made under part E of such Act, after October 1, 1975. Specifies those who qualify to have their loans so repaid. Specifies percentages and maximum amounts of such loan repayments. Defines loan repayment recipients as those persons who enlist or reenlist in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of an armed force or who enlist or reenlist for service on active duty after September 30, 1980.

Amends the Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984 to repeal the requirement that a member must have served on active duty without a break in such service since December 31, 1976, in order to be eligible for veteran' educational assistance under such Act. Reduces by $100 per month for 12 months the basic pay of a member who elects to become entitled to such assistance. Requires an election by a member to receive such assistance within 120 days of entering upon active duty. Provides for revocation of such election. Provides for reimbursement to a member of that portion by which the $100-per-month pay reduction exceeds the amount of educational assistance received for any reason. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to permit a member to transfer all or a portion of such educational entitlement to a spouse or dependent children upon certain conditions.

Part D: Miscellaneous Personnel Matters and Benefits - Limits the size of certain headquarter staffs within the Department of Defense.

Authorizes the Governor of the U.S. soldiers' and Airmen's Home to exempt up to two physicians employed by the Home from reductions in retired pay due to such employment.

Revises general military law clarifying the precedence of the Purple Heart award.

Authorizes the President to advance two retired lieutenant generals to the grade of general on the retired list of the Air Force.

Authorizes members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve to have limited use of commissary stores. Repeals the test program on such use by Selected Reserve members created under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Title VI: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters - Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to prepare an acquisition plan before the completion of the full-scale engineering development of a major defense acquisition program. Requires the establishment and maintenance of two or more production sources as part of such strategy. Allows single production sources only in certain limited circumstances. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress explaining the planned acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program not later than the time that a budget request for initial production of the system is made. Requires the Secretary to explain the reasons for use of a single production source if such is chosen.

Requires the Secretary to perform a cost analysis for each major defense acquisition program during the first four years of production under such program. Provides for the waiver of such cost analysis in certain instances if the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives are properly notified of such waiver by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to report annually to such Committees the cost of perfoming such analyses and the savings believed to be achieved.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to issue regulations establishing minimum requirements in education, training, and prior experience for program managers of major defense acquisition programs. Outlines minimum education and experience requirements for such program managers. Requires the Secretary of each military department to issue regulations establishing minimum requirements in education, training, and prior experience for brigadier generals, commodores, or any higher grade officers assigned to duty in any material, system, or logistics command in a military branch. Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a training program for all personnel of DOD responsible for assuring quality control in contractor facilities. Requires such employees to attend the program during the first six months of their assignment.

Amends military procurement provisions to increase the reporting and disclosure requirements for certain former employees of DOD concerning duties performed with defense contractors. Increases the liability of a person failing to comply with such requirements.

Requires certain present DOD employees who contact or are contacted by a defense contractor concerning future employment opportunities to make certain disclosures concerning such possible employment if he or she participated personnally and sustantially as a DOD employee in a permanent contract awarded to such defense contractor. Outlines information to be included in such reporting requirement and imposes liability for failure to comply with such requirements as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreements programs and certain administrative provisions of this Act.

Requires in any Federal court proceeding in which the reasonableness of general or administrative costs for which a defense contractor seeks reimbursement from the DOD are in issue that the burden of proof be upon such contractor to establish the reasonableness of such costs.

Title VII: Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Matters - Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to issue proposed regulations dealing with the unallowability of contractor indirect costs. Requires the Secretary, in determining allowable costs, to consider whether the costs incurred benefit the United States or are necessary for the operation of the business. Specifies certain costs which should be considered unallowable under such new regulations. Authorizes the Secretary to make disallowances and to assess a penalty of three times the disallowed expense whenever there is clear and convincing evidence that such expense is disallowable. Considers as a false claim specifically punishable under specified Federal law an expense submitted by a contractor for reimbursement that was not actually incurred.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Congress on specific actions taken to address the problems related to spare parts purchasing by DOD. Requires the Secretary to issue proposed regulations and legislation as part of such report if such problems have not been remedied.

Increases penalties under specified provisions of Federal law for the making of false claims in DOD procurement.

Makes rate-of-wages provisions under the Davis-Bacon Act inapplicable for labor performed in connection with military construction projects.

Revises provisions dealing with wage-rate determinations to consider local wage rates for private industry (currently, surveys of wages paid outside the local area are used) when determining the prevailing rate for employees employed under certain DOD contracts.

Makes inapplicable to DOD contracts certain Federal provisions which require an overtime rate of pay for work performed after eight hours of work per day. Provides in such contracts that the overtime rate will instead be paid after ten hours of work per day.

Removes restrictions on contracting-out authority of the Secretary if he or she determines that such contracting-out would be cost-effective and in the best interest of the national defense.

Authorizes the Secretary to close or realign any military installation if the President submits a budget reflecting a budget deficit in a fiscal year and the Secretary notifies the Congress at least 60 days prior to taking action.

Title VIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President, effective October 1, 1985, to dispose of certain quantities of specified materials currently held in the National Defense Stockpile.

Requires to be deposited into the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund 30 percent of all money accruing to the United States during FY 1986 from land in the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Title IX: General Provisions - Limits to $1,000,000,000 the size of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund. Grants limited authority for the Secretary of Defense to exceed the permanent ceiling on U.S. forces assigned to NATO.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in writing, of his or her views regarding the desirability of legislation that would prohibit the inclusion of contractor administrative and general overhead expenses in the computation of contractor profits.

Limits the use of authorized funds in conducting polygraph examination tests. Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 31, 1986, to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of polygraph examinations administered by or for DOD during FY 1986. Outlines details to be included in such report. Requires the Secretary to establish and report annually on a continuing polygraph research program to support polygraph activities within DOD. Authorizes the appropriation of funds to DOD for such program.

Provides certain restrictions on the contracting for educational services which are provided to members of the armed forces or civilian DOD employees or their dependents.

Directs the President, not later than December 1, 1985, and not later than December 1 of each year thereafter, to report to the Congress concerning the Soviet Unions's compliance with arms control commitments.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the continued use of independent cost estimates in the planning, programming, budgeting, and selection process for major defense acquisition program in DOD. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Extends through 1988 certain reporting dates for the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defenses.

Directs the President, in submitting a proposes budget for FY 1988, to submit a single proposed budget for DOD and related agencies for FY 1988 and 1989 and thereafter to submit a two-year proposed budget for DOD and related agencies biennially. Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than July 1, 1986, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary's view on certain aspects of the proposed two-year defense budget.

Abolishes the position of Administrator of Education for Overseas Dependents, the Office of Education for Overseas Dependents, and certain functions transfers from DOD related to overseas education.

Revises provisions concerning the orgnization of the Advisory Council on Dependents' Education.

Extends and expands the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transport humanitarian relief supplies to certain countries.

Declares as a policy of the Congress that: (1) it supports the objective of the U.S. to reverse the erosion of the arms-limitation treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.; and (2) the Congress' approval for funds for research on the Strategic Defense Initiative does not express or imply an intention to abrogate or erode such treaty.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the purchase of foreign currencies from the Treasury Department to carry out DOD programs.

Prohibits the use of any funds appropriated under authorization in this Act to be used for the B1-B aircraft program unless the Secretary of Defense first notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Division B: Military Construction - Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified in amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to convert four transient housing units in Chinhae, Korea, to family housing units. Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for Naval Strategic Homeporting until the Secretary reports to the Congress on such and 90 days elapse after such report is received.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the construction of ground launch cruise missile facilities in the Netherlands until that country has approved the deployment of such missiles there.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installaltions and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire 20 family housing units for a specified amount at classified locations.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of a research and engineering facility for the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, Maryland.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Prohibits the Secretary of a military department from contracting for the acquisition of any interest in land exceeding $100,000 unless the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees of intent to do so and 21 days elapse after such notification. Raises from $100,000 to $400,000 the maximum interest in land a Secretary may purchase.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Extends to October 1, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of a military department to enter into contracts for the leasing of military family housing where there exists a deficit in available family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into agreements under certain conditions with the Secretary of State whereby the Secretary of State provides housing and related services to personnel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned who are assigned to duty in a foreign country. Requires notification to the Congress and a 21-day lapse period before such agreements may take effect.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replalcement transactions with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., to the Secretary of the Army for use in connection with the National Defense University. Directs the Administrator to reacquire certain land previously conveyed to the city of Los Angeles and to transfer such land to the Secretary of the Air Force to be used for military family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell a tract of land within Fort Jackson, South Carolina, known as the Gregg Circle Area. Requires the sale of the Gregg Circle Area tract to be carried out under public advertisement and competitive bidding, with the Secretary, before any contract for the sale of such land is entered into, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the procedures used in selecting a buyer and allow 21 days to elapse after such report is submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for specified housing improvement facilities at Fort Jackson.

Prohibits any funds appropriated under this Act from being available for any project which all requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have not been completed as of March 29, 1985, with specified exceptions.

Amends the Military Construction Authoriztions Act, 1985 to convey a portion of March Air Force Base, California, to Air Force Village West corporation to be used as security for financing the construction of facilities on such land.

Revises Federal law concerning building-height restrictions on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Division C: Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclar Energy Authorization - National Security Program Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: National Security Programs Operating Expenses:* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; and (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) defense nuclear waste land byproduct management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the cost exceed bymore than $10,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whicever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost and exempts from such procedures any project which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perfrom construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Division D: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

04-29-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 99-41
04-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1030 Sen. Stafford; 4/29/85

Public Buildings Authorization Act of 1985 - Prohibits any appropriation or obligation of funds for real property management and related activities unless it has been authorized by the Congress in accordance with this Act. Prohibits any public building construction, renovation, repair, or alteration unless an appropriation for the estimated costs of such construction has been authorized in the same fiscal year. Prohibits entering into any lease, beginning in FY 1987, unless the authority to enter into contracts has first been made for the maximum cost of such lease.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the real property management and related activities of the Public Buildings Service, with specified outlays for: (1) construction of public buildings at specified locations; (2) construction of public buildings of less than 10,000 gross square feet of space; (3) renovations, alterations, and repairs of public buildings at specified locations and costs; (4) design and construction services; (5) rental increases due to lease expirations and for expansion space; (6) payments in FY 1986 to provide for space under lease prior to FY 1986; (7) FY 1986 real property operations; (8) FY 1986 program direction; and (9) FY 1986 payments of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligation for public buildings acquired by purchase contract.

States that funds appropriated for construction or repair shall remain available without fiscal year limitation, provided that such construction or repair has commenced in the same year in which funds for such work was authorized. Regards commencement of design as commencement of construction.

Requires that ten percent of the funds made available for renovation, alteration, and repair of public buildings and for payment of leases on buildings, shall be available for repair or alteration projects and leases, respectively, not otherwise authorized by this Act, if the Administrator of General Services (the Administrator) certifies such to be the result of emergency building conditions or changing or additional programs of Federal agencies. Prohibits the obligation of funds for such projects until 30 days after submission by the Administrator of an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees which includes the reasons why such project or lease cannot be deferred for authorization until the next succeeding fiscal year.

05-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 99-68
07-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-24-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-26-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1040 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 5/1/85

Emergency Agricultural Marketing and Sales Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) provide U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers with free agricultural commodities in order to expand overseas markets for U.S. agricultural products; and (2) carry out such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to: (1) authorize the CCC to guarantee the repayment of loans made to finance credit sales and to provide intermediate export credit to developing nations; (2) authorize FY 1985 through 1988 appropriations; and (3) authorize the Secretary to provide commodities acquired through price support operations to countries not qualifying for export credit or guarantees to reduce the cost of such commodities and to enable them to meet such qualifications.

05-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry with amendment, S. Rept. 99-66

S. 1042 *See* Public Law 99-167

S. 1043 Sen. Goldwater; 5/1/85

National Security Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: National Security Programs* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost and exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

05-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-05-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-05-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of Division C of S. 1160 as passed Senate)

S. 1068 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 5/3/85

OCS Paperwork and Reporting Act - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to repeal provisions requiring the Secretary of the Interior to provide: (1) a list of all shut-in and flaring oil and gas wells on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS); (2) a report to the Comptroller General on such wells; and (3) certain investigations of and reports on OCS oil and gas reserves.

Requires the Secretary to report biennially to the Congress regarding the results of a continuing investigation to determine an estimate of the total discovered crude oil and natural gas reserves by fields and undiscovered crude oil and natural gas resources of the OCS.

06-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-84
07-09-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-09-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-10-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Merchant Marine and Fisheries

S. 1073 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 5/6/85

Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a program to: (1) monitor Japanese technical activities and developments; (2) consult with businesses and professional societies in the United States on their needs for information on Japanese developments in technology and engineering; (3) acquire and translate selected Japanese technical reports and documents that may be of value to Federal agencies and to businesses and researchers in the United States; and (4) coordinate with other Federal agencies to identify significant gaps and avoid duplication in Federal Government efforts to acquire, translate, and disseminate Japanese technical literature. Directs the Secretary to maintain such program, including an office in Japan, through the National Technical Information Service and other appropriate offices within the Department of Commerce.

Requires that such acquisition and translation of Japanese technical reports and documents be performed only on a cost-reimbursable basis. Requires that such translations be performed only if they are not otherwise available within the private sector in the United States.

Directs the Secretary, beginning in 1986, to report annually on important Japanese scientific discoveries and technical innovations in areas such as computers, semiconductors, biotechnology, and robotics and manufacturing. Directs the Secretary to consult with professional societies and businesses in the United States in preparing such reports. Authorizes the Secretary, to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, to contract with private organizations to acquire and translate information relevant to the preparation of such reports.

Directs the Secretary to encourage professional societies and private businesses in the United States to increase their efforts to acquire, screen, translate, and disseminate Japanese technical literature.

Directs the Secretary to compile, publish, and disseminate an annual directory which lists: (1) all programs and services in the United States that collect, abstract, translate, and distribute Japanese scientific and technical information; and (2) all translations of Japanese technical documents performed by Federal agencies in the preceding 12 months that are available to the public.

Directs the Secretary, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on Federal activities to collect, abstract, translate, and distribute declassified Japanese scientific and technical information.

Amends the National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for FY 1986 for the activities of the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation.

11-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-175
11-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-02-85	Referred to House Committee on Science and Technology

S. 1077 Sen. Kasten; 5/6/85

Title I: Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization-Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Commission Act to allow for the disclosure of certain information to Commission contractors.

Limits certain conflict of interest prohibitions for members of the Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel to prohibit participation by someone with substantial financial interest in any consumer product which may be subject to investigation by the Panel (Currently, prohibits participation by anyone with a substantial financial interest in any consumer product.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Title II: Amusement Ride Safety - Establishes a National Commission on Amusement Ride Safety to conduct an investigation of the scope and adequacy of safety measures employed to protect the public from unreasonable risks of injuries from amusement rides. Directs the Commission to review: (1) Federal, State, and local laws; (2) voluntary safety standards; and (3) self-regulation measures. Directs the Commission to determine the uniformity of application and quality of enforcement of such laws, standards, and self-enforcement mechanisms.

Directs the Commission to transmit to the President and the Congress a final report, not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act.

Grants the Commission the power to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, and order any person to give testimony by deposition.

Allows the National Bureau of Standards to investigate any accident involving an amusement ride at a fixed site amusement park if: (1) such accident resulted, or could have resulted, in death or serious injury; (2) the appropriate State or local authority requests such investigation; or (3) the Secretary of Commerce makes a determination to conduct such investigation. Requires the Bureau to issue a report on such investigations.

05-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-60
07-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-24-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-26-85	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 1078 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/6/85

Federal Trade Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to revise the definition of "unfair act or practice" to include any act or practice that causes or is likely to cause substantial injury to consumers. Defines "substantial injury" as not reasonably avoidable by consumers and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition resulting from the act or practice.

Permits the court to review certain cease and desist orders made by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Authorizes the FTC to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to any unfair or deceptive act or practice or false advertisement only if it has issued two or more cease and desist orders or it believes a pattern of unfair and deceptive acts or practices or false advertisements exists.

Extends the civil investigative demand procedures to the FTC's antitrust authority.

Prohibits the FTC from studying, investigating, and prosecuting agricultural cooperatives for certain conduct.

Provides for congressional review and veto of final rules promulgated by the FTC. Makes any such rule effective unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted into law within 90 days of the rule's submission.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Prohibits the FTC from intervening in the proceedings of any Federal or State agency without first notifying specified congressional committees at least 60 days in advance, or as soon as practicable.

Directs the FTC to investigate the marketing of imitation Native American arts, crafts, and jewelry.

Directs the FTC to conduct studies of unfair and deceptive practices in the life care home industry and the nursing home industry.

Directs the FTC to report to specified congressional committees on instances in which predatory pricing practices in such industries have been suspected or alleged.

06-11-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-81
07-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #165 (84-5)
09-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-17-85	Measure considered in House
09-17-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 2385
10-10-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-10-85	Motion to instruct Senate conferees passed Senate
10-31-85	Conference scheduled in House

S. 1079 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 5/6/85

Authorizes appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks a specified amount each year for international activities.

06-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-85

S. 1080 Sen. Packwood; 5/6/85

Railroad Safety Improvement Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to issue a final rule or regulation to ensure the prevention of alcohol and drug use in railroad operations.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to direct the Secretary, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to issue such rules, regulations, orders, and standards as necessary to: (1) ensure the safe maintenance, inspection, and testing of signal systems at rail-highway crossings; and (2) define qualification standards for employees who conduct railroad power brake and freight car inspections. Requires an inquiry into whether training standards are necessary for train dispatchers, with a report to the Congress, along with recommendations, if any.

Requires the National Railroad Adjustment Board to resolve any dispute, grievance, or claim within 180 days after its filing with such Board. Authorizes the Board to award an aggrieved employee compensation equivalent to one year's pay, if the violation is a certain form of discrimination.

Prohibits the Secretary from disclosing the name of any railroad employee who has provided information regarding alleged violations of railroad safety law. Exempts from this proscription disclosures made to the Attorney General for enforcement purposes.

Authorizes a railroad employee to commence a civil action to compel the Secretary to perform an act related to enforcement under the Federal railroad safety laws, if such act is not discretionary, and if the failure to perform such act creates a danger of serious injury or death to such employee. Requires such action to be brought in the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia, or the U.S. district court for the judicial district where the alleged violation occurred.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) Federal railroad safety provisions; (2) State safety programs; (3) research and development activities; and (4) rail planning for Toledo, Ohio.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate the employee assistance program related to drug and alcohol abuse operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation and report to the Congress on its effectiveness.

Directs the Secretary to encourage the establishment of a private, nonprofit corporation, financially supported by individual railroad employees and companies, to support and promote specified items relating to alcohol and drug abuse assistance.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide certain materials and office space if such corporation is established within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to authorize the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) or any facility owner to petition the Secretary for assistance to eliminate dangers posed by unsafe facilities to the property, passengers or employees or Amtrak. Defines conditions under which the Secretary must recommend that the Congress authorize funding for relocation or other remedial measures concerning such unsafe facilities.

Requires the Secretary to continue financial assistance for facilities rehabilitation and improvement under specified law until September 30, 1987.

05-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-76
06-06-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-06-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-05-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-05-85	Measure considered in House
09-05-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 2372

S. 1082 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 5/7/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Arkansas-Mississippi Great River Bridge Construction Compact, which provides for: (1) construction of a highway bridge connecting the two States; and (2) establishment of a joint interstate authority to assist in such construction.

11-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-06-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1084 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 5/7/85

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals a provision that requires 75 percent of the funds appropriated for such purposes in a fiscal year to be available to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services. Authorizes appropriations, to match up to a specified amount of non-Federal contributions to public broadcasting entities, for the Public Broadcasting Fund for FY 1987 through 1990. Repeals a provision that requires that a specified portion of the amount made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from the Fund be earmarked for expenses of research, training, technical assistance, engineering, instructional support, and the payment of interest on indebtedness. Repeals provisions requiring a public telecommunications entity to refund to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting an amount of Federal funds equal to the amount of any unrelated business income tax paid by such entity.

05-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-61

S. 1097 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/8/85

Methanol and Ethanol Vehicle Incentives Act of 1985 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to set forth the manner of determining the fuel economy of methanol and ethanol powered automobiles.

Directs the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, for certain labeling purposes, to determine the fuel economy of a methanol and ethanol powered automobile to be 15 percent of the prescribed fuel economy as calculated.

08-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-128

S. 1103 Sen. Gorton; 5/8/85

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atmospheric and Satellite Program Authorization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Atmospheric Programs* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Commerce (the Department) to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to carry out its public warning and forecast service duties, including meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic public warnings and forecasts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its atmospheric and hydrological research duties, including research for developing improved prediction capabilities for atmospheric and hydrological processes. Provides that such authorization shall be in addition to moneys authorized under specified Federal law providing for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Government and under the National Climate Program Act.

Title II: Satellite Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its satellite services duties, including satellite maintenance and operations and data analysis.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its satellite systems duties, including spacecraft procurement, launch, and associated ground station system changes involving polar orbiting and geostationary meteorological satellites and land remote sensing satellites. Provides that such authorization shall be in addition to moneys authorized under the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its data and information services duties, including environmental data and information products and services in the atmospheric, marine, solid earth, and solar-terrestrial sciences.

Title III: Other Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department for FY 1986 to enable NOAA to carry out its study of natural and man-induced climate processes, for purposes of its national climate program information services duties.

Amends specified Federal law, which provides for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Government, to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out such Act.

Title IV: Miscellaneous - Prohibits the closing or consolidation of any weather service office or weather service forecast office of the National Weather Service until the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) establishes appropriate standards and procedures relating to any proposed closure or consolidation of such an office. Requires the Secretary, in making decisions to close or consolidate such offices, to consider specified factors, as well as the views expressed by persons served by any affected office. Requires such decisions, along with a written statement of findings and the basis for decision, be made available to such persons. Prohibits the Secretary from taking any action to carry out such a closing or consolidation until 60 days after such decision is made available to such persons.

Prohibits NOAA from awarding any contract for the performance of any "commercial activity" (as defined in a specified memorandum of the Office of Management and Budget) which is performed by NOAA employees until at least 30 calendar days after the Administrator has presented, in writing, to specified congressional officers and committees a full and complete description of such proposed contract, together with supporting documentation. Requires that such documentation include: (1) a comparison of the cost of such activity as performed by NOAA employees and the cost under the proposed contract; (2) a comparison of the services performed by NOAA employees and the services under the proposed contract; and (3) an assessment of the benefits to the Federal Government of proceeding with the proposed contract.

05-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-75
06-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1105 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 5/8/85

Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Act to require overtime compensation only for hours of employment in excess of 40 hours in a workweek for employees of Federal Government contractors or subcontractors.

Declares this Act effective on January 1, 1987.

07-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment (without written report)
08-01-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1106 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/8/85

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Distribution of Judgment Funds Act - Requires the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan, through its Tribal Council, to establish an Investment Fund to be held in trust by the Council for the benefit of the tribe.

Requires the principal from such fund to be used exclusively for investments or expenditures which the Council determines are reasonably related to tribal economic development, or development of tribal resources, or are otherwise financially beneficial to the tribe. Prohibits the income of the Fund to be distributed before 18 months after the date on which any amendments to the constitution of the tribe are ratified by the members of the tribe.

Requires a certain percentage of the Fund's net income to be retained and included in its principal.

Requires the Fund to be audited once every fiscal year and treats such report as a tribal public document.

Permits the Council to call a tribal election to adopt, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, any amendments to the constitution of the tribe which were approved by such council on a specified date.

07-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-119
07-31-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1114 Sen. Packwood; 5/9/85

United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 - Expresses congressional approval of: (1) the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel; and (2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the Agreement.

Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim such changes in existing duties, such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties as necessary to carry out the Agreement. Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim additional tariff modifications as necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel.

Sets forth the relationship between U.S. law and the Agreement.

05-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
05-09-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-15-85	Report filed by the Committee on Finance, S.Rept. 99-55
06-18-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1116 *See* Public Law 99-187

S. 1117 Sen. Mathias; 5/9/85

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission for FY 1986.

05-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-43
05-09-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1124 Sen. Packwood; 5/14/85

Surface Freight Forwarder Deregulation Act of 1985 - Amends Federal shipping laws to eliminate Interstate Commerce Commission regulations governing the operations of general commodities surface freight forwarders. Retains Federal regulation of such forwarders with respect to cargo liability and claims settlement procedures. Reduces the statute of limitations regarding claims filed against such forwarders from three years to two years.

Retains the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over surface freight forwarders of household goods.

Prohibits State and local government from regulating general commodities freight forwarders deregulated by this Act.

07-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-120
11-04-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1128 Sen. Chafee; 5/14/85

Water Quality Renewal Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act) to authorize appropriations for FY 1983 through 1990 for: (1) specified research, investigation, and training programs in water pollution control; (2) State and interstate pollution control programs; (3) undergraduate programs in water quality control; (4) grants for developing waste treatment management plans for areas with substantial water quality control problems; (5) water pollution control programs in agricultural areas; (6) agreements among Government agencies providing for maximum use of existing programs for water quality control; (7) grants to States for lake pollution control; and (8) carrying out the Clean Water Act generally.

Authorizes appropriations for grants for construction of waste treatment works for FY 1986 and 1990.

Extends the compliance date for specified priority toxic pollutants, all other toxic pollutants and the application of best available technology for all other pollutants to no later than three years and six months after effluent limitations are established.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate final regulations establishing effluent limitations for direct dischargers and limitations requiring pretreatment for all the priority toxic pollutants which are discharged from certain categories of point sources in accordance with a specified schedule.

Requires each State to report within the year to the Administrator a list for approval of all navigable waters where the applicable water quality standard will not be met despite meeting with best available technology (BAT) and best conventional technology

(BCT) requirements because of discharges from specified point sources of toxic pollutants. Requires the State to develop a control strategy for such waters to achieve the applicable standard within three years at the latest. Requires the Administrator to develop a control strategy whenever a State fails to do so adequately such that the waters in question reach the applicable standard within three years of the final strategy's promulgation. Requires the Administrator to implement such strategies through permits or their modification. Permits citizen suits to review the Administrator's strategies.

Makes it national policy to control nonpoint pollution sources as quickly as possible.

Directs the Governor of each State to submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for approval a report: (1) identifying navigable waters not meeting applicable water quality standards because of pollution from nonpoint sources (e.g., rainfall runoff as opposed to identifiable pipes); (2) identifying categories of significantly polluting nonpoint sources; (3) identifying State and local programs for controlling such pollution and improving the water quality of the navigable waters; and (4) describing administrative measures to be taken. Directs the Administrator to identify such waters and the nonpoint sources of such pollution if the Governor does not submit such report within a specified time.

Requires each Governor to also submit to the Administrator for approval a four-year plan for controlling nonpoint pollution and a report identifying State or Federal agency programs which might conflict with such plan, together with recommendations for modification of existing programs. Requires each four-year plan to target offending land areas for the best land management practices, including the scheduling of targeted areas and categories of nonpoint pollution for implementation of such practices. Requires additional information by way of technical and financial means to be used to improve water quality.

Directs the Administrator to consolidate and convey to the appropriate Federal agencies recommended modifications of existing programs necessary to implement States' four-year plans, which such agencies will comply with to the degree possible, consistent with existing law. Provides opportunities for revision of faulty plans. Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance to a local agency to develop a four-year plan if a State fails to submit a satisfactory plan and the local agency is of sufficient geographical size. Treats such local agency as a State agency for implementation assistance purposes after such plan has been approved.

Directs the Administrator to convene a management conference of the affected States when any State is unable to meet its applicable water quality standards because of pollution from nonpoint sources in another State. Requires the offending State to submit a plan for approval or revise an approved plan to reduce the pollution in the affected portion of navigable waters.

Directs the Administrator to provide grants to States to assist in the implementation of approved four-year plans. Limits the Federal share to a maximum of 50 percent of costs, increased to 60 percent for watersheds with significant private participation in implementing nonpoint source pollution control measures. Sets forth other terms and conditions for such grants, including reporting and administrative requirements.

Limits each grant per State to a maximum of 15 percent of total authorizations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Authorizes the Administrator to give funding priority to States which have implemented effective regulatory mechanisms.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress made in reducing nonpoint source pollution in navigable waters. Directs the Administrator to make a final report by January 1, 1989, analyzing the effectiveness of the plans and State participation.

Directs the Administrator to submit to specified congressional committees a lake restoration guidance manual establishing procedures to guide future State and local efforts to improve water quality in lakes.

Earmarks funds for a small flows clearinghouse within EPA to collect and disseminate information on small flows of sewage and innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques.

Adds to the authorized uses of grants for construction of treatment works projects to address water quality problems due to impacts of discharges from combined storm water and sanitary sewer overflows.

Increases the amount of additional funds which the Administrator shall have available for addressing water quality problems of marine bays and estuaries subject to lower levels of water quality due to the impact of discharges from combined storm water and sanitary sewer overflows.

Deems the activated bio-filter feature of the project for treatment works of Little Falls, Minnesota, an innovative wastewater process and technique entitled to an 85 percent grant.

Authorizes the Administrator, to make a grant to fund all the costs of modifying or replacing biodisc equipment (rotating biological contractors) in any publicly owned treatment works if deficiencies are not attributable to negligence.

Makes the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority project eligible for grants of 75 percent of construction costs.

Permits the use of Farmers Home Administration funds for the nonfederal share of construction costs for publicly-owned treatment works under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to make preconstruction agreements with grant applicants for treatment work construction assistance to specify which costs are eligible for Federal payments.

Requires grantee certification that the treatment process meets the applicable effluent limitations before the Administrator approves a project.

Permits construction of sewage treatment works utilizing turnkey contracts.

Sets forth contract terms and conditions concerning design approved and payments, including interest payments.

Qualifies for treatment works grants purposes a system of user charges imposing lower charges for low-income residential users.

Requires the Administrator to allot to States treatment works construction grants for FY 1986 through 1990. Extends through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for minimum allotments to States and specified U.S. territories and possessions. Increases the allotment for specified U.S. territories and possessions.

Extends through FY 1990 the reservation of certain amounts from State allotments for State administrative expenses. Directs the Administrator to reserve specified amounts from the allotments of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut to make grants to the Interstate Sanitation Commission established by their interstate compact if such States do not make the required payments.

Increases the mandatory set-aside for rural States and other States to up to seven and one-half percent.

Extends through FY 1990 specified provisions relating to minimum expenditures for increasing the Federal share of grants for construction of treatment works utilizing innovative processes and techniques.

Requires a State to allocate at least 50 percent of its water quality management planning grant to regional and interstate public comprehensive organizations if it would significantly assist in encouraging such organizations' participation in developing wastewater treatment programs.

Directs the Administrator to reserve specified appropriations for audits of such construction projects.

Establishes a program of grants to States for establishment of State water pollution control revolving funds for providing assistance to municipalities and intermunicipal and interstate agencies for construction of publicly owned treatment works consistent with developed plans.

Requires annual audits and reports on the expenditure of such funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1994. Allocates funds in accordance with the Federal construction grants table. Requires States to reserve funds for planning. Provides for reallocation of unspent funds.

Permits the Administrator to modify the effluent limitations for nonconventional pollutants such as ammonia, chlorine, color, iron, and total phenols. Permits the Administrator to add or delete from the list of pollutants for which such modification is permitted as indicated by current evidence or the lack of it. Requires that such modifications not interfere, alone or in combination, with the prescribed water quality standard.

Requires as new conditions for the modification of treatment requirements with respect to the discharge of pollutants from a publicly owned treatment works that an applicant for such modification demonstrate that: (1) in the case of a treatment works serving a population of 50,000 or more, there is in effect a specified pretreatment program for toxic pollutants introduced into such works for which there is no pretreatment requirement in effect; and (2) the effluent which is discharged from such works is receiving primary treatment and meets the criteria for water quality established by the Administrator.

Revises the meaning of the phrase "discharge of any pollutant into marine waters."

Extends the innovative technology compliance deadlines for direct dischargers.

Permits variances from an otherwise applicable effluent limitation or pretreatment standard if an applicant can demonstrate during the rulemaking (or didn't have an opportunity to demonstrate) that factors relating the facilities, equipment, and processes of such person are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the rulemaking. Requires the Administrator to assess and collect fees for variance applications. Requires the Administrator to report biannually to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of variance applications.

Permits the modification of ph levels and the amount of iron and maganese in discharges from remined areas of coal remining operations if such operations provide potential for water quality improvement and use the best available technology.

Directs the Administrator to consider the effects of specified factors on the ecosystem when developing water quality criteria, providing an ample margin of safety to protect human health and fish and wildlife resources. Directs the Administrator to publish a description of significant differences of opinion concerning a pollutant. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the economic effects, climatic cycles, and state recommendations should be considered when water quality criteria are developed. Reduces the time in which the Administrator must promulgate guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants.

Authorizes a two-year extension for a treatment works to comply with a categorical pretreatment standard if it uses an innovative treatment system which has potential for industry-wide application and the treatment works can still comply with the terms of its permit.

Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing disclosure of confidential information gained by authorized personnel in the course of inspection of treatment facilities.

Increases criminal and civil penalties. Adds administrative civil penalties for specified violations. Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing endangerment of a person through violations of specified provisions.

Excludes discharges from a deepwater port or a vessel within a deepwater port safety zone subject to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 from liability under this Act.

Permits a State to adopt more stringent standards for marine sanitation devices on a houseboat than those required under Federal law.

Revises the Clean Lakes Program to include saline as well as fresh water lakes.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to State for priority projects for control of nonpoint pollution contributing to the degradation of water quality in lakes. Requires the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the water quality of lakes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986-1990.

Directs the Administrator to study water quality problems in Lake Houston, Houston, Texas, and undertake control measures to improve water quality. Directs the Administrator to report to specified congressional committees on such study and measures. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) conduct a one-year comprehensive study of the Beaver Lake, Arkansas; (2) undertake a demonstration project for measures identified in such study for preserving and enhancing the reservoir's water quality; and (3) report, with recommendations, on such study and project to specified congressional committees.

Makes specified funds available for such purposes.

Directs the Administrator to undertake demonstration projects for specified cleanup operations for the following New Jersey bodies of water: (1) Greenwood Lake and Belcher Creek; (2) Deal Lake; and (3) Alcyon Lake. Directs the Administrator to report on such projects to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to do the same for Sauk Lake, Minnesota, and Lake Worth, Texas.

Increases from five to ten years the permit term under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System System (NPDES) unless a permit modifies specified requirements or the applicant has not consistently complied with any NPDES permit held by such applicant.

Requires that such permits be modified promptly to insure compliance with any new or revised effluent limitation for toxic pollutants or any new or revised requirement pursuant to water quality standards established under specified provisions of the Clean Water Act which is more stringent than those in the existing permit.

Prohibits the Administrator from requiring an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater runoff from mining operations or oil or gas operations composed entirely of flows which are from conveyances or conveyance systems used for collecting and conveying precipitation runoff and which do not come in contact with process wastes, overburden, raw materials, toxic pollutants above natural background levels, spilled product, hazardous substances, or oil, or grease. Requires any person discharging such stormwater runoff to monitor the quality of water in such flows and report at least annually to the Administrator on the results of such monitoring. Requires the Administrator to identify classes and categories of industrial discharges which, although composed entirely of stormwater runoff, constitute significent contribution of pollutants to the navigable waters or violate a water quality standard. Requires the Administrator to regulate such runoffs, based upon the results of study due by December 31, 1987.

Prohibits the Administrator from requiring additional pretreatment by a discharger of conventional pollutants when its publicly-owned treatment works is not meeting NPDES permit requirements because of inadequate design or operation.

Authorizes a partial NPDES permit program covering a portion of the discharges into the navigable waters in such State if it covers administration of a major category of such discharges or a major component of the State's NPDES permit program.

Provides that a State may return, or the Administrator may withdraw approval of, delegated NPDES permit program responsibilities.

Permits the merger of permit requirements for log transfer facilities subject to both EPA's and the Army's jurisdiction so long as certain requirements are satisfied.

Sets forth anti-backsliding requirements relating to renewal or reissuance of NPDES permits. Makes such requirements effective for 30 months. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within two years on the extent to which States have modified water quality standards or NPDES permits should be modifiable to permit less stringent effluent limitations.

Permits the Administrator to enter into noncompetitive procurement contracts with State audit organizations for audits of recipients of Federal assistance under this Act.

Includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands within the definition of "State".

Excludes agricultural stormwater discharges from the definition of "point source" pollution.

Requires that the Attorney General and the Administrator receive notice of any citizen suits or proposed consent judgments.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on the effects of dams on water quality and the performance of State revolving loan funds.

Directs the Administrator to assess the sewage treatment works needs of Indian tribes. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within one year on such assessment. Requires the Administrator to reserve specified funds after FY 1986 for such needs. Authorizes the Administrator to treat an Indian tribe like a State for specified purposes of this Act, including nonpoint source program grants.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to continue the Chesapeake Bay Program and establish an Office for same within EPA to: (1) collect and disseminate research and other information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal research efforts; (3) conduct research on sediment deposition in the Bay; and (4) conduct research on how environmental changes effect the living resources of the Bay, with particular emphasis on the impact of pollutant loadings. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to a State affected by the interstate management plan developed under the Bay Program to implement management mechanisms in the plan if the State has approved and is committed to implementing all or substantially all aspects of the plan. Requires a State or combination of the States, in order to qualify for such grants, to submit a plan of proposed abatement actions to reduce Bay pollution and meet applicable water quality standards and of estimated costs for the approval of the Administrator. Limits such grants to 50 percent of the plan implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires States to submit progress reports biennially to the Administrator for transmittal to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant to assess the principal factors having an adverse effect on the environmental quality of the Narragansett Bay in conjunction with developing and implementing a management program to improve such Bay's water quality. Limits such grants to 50 percent of the program implementation costs. Requires a State to submit a description of the proposed program for Administrator approval, demonstrating that it will: (1) establish a committee to provide advice on design and implementation of a management program and to coordinate communication on issues affecting such Bay's water quality; (2) review and coordinate Federal and State water pollution abatement programs; (3) establish methods for improving sampling data collection and a system for collecting, analyzing, storing, and disseminating such data; and (4) develop and implement water quality management practices and measures to reduce pollutant loadings in such Bay. Requires States to submit annual progress reports to the Administrator.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for such Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays programs.

Sets forth provisions relating to the New York and New Jersey Harbor area. Directs the Administrator to: (1) collect and make available information on the environmental quality of the Harbor; (2) coordinate Federal and State improvement efforts; and (3) determine the impact of environmental changes on the living resources of the Harbor and on adjacent coastal areas, with particular emphasis on the impact of certain pollutant loadings.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant to implement the management mechanisms contained in an interstate management plan for such Harbor. Allows an affected State or States to submit for Administrator approval such a plan, including the estimated cost of the proposed abatement actions. Limits the grant to 50 percent of implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires such States to submit biennial progress reports on the implementation of such plans for transmittal to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Administrator to initiate a San Francisco Bay program to: (1) collect and make available information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal, State, and local efforts to improve the water quality of the Bay; (3) establish a committee to provide advice on the development and implementation of such management program; (4) determine the impact of environmental changes on the living resources of the Bay; and (5) develop a management plan to reduce pollutant loadings and improve the water quality. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to the State of California to implement such plan if approved, up to 50 percent of implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires California to report biennially to the Administrator on the implementation of such plan. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Authorizes the Governor of any State to nominate to the Administrator an estuary within their jurisdiction which they believe is of national significance and request a management conference to develop a comprehensive management plan. Directs the Administrator to convene such conference if the need for it is sufficiently documented. Sets forth the factors upon which the Administrator must base such a decision, including: (1) the ecological significance of such estuary; (2) the biological productivity of such estuary; (3) the extent of commercial and residential impairment; and (4) the degree to which the conference may significantly contribute to the estuary's health. Prohibits convening such a conference before a final adjudication has been made in any pending State boundary dispute involving such estuary or if there already exists an adequate management program.

Provides for Federal and affected State representation on such conference, including the Administrators of EPA and of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Requires the management plan developed by such conference to be coordinated with the relevant special area plan under the Coastal Zone Management Act. Requires the Conference to use existing data and convene for at least four years. Authorizes the Administrator of EPA to make grants to States up to 50 percent of implementation costs. Requires Administrator approval of such plan.

Permits the estuarine conference to develop a research plan, utilizing advisory committees with particular expertise to assist. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct such research and any research needed to determine whether a conference should be held.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress biennially on estuarine health and research. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Administrator to research the harmful effects on the health and welfare of persons caused by pollutants in water, especially the bioaccumulation of these pollutants in aquatic species and any reduction in the value of aquatic industries. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Revises the sewage sludge disposal timetable. Directs the Administrator to identify in two stages those toxic pollutants which may be present in sewage sludge in concentrations which may adversely affect public health or the environment. Directs the Administrator to publish regulations specifying acceptable management practices and establishing numerical limitations for each such pollutant and requiring compliance within 12 months after publication. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a design, equipment, management practice, or operational standard for certain pollutants if a numerical limitation is not feasible and the same protection can be achieved. Authorizes the Administrator to initiate studies and projects to promote the safe and beneficial use of sewage sludge. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator, in consultation with Federal and Washington State authorities, to develop a comprehensive master plan for Puget Sound, Washington, recommending corrective actions and compliance schedules for point and nonpoint pollution and monitoring the effectiveness of such actions. Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to such State of 50 percent of the implementation costs for such plan. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue a research permit to the Orange County, California, Sanitation Districts for the discharge of preconditioned municiapl sewage sludge into the ocean to analyze the effects of disposing of such sludge by way of pipelines. Limits such permit to five years. Limits the amount of sludge which may be discharged. Requires such districts to report to the Congress on the results of such program.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to provide alternate water supplies to replace contaminated groundwater. Makes owners or operators of a public water system or units of local government eligible for such assistance. Limits the Federal share of costs to 50 percent, also limiting the maximum amount of any one grant and total grants within a State.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on such grants program, including information on the sources and extent of groundwater contamination and the number of people affected. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Requires the Administrator to make a grant to Jacksonville, Arkansas, for such purpose.

Prohibits the location or placing of a landfill, injection well, or land treatment facility, or the placement of solid waste in any of these if they are located over the Unconsolidated Quarternary Aquifer, or the recharge zone of such acquifer in the Rockaway River Basin, New Jersey.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to States for groundwater quality protection activities. Limits such grants to 50 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Administrator to make grants for and report to the appropriate congressional committees on State demonstration programs to restore the biological integrity of acidified lakes and watersheds through liming and other procedures.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the city of New York to install additional facilities and make modifications necessary for the Newtown Creek sewage treatment plant to provide secondary treatment. Limits the grant to 75 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to the state of California, for construction of a project consisting of publicly owned treatment works in San Diego to provide primary or advanced treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste for the city of Tijuana, Mexico, and for San Diego. Requires the Administrator to make additional grants for defensive treatment works in case of breakdown. Authorizes the Administrator to permit ocean discharge of certain specially-treated pollutants.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the county of Cochise, Arizona, for construction of a project consisting of publicly owned treatment works in Naco, Arizona, to provide primary or more advanced treatment of untreated sewage emanating from the city of Naco, Sonora, Mexico and municipal sewage or industrial waste from Naco, Arizona. Authorizes appropriations.

Imposes a cap on raw sewage discharges from the drainage areas of the North River Plant, Manhattan, New York, and the Red Hook Plant, Brooklyn, New York, into navigable water (the Hudson-Raritan Estuary) if New York City fails to meet the deadlines for achieving advanced preliminary treatment contained in the consent decree of December 30, 1982 (August 1, 1986, for the North River plant; August 1, 1987, for the Red Hook plant). Permits the Administrator to raise such cap for seasonal variation or so-called acts of God.

States that violations of these requirements shall be considered violations of the Clean Water Act as well as of the consent decree.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administrator should not agree to any further modification of the advanced preliminary treatment schedule in the consent decree.

Directs the Administrator to work with New York City, implement monitoring activities for both plants, and commence enforcement actions in the event of unexcused violations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the Metropolitan District Commission, Massachusetts, for a project to undertake emergency improvements at the Deer Island Waste Water Treatment Plant in Boston, Massachusetts. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Designates the Great Lakes National Program Office of EPA as the Great Lakes International Coordination Office to coordinate international (Canada), Federal, State, and local actions aimed at improving Lake water quality. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Establishes within NOAA the Great Lakes Research Office to be located in a Great Lakes State to develop a research program and facilitate information and research exchange. Directs such office to monitor research needs and prepare a joint research plan with the coordination office.

Directs the Administrator to submit annually to the Congress a comprehensive assessment of the planned efforts to be pursued in the succeeding fiscal year for implementing the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978 and another annual report assessing the progress of the previous year.

Directs the Administrator to pay, in the same proportion as the Federal share of other project costs, all expenses for the relocation of facilities for the distribution of natural gas with respect to the entire waste water treatment works known as Oakwood Beach and Red Hook projects, New York. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to remove raw sewage discharged into Brady's Run and the Beaver River, Pennsylvania, resulting from the destruction of the Chippewa Township, Pennsylvania, sewage treatment facility.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant of 75 percent of construction costs to the city of Des Moines, Iowa, for construction of the Central Sewage Treatment Plant. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the San Diego Water Reclamation Agency, California, to demonstrate innovations in wastewater reclamation. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants of up to 75 percent of costs to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority for the construction of necessary secondary waste water treatment works to improve the water quality of Boston Harbor and adjacent waters.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants for similar purposes under similar conditions to the sewage treatment authorities discharging into Pudget Sound and adjacent waters. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants for treatment works improvement programs for: (1) Avalon, California; (2) Walker and Smithfield Townships, Pennsylvania; (3) Taylor Mill, Kentucky; and (4) Watsonville, California.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the State of California for the construction of a collection system for specified areas of Nevada County.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the Wanaque Valley Regional Sewage Authority, New Jersey, for the construction of treatment works of a specified capacity. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of construction costs.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to Lena, Illinois, for the construction of a replacement moving bed filer press for the treatment works. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of construction costs.

Requires Pennsylvania to give Federal funding priority to the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority Secondary treatment project.

Directs the Administrator to study the feasibility and desirability of eliminating the regulation of de minimus discharges of pollutants into navigable waters. Directs the Administrator to report on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study the effectiveness of specified innovative and alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques which have been used in treatment works constructed under the Clean Water Act. Directs the Administrator to report within two years on such study to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Administrator to study the water quality improvements which have been achieved by application of best available technology economically achieveable pursuant to specified provisions of such Act, to reporting to specified congressional committees within two years after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study the testing procedures for analysis of pollutants established under specified provisions of such Act. Directs the Administrator to report, on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after the enactment of this Act. Directs the Administrator to conduct biennially a state-of-the art review of such test procedures to determine their adequacy and effectiveness. Directs the Administrator to submit to such congressional committees recommendations based on such review for modifying such test procedures to improve their effectiveness.

Directs the Administrator to study the pretreatment of toxic pollutants and report to the appropriate congressional committees within two years after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study methods for controlling point and nonpoint sources of pollution in specified groundwater systems and aquifers, including: (1) the Upper Santa Cruz Basin and the Avra-Altar Basin of Pima, Pinal, and Santa Cruz Counties, Arizona; (2) the Spokane-Rathdrum Valley Aquifer, Washington and Idaho; (3) the Nassau and Suffolk Counties Aquifer, New York; (4) the Whidbey Island Aquifer, Washington; (5) the Unconsolidated Quarternary Aquifer, Rockaway River area, New Jersey; and (6) the Sparta Aquifer, Arkansas. Directs the Administrator and the appropriate State and local authorities to prepare a management plan for implementing appropriate control methods. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress within one year on the interim and within two years on the final status of such studies and plans. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to undertake a study on consumptive uses of Great Lakes water, focussing on control measures which would reduce the quantity of water consumed without adversely affecting the projected growth of the region. Requires that such study include an analysis of both existing and new technology, including assessments of water quality assessment methodologies, the economic and environmental affects of manufacturing uses, and regulation of such uses. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to study the problem of the corrosive effects of sulfides in collection and treatment systems, the extent to which the uniform imposition of categorical pretreatment standards will exacerbate this problem, and the range of available options to deal with the effects. Requires that such study be condcuted in consultation with the Los Angeles City and County sanitation agencies which have observed examples of corrosion probably caused by sulfides. Directs the Administrator to report on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to prepare a study-report for specified congressional committees on the feasibility of achieving compliance with specified environmental standards using the best practicable technology for the Alaska Lumber and Pulp Company, Sitka, Alaska, and the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress within one year on the problems of rainfall induced infiltration into wastewater treatment sewer systems.

Directs the Administrator to study and report within one year to the Congress on effluent limitations as they relate to pH in discharges from mining operations.

Directs the Administrator to study and report within one year to the Congress on the sources of pollution in Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, and the Clark Fork River, Idaho, Montana, and Washington.

States that an individual's rights under other Federal statutes for damages caused by noncompliance with this Act remain unaffected.

05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-50
05-14-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-12-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed Senate
06-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #126 (94-0)
07-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-23-85	Measure considered in House
07-23-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 8
07-29-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-04-85	Conference scheduled in House

S. 1132 Sen. Lugar; 5/14/85

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to carry out such Act. Earmarks a specified amount for expenses incurred in connection with arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out such Act. Earmarks a specified amount for expenses incurred in connection with arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on the adherence of the United States to obligations undertaken in arms control agreements and on any problems related to compliance by other nations with arms control agreements. Sets forth information to be included in such report.

05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-51
05-14-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-11-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1134 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 5/15/85

Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1985 - Establishes penalties and assessments to be imposed against any person who knowingly makes a false claim or statement to: (1) an authority of the United States; (2) a recipient of property, services, or money from such authority; (3) a party to a contract with such authority; or (4) any State. Declares that such penalties and assessments are in addition to criminal and civil penalties and assessments provided by other laws.

Directs the investigating official of a Federal authority to investigate allegations that a person made a false claim or statement and to report findings to the reviewing official designated for that authority. Directs the reviewing official to refer such allegations to a hearing examiner for that authority upon determining there is probable cause to believe that the person is liable for a penalty or assessment.

Requires the authority head, prior to notifying the hearing examiner, to notify the Attorney General of any intention to initiate a hearing. Allows the authority head to initiate a hearing if the Attorney General approves it or does not disapprove it within 90 days.

Prohibits the referral of allegations to a hearing examiner if the Attorney General transmits a statement to such effect. Authorizes the Attorney General, by written statement, to stay any hearing already in progress if such hearing adversely affects a pending or potential civil action related to a fraudulent claim.

Prohibits the referral of allegations to a hearing examiner when a fraudulent claim exceeds $100,000.

Specifies the authority of the investigating official and the official conducting the hearing, and the procedure for judicial review of the determination reached in the hearing.

Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action to recover a penalty or assessment determined by such a hearing. Authorizes the authority head to settle a final penalty or assessment determined by hearing. Grants the Attorney General exclusive authority to settle a claim subject to judicial review or collection procedures.

Authorizes the deduction from any sum owed to a person by the United States, except Federal tax refunds, the amount of any penalty or assessment owed by that person to the United States.

Specifies time limitations for commencing a hearing concerning a false statement or claim and for commencing an action to recover any penalty or assessment.

Requires each authority head to report annually to the appropriate Congressional committees on actions taken under this Act during the most recent 12-month period ending September 30.

12-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-212

S. 1141 *See* Public Law 99-65

S. 1143 Sen. Durenberger; 5/15/85

Amends the Toxic Substances Control Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-57
05-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1144 Sen. Durenberger; 5/15/85

Authorizes appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency for FY 1986 for environmental research, development, and demonstration activities authorized under: (1) the Clean Air Act; (2) the Federal Water Pollution Act; (3) the Safe Drinking Water Act; (4) the Solid Waste Disposal Act; (5) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund) (hazardous waste activities); (6) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; (7) the Public Health Service Act (radiation activities); (8) interdisciplinary activities provisions; (9) the Toxic Substances Control Act; (10) energy research programs; and (11) program management and support.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-58
05-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1146 Sen. Packwood; 5/15/85

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. Customs Service.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to use any savings resulting from administrative consolidations to strengthen the commercial operations of the Customs Service by increasing the number of inspector, import specialist, patrol officer, and other line operational positions.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to increase the number of airports where user fees can be charged for customs services. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use funds resulting from such fees to pay the expenses incurred by the Federal Government in providing customs services at such an airport. Prohibits using such funds for any other purpose.

Extends until September 30, 1986, the requirement that the Commissioner of Customs must notify the Congress 90 days before initiating a certain reorganization or consolidation actions. Requires such notification to include: (1) a statement which sets forth in detail the factors taken into account in making the decision to take such action; and (2) an analysis of the community impact of such action.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate a statute of limitation on bringing certain negligence actions under such Act.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1986.

05-15-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance, S. Rept. 99-59
05-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1147 *See* Public Law 99-91

S. 1160 *See* Public Law 99-145

S. 1166 Sen. Evans, et al.; 5/17/85

Iran Claims Settlement Act - Authorizes the U.S. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against Iran which are settled en bloc by the United States. Requires the Commission to apply in the following order: (1) the terms of any settlement agreement: (2) the relevant provisions of the Declarations of the Government of Algeria of January 19, 1981, giving consideration to the interpretations of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; and (3) applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity. Requires the Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury any awards made. Authorizes the Secretary to make payments of the lesser of $10,000 or the principal amount of an award.

Deducts one and one-half percent of the amount of an award of up to $5,000,000 and one percent of any award over such amount as reimbursement to the U.S. for expenses incurred in the arbitration of the claim and the maintenance of the Security Account established to cover such awards. Declares that such deduction shall not apply to an amount awarded for an en bloc settlement.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for expenses incurred in the settlement or arbitration of such claims.

Prohibits the disclosure of records pertaining to the arbitration of claims before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal except for certain U.S. documents.

06-06-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-78
09-23-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1174 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 5/21/85

Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to require the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Department of Justice (Administrator) to make grants to States for the purpose of establishing, operating, or expanding Missing Children Information Clearinghouses. Limits the grants to 50 percent of the costs of establishing and operating the Clearinghouse. Provides that no State shall be entitled to a grant in excess of $75,000.

Requires any State Clearinghouse to: (1) work in conjunction with the National Crime Information Center by requiring local law enforcement agencies to enter information on a missing child into the information systems of such center promptly and expunging such information when the child is found or reaches the age of majority; (2) educate parents, children, and community agencies; (3) provide public information to assist in locating missing children; (4) publish a directory of organizations that provide assistance in locating missing children; (5) establish an in-State toll-free line for reporting missing children; (6) work with other public and private organizations; and (7) work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Allows the Administrator to prescribe rules necessary to carry out this Act. Grants the Comptroller General of the United States access to any books, documents, or records of any State receiving assistance for the purpose of audit.

Authorizes allocations.

11-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-203
12-05-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-05-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor

S. 1181 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/21/85

Home and Community Based Services for the Elderly Act of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Block Grants) of the Public Health Service Act to authorize a block grant program for home and community based services for the elderly. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989.

Allots State funding based on a State's elderly population as compared with the elderly population of the United States. Makes Indian tribes and tribal organizations eligible grant recipients.

States that grants may be used to: (1) identify elderly individuals who are eligible for services; (2) plan and manage services to be provided; (3) educate the public and medical and social professionals concerning the availability of services; (4) encourage the participation of families and voluntary organizations; (5) train personnel; and (6) coordinate long-term care services.

Permits States to provide services for the elderly through grants to eligible organizations.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) inpatient services; (2) cash payments to intended recipients; (3) land purchase or construction; (4) purchases of major medical equipment; or (5) satisfaction of any requirement for the expenditure of non-Federal funds.

Set forth State application provisions.

12-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-208

S. 1195 *See* Public Law 99-87

S. 1200 Sen. Simpson; 5/23/85

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1985 - *Title I: Control of Illegal Immigration - Part A: Funding for Improved Enforcement* - Expresses the sense of the Congress that resources should be increased for: (1) border patrol and other enforcement activities; and (2) examinations and other Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) activities.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1987 and 1988 INS appropriations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) U.S. immigration laws should be vigorously and uniformly enforced; and (2) in so doing the rights and safety of U.S. citizens and aliens should be safeguarded.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Department of Labor for enforcement activities of the Wage and Hour Division and the Office of Contract Compliance.

Part B: Increased Penalties for Immigration-Related Violations - Makes it unlawful to: (1) bring or induce an alien to enter into the United States knowing, or in reckless disregard of the fact, that such alien has not received prior entry authorization, or to conceal or transport such alien within the United States; and (2) fraudulently misuse or manufacture entry or work documents.

Prohibits the adjustment of status to permanent resident for violators of (nonimmigrant) visa terms.

Part C: Control of Unauthorized Employment of Aliens - Makes it unlawful for a person to knowingly hire, maintain in his or her employment, or refer or recruit for a fee any alien not authorized to work. Makes compliance with the verification procedure set forth in this Act an affirmative defense to any unlawful hiring charge. Establishes a presumption of noncompliance for employers and recruiters (of four or more employees or recruitees) who do not follow such verification procedure.

Sets forth such verification system. Requires an employer of four or more persons to attest, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has examined an employee's identification and work authorization papers. Requires an employee to attest, under penalty of perjury, to his or her citizenship or legal work status. Requires an employer to keep verification forms for: (1) three years in the case of referral or recruitment; or (2) the later of three years or one year after employment termination in the case of hiring.

Directs the President to monitor and evaluate the verification system and implement changes as necessary within 60 days after notifying the appropriate congressional committees (within two years for a major change). Prohibits implementation of a major change unless the Congress provides funds for such purpose. Authorizes related demonstration projects of up to three years.

Limits the use of such verification system or any required identification document to enforcing this Act and not for other law enforcement purposes.

Directs the Attorney General to establish complaint and investigation procedures which shall provide for: (1) individuals and entities to file written, signed complaints regarding potential hiring violations; (2) INS investigations of complaints with substantial probability of validity; (3) Department of Justice-initiated investigations; and (4) designation of a specific INS unit to prosecute such violations.

Sets forth graduated civil, equitable, and criminal penalties for subsequent pattern or practice violations. Authorizes administrative appellate review. Sets forth provisions regarding judicial review of orders (similar to deportation review except as provided for by this Act). Provides for the enforcement of orders in U.S. district court.

Requires that during the first year the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Commerce, Agriculture, Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall disseminate hiring and verification program information to employers, employees, and the public.

Provides that during the first six months notice will be given of apparent program violations and during the subsequent six months the first apparent offense will result only in a warning.

Directs the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct a study of the use of a telephone system to verify the employment status of job applicants. Requires related congressional reports.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) investigate ways to reduce counterfeiting of social security account number cards; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within one year.

Separates temporary agricultural labor ("N" visa) from other temporary labor ("H" visa) for purposes of nonimmigrant worker provisions.

Requires an employer "N"-visa worker petition to certify (from the Department of Labor) that: (1) there are not enough eligible individuals for the job; and (2) the wages of similarly employed eligible individuals will not be adversely affected.

Permits the Secretary of Labor to charge application fees.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving a petition: (1) if the job is open because of a strike or lock-out; (2) if the employer has violated previous certification terms within the past two years (certification denial of not more than one year for any such violation); or (3) unless the employer provides assurance of adequate benefit coverage for such workers.

Provides with regard to such "N"-workers that: (1) employers need not submit such petition more than 65 days in advance of need; (2) the Secretary must notify an employer if there is a petition error within 14 days; (3) the Secretary must decide on a petition within 20 days of need; (4) producer associations may file such petitions; and (5) the Secretary shall establish expedited procedures for review of denied petitions or de novo administrative hearings.

States that the Attorney General shall determine the aggregate period of an "N"-worker's visa. Permits stays exceeding one year based on previous employment practices.

Disqualifies from such program an alien who within the past five years has violated a condition of a previous temporary worker admission.

Authorizes the transfer of such workers among employers.

Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1987 to recruit domestic workers and monitor such program.

Prohibits such alien workers (other than immediate relatives of U.S. citizens) from adjusting to permanent resident status. Permits: (1) employers to provide a housing allowance rather than actual housing for such workers for up to three and one-half years from the date of enactment of this Act; and (2) a one-year extension of such housing requirement at the Attorney General's discretion.

Makes such "N" visa provisions effective seven months after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor to approve program regulations.

Establishes a three-year agricultural labor transition program whereby certain undocumented seasonal agricultural workers may continue to be employed. Reduces the number of such workers by one-third during each of the three years. Prohibits such workers from being used to replace legal workers.

States that such workers shall be covered by all Federal and State employment laws governing migrant and seasonal agricultural workers.

Provides that an undocumented alien in the United States shall be eligible to be a transitional worker if he or she was employed as a U.S. agricultural worker: (1) as of the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) for at least 90 days during a period of time after January 1, 1980, and the date of enactment of this Act.

Prohibits such workers (other than immediate relatives of U.S. citizens) from adjusting to permanent resident status. Permits such workers to legalize their status under the provisions of title II of this Act.

Requires a participating employer to: (1) notify the Attorney General of his or her intention to participate in the program within 12 months of its start; (2) provide information as the Attorney General requests regarding his or her past or future needs for such workers, including numbers of such workers employed.

Authorizes program fees.

Establishes a 12-member temporary agricultural worker commission to review and report to the Congress within two years on U.S. agricultural workers. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates such commission 27 months after the effective date provided for by this Act.

Adds to the classification of nonimmigrant aliens those foreign workers who have no intention of abandoning a foreign residence, but come to the United States for seasonal agricultural work in perishable commodities (O visa).

Directs the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Labor, to establish an admissions program for such workers. Requires such program to provide for monthly and regional (up to ten unemployment regions) numerical limitations (with permitted increases under extraordinary circumstances). Limits the annual length of stay to nine months. Caps at 350,000 for the first three years the number of such workers at any one time in the United States.

Allocates a portion of program visas to Carribean Basin Countries.

Directs the Attorney General to establish a trust funds (from employer and employee wage-based contribution) to: (1) administer and enforce such program; and (2) provide a monetary incentive for alien workers to return to their country.

Directs the Secretary of State to expand and establish consulates in countries from which such aliens are likely to come.

Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986 for: (1) the Secretary of Labor to recruit domestic workers and monitor such programs; and (2) the Secretary of Agriculture's responsibilities under such programs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish an advisory commission to consult with the governments of Mexico and other appropriate countries and advise the Attorney General regarding the operation of the seasonal agricultural worker program.

Part D: Immigration Emergency Revolving Fund - Authorizes a $35,000,000 immigration emergency fund to be established in the Treasury for necessary enforcement activities and related State and local reimbursements.

Title II: Legalization of Status - Establishes a nine-member Select Commission on Legalization to monitor and review: (1) the border patrol and other Federal enforcement programs; and (2) Federal programs aimed at curtailing the employment of unauthorized aliens. Requires annual reports to the Congress beginning within one year after a majority of the Commission's members are appointed. Terminates such Commission upon the effective date of the legalization program, except that it may continue to function for up to 90 days in order to conclude its activities.

Authorizes temporary resident status for: (1) aliens who entered the United States illegally, or were out of visa status since before January 1, 1980, and who have resided continuously in the United States since such date; or (2) Cuban/Haitian entrants granted special status (as defined by this Act) who have resided continuously in the United States since October 14, 1981.

Requires an alien who was a nonimmigrant exchange alien ("J") visa to establish that he or she has satisfied the two-year foreign residence requirement in order to qualify for such legalization program.

Authorizes persons granted such temporary status to adjust to permanent resident status three years after receiving temporary status. Requires: (1) a demonstration of basic citizenship skills; and (2) application for permanent residence during the 12-month period beginning 30 months after receipt of temporary resident status. Provides for termination of temporary resident status if application for permanent residence has not been made within 42 months.

Requires aliens to apply for temporary legalization status within a 12-month period beginning 90 days after such program becomes effective.

Permits such temporary residents to: (1) travel abroad; and (2) work in the United States.

Authorizes the use of qualified organizations approved by the Attorney General to assist in program implementation and outreach.

Provides penalties for false application statements.

Establishes a legalization fee of at least $100. Requires that corroborated employment information be submitted with the legalization application.

Prohibits legalization of an alien who: (1) has been convicted of a felony or three or more misdemeanors in the United States; (2) has been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude or a drug offense other than possession of less than 30 grams of marijuana; (3) is a threat to the security or welfare of the United States; or (4) has assisted in political, religious, or racial persecution, including the Nazi persecutions.

Prohibits the deportation of an alien who has submitted an application for temporary resident status which establishes a prima facie case of eligibility until a final administrative determination has been made. Authorizes an alien to work during such period.

Limits administrative and judicial review with regard to such legalization program.

Provides that with the exception of special Cuban/Haitian entrants, aliens granted lawful resident status (temporary and permanent) shall be ineligible for six years for federally-funded public assistance based on financial need. Authorizes States and local governments to issue similar public assistance prohibitions.

Directs the Attorney General, in cooperation with designated agencies and the Secretary of Labor, to disseminate program information.

Authorizes specified appropriations for six fiscal years for reimbursement of State legislation costs. Bases State distribution on the number of eligible aliens applying for assistance.

Requires States to: (1) submit annual program reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and (2) repay all unused funds.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report annually to the Congress regarding such impact assistance grants, and transmit a copy of such report to each State.

Title III: Other Changes in the Immigration Law - Increases the number of available colonial visas from 600 to 5,000 per year.

Authorizes the three-year pilot visa waiver program for up to eight countries providing similar benefits to U.S. visitors. Requires such visitors to the United States to: (1) have a nonrefundable roundtrip ticket; and (2) stay in the United States for not more than 90 days. Requires an automated data arrival and departure system to be operational before such visa waiver program may begin.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that such program will achieve highly desirable goals which are in the national interest.

Includes within the definition of "special immigrant" unmarried sons and daughters and surviving spouses of employees of certain international organizations ("I" status).

Grants nonimmigrant status to: (1) parents and children receiving "I" status while they are minors; and (2) other children of such parents or a surviving "I" status spouse.

Amends the Social Security Act to require States to verify the immigration status of aliens applying for Medicaid, unemployment compensation, food stamps, aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), and supplemental security income (SSI). Denies or terminates such benefits to an ineligible alien. Requires INS to have such a verification system available for State use by October 1, 1987. Provides for 90 percent Federal matching funds to States for the non-labor costs of implementing and operating such system. Authorizes appropriations for the INS to carry out such requirements.

Requires INS agents to obtain a properly executed search warrant before entering a farm or other agricultural operation.

Title IV: Reports - Directs the President to transmit to the Congress: (1) not later than January 1, 1987, and not later than January 1 of every third year thereafter, a comprehensive immigration-impact report; and (2) annual reports for three years on unauthorized alien employment and discrimination in employment.

Directs the Comptroller General to report annually for three years to the Congress and to the taskforce (as provided for by this Act) on the impact of the employer sanctions program. Terminates employer sanctions if: (1) the Comptroller General determines that a pattern of discrimination has developed as a result of such sanctions; and (2) both House of Congress enact a joint resolution within 30 days of approving the Comptroller General's report.

Directs the Attorney General, jointly with the Chairman of the Commission on Civil Rights and the Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, to establish a taskforce to review the Comptroller's report.

Directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to jointly monitor the pilot visa waiver program and report to the Congress within two years.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress an initial and a second report (three years after the first report) on the impact of the legalization program.

Directs the Attorney General to report to the Congress within 90 days regarding necessary improvements for INS.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should consult with the President of Mexico within 90 days regarding the implementation of this Act and its possible effect on the United States or Mexico.

Title V: Commission for the Study of Cooperative United States-Mexican Endeavors to Improve Economic Conditions - Establishes the 12-member Commission for the Study of Cooperative United States-Mexican Endeavors to Improve Economic Conditions to examine how the United States and Mexico can work together to improve the economies of the two nations. Requires a report to the President and to the Congress within 180 days. Terminates the Commission upon the date such report is due, except that it may continue to function for up to 30 days longer in order to conclude its activities.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Provisions - States it to be the sense of the Congress that the English language is the official language of the United States.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the 60-cent per gallon tariff on imported ethanol should be immediately implemented.

Requires Federal reimbursement to States for the costs of incarcerating in State prisons illegal aliens and Marielito Cubans convicted of felonies.

Terminates the seasonal agricultural worker program after three years unless both Houses of the Congress enact a joint resolution of approval within 90 days of the due date for submission of the temporary agricultural worker program report.

08-28-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-132
09-10-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
09-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-16-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Motion to commit to Committee on the Budget with instructions passed Senate
09-19-85 Reported to Senate from Committee on the Budget with amendment (without written report)
09-19-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #191 (69-30)

S. 1210 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 5/23/85

Public Health Service Act Medical Education Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a registry of teaching hospitals.

Provides that such hospitals shall be required to comply with regulations establishing: (1) a minimum percentage of graduate medical education positions in primary care specialties; and (2) the maximum number of graduate medical education positions to be filled by graduates of foreign medical schools.

Directs the Council on Graduate Medical Education (established by this Act) to recommend to the Secretary a national target for primary care specialties for a four-fiscal-year period. Requires the Secretary to establish by regulation the minimum percentage recommended by the Council, or remand such recommendations to the Council. Requires the establishment of such minimum percentages every four years.

Specifies the types of positions which are considered primary care specialties. Excludes specified positions from being considered graduate medical education positions.

Permits the Secretary to waive the applicability of such minimum percentages if the State department of health applies for such a waiver.

Requires that at least 75 percent of all graduate medical education positions in each specialty area of a registered hospital be held by graduates of: (1) schools of medicine accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education; or (2) schools of osteopathy accredited by the Committee on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association. Sets conditions for positions for U.S. or alien graduates of foreign medical schools.

Establishes a Council on Graduate Medical Education to advise the Secretary on current and future needs for physicians to practice in primary care specialties.

07-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-117

S. 1218 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/23/85

International Air Transportation Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to revoke an air carrier's foreign air transportation certificate if the Secretary establishes that a takeover of such air carrier has occurred on or after May 23, 1985, and that a sale or transfer of such certificate occurred (or was attempted) on or after such date as part of the liquidation of such air carrier (other than in the ordinary course of business).

Establishes a rebuttable presumption that the transfer (or attempted transfer) of such a certificate is a part of the liquidation of an air carrier, or other than in the ordinary course of business, if the transfer takes place within three years after a takeover has occurred.

States that the Secretary is not precluded from issuing any certificate for foreign air transportation if the Secretary finds the applicant is willing and able to provide such transportation in conformity with this Act and such transportation is consistent with public convenience and necessity.

06-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-90

S. 1230 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/4/85

Act to Authorize the United States to Participate in Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty - Authorizes the United States to participate in Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

Authorizes the Patent and Trademark Office to act as the International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority with respect to international applications. (Present law authorizes such Office to act only as an International Searching Authority.) Provides that the handling fee, preliminary examination fee, and any additional fees for the international preliminary examination shall be paid within such time as may be fixed by the commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to provisions relating to the national stage of processing international applications designating the United States.

12-10-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)

S. 1262 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 6/7/85

Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for refugee assistance.

Requires an agency receiving initial resettlement grants to: (1) provide quarterly performance and finance reports; (2) notify local welfare offices when a refugee is offered employment; (3) notify, upon request, local welfare offices of any cash assistance provided directly by such agency to a refugee; (4) assure that refugees with medical conditions affecting the public health report to the appropriate health agency in their resettlement area; and (5) fulfill its responsibility to provide the basic needs of each refugee.

Requires the Federal agency administering the program of initial resettlement to establish criteria for the performance of agencies receiving such grants.

Provides cash and medical assistance for refugees who would otherwise be eligible for aid to families with dependent children or medical assistance under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act. Terminates refugee cash assistance for three months for refusal to accept employment (six months for subsequent refusals).

Prohibits: (1) such cash or medical assistance grants from being given as block or consolidated grants; or (2) the Director from delegating grant review or approval authority to the States or their political subdivisions. Permits per capita grants to be made available to States if requested and used for demonstration projects.

Directs the Attorney General to pay compensation to States and counties for costs incurred in incarcerating certain Cuban nationals who were allowed U.S. entry in 1980 and who were subsequently convicted of violating State or county law.

06-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-08-85 Report filed by Senate Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-154

S. 1264 *See* Public Law 99-194

S. 1271 Sen. Durenberger; 6/11/85

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities*- Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities in specified departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (Agency) and the Department of Defense.

Requires the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate congressional committees of any intent to spend funds other than as specifically authorized. Prohibits reprogramming or fund transfers except in restricted circumstances.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions.

Authorizes the National Security Agency to secure the design and construction of a research and engineering facility at their headquarters at Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to carry out counterterrorism activities.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff-Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1986.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 233 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees.

Provides that the Intelligence Community Staff shall be administered in the same manner as the Central Intelligence Agency.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund.

Title IV: General Provisions- States that the authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Allows increases in employee benefits as authorized by law.

Title V: Facilitating Naturalization of Certain Foreign Intelligence Sources- Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the waiver of certain requirements and the naturalization of eligible petitioners who have made extraordinary contributions to the national security of the United States or to the conduct of U.S. intelligence activities. Requires the Director of Central Intelligence to notify specified congressional committees every time the waiver provisions of this title will be applied.

Title VI: Administrative Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use the proceeds from counterintelligence operations to offset the expenses incurred by such operations.

Provides for the acceleration of retirement benefits for certain Central Intelligence employees working in unhealthful posts.

Title VII: Access to Criminal History Records for National Security Purposes - Requires criminal justice agencies, upon written consent from the individual under investigation, to provide criminal history record information to the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, or the Central Intelligence Agency for the purpose of determining eligibility for: (1) access to classified information; (2) assignment to or retention in sensitive national security duties; or (3) acceptance or retention in the armed services.

06-11-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Intelligence, S. Rept. 99-79
06-11-85	Referred jointly to Senate Committees on Armed Services; and the Judiciary
06-11-85	Referred jointly to Senate Committees on Governmental Affairs; and Foreign Relations
09-11-85	Committees on the Judiciary; and Foreign Relations discharged in Senate
09-11-85	Reported jointly to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, S. Rept. 99-136
09-11-85	Reported jointly to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-136
09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2419 passed in lieu

S. 1279 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 6/12/85

Amends the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 to authorize appropriations to carry out such Act for FY 1985 through 1989. Limits the amount of such funds which shall be available for FY 1985 and 1986.

06-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 99-86
06-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-26-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2800 passed in lieu

S. 1282 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85

Primary Care Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe criteria for determining the specific shortages of personal health services of an area or population group. Permits designation of underserved populations not meeting such criteria if recommended by appropriate State or local officials based on unusual local conditions. Prohibits the Secretary from designating a medically underserved population in a State, or terminating an existing designation, without prior consultation with appropriate State officials or organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into memoranda of agreement with States to permit them to: (1) analyze the need for primary health services for medically underserved populations; (2) assist in planning and developing new community health centers (CHCs); (3) review CHC program plans and budgets; (4) assist CHCs in developing clinical practices and fiscal and administrative systems; and (5) share relevant information.

Authorizes CHC appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Limits expenditures for prepaid CHC services and "non-criteria" medically underserved populations.

Replaces the existing primary care block authority with a program of State grants for primary care research, demonstration, and services. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for: (1) improving access to and delivery of primary health services for medically underserved populations; and (2) reducing costly inpatient and long-term care services, and reducing the incidence of preventable illnesses and premature death.

Allocates funds on the basis of the ratio of low-income people residing in a State to the total number of low-income people in all States. Sets forth minimum State and territorial allotments. Provides for direct allotments to Indian tribes or tribal organizations.

Permits the carryover of unobligated funds not in excess of 20 percent of a State's total allocation.

Authorizes grants to be used for: (1) providing medically underserved populations wth primary health services; and (2) research and evaluations of alternative reimbursement systems, new methods of providing services and retaining health professionals, and medical cost reductions. Requires at least 80 percent of allocated funds to be used to provide primary health services. Permits the carryover of unobligated funds not in excess of 20 percent of a State's total allocation. Sets forth application provisions.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for migrant health centers.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
07-15-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 99-104
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate

S. 1283 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85

Health Professions Training Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for the following through FY 1988: (1) scholarships for students of exceptional financial need; (2) medical school departments of family medicine;

(3) area health education centers; (4) training of physician assistants; (5) training programs in general internal medicine and general pediatrics; (6) training programs in family medicine and general practice of dentistry; (7) educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds; (8) curriculum development and faculty training grants; (9) advanced financial distress assistance (only through FY 1987); (10) graduate programs in health administration; (11) traineeships for students in other graduate programs; (12) public health traineeships; (13) training in preventive medicine; and (14) the Federal loan insurance program.

Title II: Program Revisions - Amends the Public Health Service Act to include schools of chiropractic as health professional schools eligible to participate in educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Amends the definition of "program for the training of physician assistants" to include training: (1) which would qualify the physician assistants to provide primary health care under the supervision of a physician; (2) in primary care, disease prevention, health promotion, geriatric medicine, and home health care.

Includes colleges and institutions providing additional training in a science related to health care within the definition of "school of allied health." Includes within the definition of "allied health professional" individuals with postbaccalaureate training in a science related to health care.

Defines the term "graduate program in clinical psychology" for the purposes of such Act. Makes such a program eligible to participate in educational assistance programs for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Describes the composition of the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education.

Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use funds appropriated under such Act to provide technical assistance for any authority under such Act.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance under specified circumstances. Requires the owner of a facility which received such assistance to notify the Secretary of the change of circumstances. Provides a formula for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

Requires eligible borrowers under the health education assistance loan program (HEAL) and the health professions student loan program to submit to registration under the Military Selective Service Act.

Provides for the repayment of HEAL loans to begin nine to 12 months after the borrower: (1) ceases to be a participant in an accredited internship or residency program of not more than four years in duration; (2) completes the fourth year of an accredited internship or residency program of more than four years in duration; (3) ceases to be a participant in a fellowship training program; or (4) ceases to carry a full-time academic workload. Allows a two year (formerly three year) deferral for service as a full-time volunteer under title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. Prescribes the method for determining interest on such loans.

Makes students seeking a doctor of pharmacy or equivalent degree eligible for health professions student loans. Provides for the repayment of such loans to begin one year after the student ceases to pursue a full-time course of study. Allows deferrals for: (1) up to three years for uniformed service or service under the Peace Corps Act; (2) all periods of internships and residencies; and (3) up to two years for full-time educational activity directly related to the health profession for which that individual is preparing.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations to carry out such Act.

Allows a school to assess a charge to cover the costs of insuring against the cancellation of such loans. Allows the school to impose a penalty of up to six percent of the installment payment for the failure to make such payment when due. Authorizes the Secretary to try to collect any loan under such Act which is in default.

Directs each school to make specified loan information available to student borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to provide a school with notice of the intention to terminate an agreement under such Act. Provides procedures for appealing such terminations.

Requires any standard established by the Secretary for the collection of loans to provide that the failure of any school to collect such loans shall be measured by the ratio that the defaulted principal amount outstanding bears to the matured loans of such school.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the disclosure of the mailing address of any taxpayer who has defaulted on a student loan payment.

Provides that scholarships for first-year students of exceptional financial need shall include: (1) tuition; (2) reasonable educational expenses; and (3) a stipend of $400 per month.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools of public health for the support of education programs. Describes the method for determining the amount of such grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such grants. Imposes certain eligibility requirements for receiving such grants.

Gives priority for family medicine instruction grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy for specified programs through area health education centers.

Gives priority for grants for training, traineeships, and fellowships in general internal medicine and general pediatrics to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to general internal medicine and general pediatrics in their medical education training programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for the planning, development, and operation of approved advanced educational programs in the general practice of dentistry. Gives priority for such grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine in their medical education training program.

Includes public and nonprofit private schools of chiropractic and schools with graduate programs in clinical psychology as eligible to participate in the program of education assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Specifies that not less than 25 percent, and not more than 35 percent, of the funds appropriated for educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds shall be obligated for stipends to individuals of exceptional financial need.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools which provide the first or last two years of education leading to the doctor of medicine or osteopathy degree.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for the following projects: (1) health promotion and disease prevention; (2) curriculum development; (3) training in health policy and policy analysis; and (4) the development of initiatives for assuring the competence of health professionals.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy for projects to: (1) improve the training of health professionals in geriatrics, and (2) establish new affiliations with nursing homes.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to schools of veterinary medicine for: (1) the development of curricula for training in the care of animals used in research; (2) the provision of such training; and (3) large animal care and research.

Allows the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools seeking advanced financial distress assistance that submit a plan to achieve financial solvency within six (previously five) years.

Eliminates the following current programs: (1) advanced funding; (2) grants for family medicine, training, traineeships, fellowships, and computer health care demonstrations; (3) education of U.S. students returning from foreign medical schools; (4) occupational health training and education centers; and (5) financial distress grants.

Directs the Secretary to include in the report scheduled for October 1, 1986: (1) an analysis of the financial disincentives to graduates of health professions schools which affect the specialty of practice chosen or the decision to practice in an area which lacks an adequate number of health care professionals; and (2) recommendations to correct any such disincentives.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study to determine if health professions schools comply with the Military Selective Service Act.

Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study regarding the role of allied health personnel in health care delivery.

Provides for the recovery of funds paid under the Community Mental Health Act if, within 20 years after the completion of the remodeling, construction, or acquisition, the facility is: (1) sold to an entity which would not have been qualified to file an application under such Act; or (2) ceases to be a community mental health center. Describes the method for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment (without written report)
07-15-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 99-105
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2410 passed in lieu

S. 1284 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85

Nurse Education Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize funds for FY 1986 through 1988 for the nursing special projects programs. Authorizes additional projects that demonstrate: (1) clinical nurse education programs which combine educational curricula and clinical practice; (2) methods to improve access to nursing services in non-institutional settings; and (3) methods to encourage nursing graduates to practice in health manpower shortage areas.

Revises the advanced nurse training program to authorize grants and contracts for programs that lead to masters' and doctoral degrees and prepare nurses to serve as nurse educators, administrators, researchers, or to serve in clinical nurse specialties which require advanced education. Authorizes appropriations for such programs for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants and contracts for schools of nursing and other non-profit entities to meet the costs of programs for the education of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants for public and private nonprofit schools of nursing to cover the costs of post-baccalaureate fellowships for faculty in such schools. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Extends the authority for traineeships for nurse anesthetists. Provides financial assistance to nurse anesthetist faculty members for advanced education.

Requires any standard established by the Secretary for the collection of loans to provide that the failure of any school to collect such loans shall be measured by the ratio that the defaulted principal bears to the matured loans of such school.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to attempt to collect any loan made under such Act which is in default.

Directs the Secretary to set dates by which schools of nursing must file applications for Federal capital contributions. Describes how such appropriations are to be allotted.

Revises the date for the distribution of loan fund assets.

Provides for the repayment of a specified portion of the balance of the student loan fund within 90 days after a school terminates its participation in such program.

Requires the Secretary to provide a school of nursing with notice specifying the intention to terminate an agreement with such school. Provides procedures for the appeal of such termination.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the disclosure to the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the mailing address of any taxpayer who has defaulted on a nursing student loan made under the Public Health Service Act.

Repeals specified provisions of such Act dealing with Federal construction grants and assistance.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance where a facility: (1) ceases to be a public or nonprofit school; (2) is no longer used for the training purposes for which it was constructed; or (3) is used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship. Allows the Secretary to waive Federal recovery rights for good cause.

Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to allow low volume cigarette manufacturers or importers to apply to the Federal Trade Commission to allow simultaneous rotation of the health warning labels required under such Act.

Amends the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act to extend to January 1, 1986, the deadline for a report to be prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment (without written report)
07-15-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 99-106
07-22-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-22-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2370 passed in lieu

S. 1285 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85

National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for the National Health Service Corps Program.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1991 for new and continuing National Health Service Corps scholarships. Imposes a $15,000 per student limit for such scholarships during FY 1986. Provides a method for determining the limit for subsequent fiscal years.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from removing an area from those determined to be health manpower shortage areas under such Act until interested groups and persons are afforded the opportunity to provide data and information.

Provides, with regard to scholarship-obligated service deferrals for advanced clinical training, that the Secretary: (1) shall grant deferrals upon requests for contracts entered into before October 1, 1985; (2) may grant such deferrals for contracts entered into after such date; and (3) shall not count such periods of advanced training toward satisfying the service obligation.

Revises special private practice assistance provisions to: (1) limit such assistance to loans (presently grants and loans); (2) extend the minimum obligated service period from one to two years; and (3) apply such provisions to obligated- and unobligated-service National Health Service Corps members.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees by October 1, 1986, a plan for the recruitment, employment, and retention of personnel for the National Health Service Corps.

Authorizes the Secretary to assist States in collecting data related to the designation of health manpower shortage areas. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes through FY 1988.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
07-15-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 99-107
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate

S. 1298 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 6/13/85

Indian Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Act - *Title I: Inter-Departmental Agreement* - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate specified efforts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) and the Indian Health Service relating to alcohol and drug abuse programs for Indian youth. Provides for the biennial review of such agreement by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, upon a tribe's request, to coordinate resources and services related to youth alcohol and drug abuse with any Indian tribe.

Title II: Education - Requires Bureau schools and schools operated under any contract entered into with the Bureau to provide instruction on alcohol and drug abuse to students in kindergarten and grades one through 12.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish, on a quarterly basis, an alcohol and drug abuse newsletter and to circulate it to specified Government agencies that provide such alcohol and drug abuse-related services to Indian people.

Title III: Family and Social Services - Requires any initial training program for new community health representatives and community health aids funded under the Bureau to include not less than

80 hours of instruction in the area of alcohol and drug abuse, including instruction in crisis intervention, family relations, youth alcohol and drug abuse, and the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide instruction in alcohol and drug abuse problems to specified schools, Indian Health Service personnel, and others.

Title IV: Law Enforcement - Requires the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the U.S. Attorney General, to promulgate guidelines under which any tribal or Federal law enforcement officer shall place an Indian youth who has been arrested for an offense in which alcohol or drug abuse was a contributing factor in an emergency shelter, a community-based alcohol or drug abuse treatment facility, or any other medical or detention facility. Requires such guidelines to be made available to any State which exercises criminal jurisdiction over Indian country.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Interior, to establish standards for the licensing of temporary emergency shelters to house Indian youths who have been arrested for offenses related to alcohol or drug abuse. Requires the Bureau to prescribe standards by which such shelters shall become licensed.

Title V: Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation - Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to include in the budget submitted to the Congress a detailed estimate of the cost of providing comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse treatment services (including detoxification and counseling services, and follow-up care in Indian Health Service facilities and in facilities operated under any contract entered into with the Indian Health Service to Indian juveniles).

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to complete a study to determine: (1) the size of the Indian population in need of residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment; (2) the location of facilities at which such treatment is available or could be made available; and (3) the cost of providing such treatment.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with Indian tribes, to identify and utilize existing facilities owned by the Government or an Indian tribe, or local community or private hospitals, for use as residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers for Indian youths.

Title VI: Definitions, Effective Date, and Authorization of Appropriations - Sets forth definitions and the effective date.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-223
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1308 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 6/17/85

Jordan Supplemental Economic Assistance Authorization Act of 1985 - Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Economic Support Fund for Jordan. Earmarks specified portions of such authorization for commodity import programs for FY 1985, 1986, and 1987.

Declares that it shall be the policy of the Congress to consider a Jordanian request for major defense articles upon the start of direct peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan if Israel is willing to enter into such negotiations.

06-25-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)

S. 1309 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/17/85

Health Research Extension Act of 1985 - Amends title IV of the Public Health Service Act (National Research Institutes) to establish as an agency of the Public Health Service the National Institutes of Health (NIH) (abolished as a statutory entity by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1966) consisting of the following 12 categorical institutes: (1) the National Cancer Institute; (2) the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; (3) the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; (4) the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; (5) the National Institute on Aging; (6) the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; (7) the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; (8) the National Institute of Dental Research; (9) the National Eye Institute; (10) the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; (11) the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; and (12) the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Establishes as agencies within NIH: (1) the National Library of Medicine; (2) the Division of Research Resources; and (3) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences. Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish additional research institutes.

Permits the Secretary to reorganize the functions of any national research institute and abolish any such institute if it is no longer required.

Provides that the NIH shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a biennial report, prepared by the Director, to the President and the Congress.

Provides that the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall be appointed by the President, and the Directors of the other national research institutes shall be appointed by the Secretary.

Sets forth the general duties of the Secretary (acting through the Director of each national research institute). Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts and make grants for research, training, and demonstrations.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an advisory council for each institute. Sets forth the duties of such advisory councils. Requires the Director of each institute to prepare a biennial report.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Cancer Institute. Requires the Director to establish an information and education center to collect and disseminate information on cancer. Authorizes the Director to: (1) establish and support the production and distribution of specialized biological materials and therapeutic substances for cancer research, and set safety standards for the use of such materials; (2) support cancer research by foreign nationals outside the United States, encourage collaborative research involving American and foreign participants, and train American scientists abroad and foreign nationals in the United States; (3) support education and training programs; (4) coordinate cancer research by industrial concerns; (5) hire experts and consultants; (6) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; (7) appoint advisory committees; (8) enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions; (9) maintain and operate the International Cancer Research Data Bank; and (10) submit an annual budget estimate to the President. Authorizes the Director to provide for the establishment of cancer research and demonstration centers.

Extends the period of support for such centers to five years (with additional extensions of not more than five years).

Establishes membership requirements for the President's Cancer Panel. Establishes an Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Cancer Institute.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Lists the goals of the National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources Program. Allows the Director of the Institute to: (1) hire experts and consultants; (2) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; and (3) make grants to public and nonprofit private entities to assist in meeting the cost of patient care. Provides for the development of centers for research, training, and demonstrations of specified diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods, including: (1) ten for heart and blood vessel diseases; (2) ten for lung diseases; (3) ten for blood diseases; and (4) ten for sickle cell anemia.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Interagency Technical Committee on Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources. Establishes an Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Requires the Director to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Data System; (2) the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse; (3) the National Digestive Diseases Data System; (4) the National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse; (5) the National Kidney and Urologic Data System; (6) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes positions of Division Director for: (1) Diabetes, Endocrinology, and Metabolic Diseases; (2) Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; and (3) Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases.

Requires the Secretary to establish: (1) a Diabetes Mellitus Interagency Coordinating Committee; (2) a Digestive Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee; and (3) a Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases Coordinating Committee. Requires such committees to prepare annual reports for the Director of NIH, the Secretary, and the Advisory Board established under this Act for the related disease.

Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Advisory Board; (2) the National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board; and (3) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes, and duties of such Advisory Boards. Requires each Advisory Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Provides for the expiration of each Advisory Board on September 30, 1988. Terminates the now existing National Diabetes Advisory Board and National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board upon the appointment of a successor Board.

Provides for the development or substantial expansion of centers for research and training in: (1) diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases; (2) digestive diseases and related functional, congenital, metabolic disorders, and normal development of the digestive tract; and (3) kidney and urologic diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years).

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. Requires the Director of the Institute to prepare a plan for a national arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases program. Establishes the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Data System, and the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes the Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee, and the Skin Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee. Requires each such committee to prepare annual reports.

Authorizes the Director to make grants to public and private nonprofit entities to establish arthritis and musculoskeletal demonstration projects. Provides for the development, modernization, and operation of new and existing centers for arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years). Establishes the National Arthritis Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes and duties of such Board. Requires such Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Terminates the now existing National Arthritis Advisory Board upon the appointment of the successor Board.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute on Aging. Requires the Director of the Institute to make grants to public and nonprofit private institutions to conduct research relating to Alzheimer's Disease.

Sets forth the general purposes of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Requires the Director to conduct and support research relating to sudden infant death syndrome. Requires the Director to make grants for research into the causes, prevention, and treatment of mental retardation. Establishes the position of Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Eye Institute.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. Requires the Director to: (1) conduct and support research into spinal cord regeneration; and (2) make grants or enter into contracts for research on the means to overcome paralysis of the extremities through electrical stimulation and the use of computers.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Sets forth the general purpose and functions of the National Library of Medicine. Authorizes appropriations for library facilities. Establishes the National Libraries Assistance Advisory Board. Directs the Secretary to make grants for: (1) training in medical library sciences; (2) special scientific projects and research in medical library sciences; (3) establishing and expanding the resources of medical libraries; (4) the establishment of regional medical libraries; and (5) financial support of biomedical scientific publications.

Sets forth the purposes of: (1) the Division of Research Resources; and (2) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences.

Authorizes appropriations for National Research Service Awards through FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to make Visiting Scientist Awards.

Directs the Secretary to study the need for and training of biomedical and behavioral research personnel. Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct such study. Requires that a report on the results of such study be transmitted to specified congressional committees biennially.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish a board to review research involving human subjects.

Requires the Secretary to establish procedures for periodic, technical, and scientific peer review of NIH research.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish an administrative process to review reports of scientific fraud.

Provides for expedited grant procedures in cases of public health emergencies. Requires an annual report to appropriate congressional committees regarding such actions.

Directs the Secretary to establish animal research standards, including the formation of animal care committees. Requires grant and contract recipients to meet such standards.

Prohibits the conduct or support of research or experimentation on a living human fetus ex utero unless such research or experimentation: (1) may enhance the well-being of the fetus; or (2) will pose no additional risk of suffering, injury, or death and such knowledge cannot be obtained by other means. Requires the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to appropriate congressional committees on the implications of any waiver of the risk standard for protection of human research subjects as applied to fetal research.

Requires the Director of NIH to establish a plan for research into methods of biomedical research and experimentation which: (1) does not require the use of animals; (2) reduces the number of animals used; or (3) produces less pain and distress to such animals.

Establishes the Lupus Erythematosus Coordinating Committee to plan, develop, coordinate, and implement research on Lupus Erythematosus. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the National Research Service Award and report the results of such study to appropriate congressional committees.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Spinal Cord Injury. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study on the adequacy and availability of personnel to meet the needs of the elderly. Requires the Secretary to report the findings of such study to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1986.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Learning Disabilities. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to review the disease research programs of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases to determine whether such research could be more effectively done by other institutes.

Establishes the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to the Congress on the ethical issues arising from the delivery of health care and biomedical research. Authorizes appropriations.

07-08-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
07-15-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources. S. Rept. 99-108
07-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

07-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-19-85 Senate vitiated its action on passage
07-19-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2409 passed in lieu

S. 1313 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/18/85

Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize any State's attorney general to bring an action in Federal court to enforce provisions of, or rules or orders promulgated under, such Act prohibiting deceptive acts or practices affecting such State or its residents. Requires that the Federal Trade Commission and attorneys general of other States be provided prior notice of such action. Permits the Commission or such other attorney general of an affected State to intervene. Authorizes relief granted under such action to extend to persons and conduct outside the State of any attorney general who is a party to the action. Authorizes an attorney general of any State to petition the court to enforce its order against a person whose failure to comply with such order may affect such State or its residents.

08-01-85 Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
08-01-85 Rereferred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

S. 1349 *See* Public Law 99-130

S. 1352 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85

Amends the Sikes Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for conservation programs on military reservations and public lands through FY 1988.

06-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
06-25-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1353 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1988 for State nongame fish and wildlife conservation plans.

06-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
06-25-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1354 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85

Amends the Act which established the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge, Alabama, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana, to make the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana and Mississippi, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tinicum National Environmental Center, Pennsylvania, to make the authorization of appropriations available until expended.

06-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
06-25-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
12-05-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1789 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1396 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 6/27/85

White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 - Provides procedures for: (1) resolving claims and clearing titles (by statutory ratification) to certain lands on the White Earth Indian Reservation, Minnesota; and (2) compensating for loss of allotments resulting from such ratification.

States which categories of allotments are and are not eligible for compensation under this Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) determine, and publish a list of, all applicable allotments (allowing, within a specified time, for the submission, determination, and publication of additional applicable allotments); (2) make determinations of heirships to lands subject to applicable allotments; (3) locate and notify allottees or heirs; (4) establish the fair market value of the various types of land subject to applicable allotments for various years, which shall govern the compensation payable under this Act; and (5) distribute such compensation. Provides a formula for fixing such compensation.

Allows judicial review of the Secretary's compensation determinations up to a specified period (after which such determinations shall be conclusive). Gives exclusive jurisdiction over such actions to the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota.

Makes this Act conditional on: (1) Minnesota entering into an agreement to transfer 10,000 acres to the United States in trust for the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians and appropriating $500,000 for assisting the United States with the administration of this Act; and (2) congressional authorization of specified amounts for the economic development of the White Earth Band of Chippewas.

Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register notice that such conditions have been met. Provides, after such publication, for: (1) the ratification of certain allotments and the extinguishment of claims against the United States and Minnesota arising out of transactions involving those allotments; and (2) the prohibition of certain court actions to recover damages or titles to lands covered by those allotments.

Prohibits immediately upon enactment of this Act, and if such publication takes place, any action on behalf of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians.

Permits individual actions to be filed only within a specified time after such publication. Prohibits an individual from receiving compensation under this Act after such an action is filed.

States the intention that: (1) no title to lands on the White Earth Reservation shall be rendered unmarketable solely because of the Secretary's determinations under this Act; and (2) that no individual be compensated twice for the same interest in an allotment.

Establishes the White Earth Economic Development and Tribal Government Fund for the collective benefit of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians (subject to a Band Financial Ordinance and Investment Plan and a waiver of U.S. liability for any loss as a result of the use of such funds). Requires forfeiture into such Fund of any compensation due for which allottees cannot be located. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) complete all of the administrative work necessary to accomplish the objectives of this Act within five years; and (2) make various reports to the Congress.

Exempts funds or income distributed under this Act from Federal and State income taxes or eligibility determinations with respect to assistance under the Social Security Act or other Federal programs.

11-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-192
12-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #376 (56-35)
12-16-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1398 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 6/27/85

Indian Education Technical Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title XI (Indian Education) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (the Act) to revise provisions relating to Indian education.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to establish alternative or revised academic standards for the basic education of Indian children in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools when such alternative or revised standards are submitted by the tribal governing body or the designated school board, unless the Secretary: (1) specifically rejects such standards for good cause; and (2) notifies in writing each affected tribe and local school board of such rejection. Makes such rejection final and not reviewable.

Requires the tribal governing body or the designated school board to submit its proposal for such alternative standards within 60 days after its waiver of the BIA standards.

Revises the deadline for contract school compliance with such minimum academic standards or alternative or modified standards. Prohibits the Secretary from rescinding or failing to renew a contract because of noncompliance with such standards until at least one year after notifying the school of a failure to comply. Requires the Secretary, during such one-year period, to give technical assistance to help the school to comply.

Directs the BIA to establish a consistent system of fiscal control and fund accounting for all contract schools, either directly or through contract with an Indian organization, within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Deletes certain references to personnel actions based on failure to implement or meet such standards.

Prohibits the closing, consolidation, or substantial curtailment of program of any school or peripheral dormitory operated by the BIA, except on a temporary basis where plant conditions constitute an immediate hazard to health or safety.

Deletes references to parents under requirements for notification and consultation during consideration or review of such closures, consolidations, or curtailment.

Requires, when a formal decision is made to close, consolidate, or substantially curtail a school, that notification be given to the affected tribe, tribal governing body, and designated school board at least six months prior to the end of the school year preceding the proposed effective date.

Revises requirement for studies and reports relating to such closures, consolidations, or curtailments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, the affected tribe, and the designated local school board describing the process of active consideration or review. Requires such report to include specified information on the impact of such action on the students (especially those students with particular educational and social needs) and the consultation regarding such students conducted between the various service providers, parents, certain tribal groups, and the Director of the Office of Indian Education within the BIA.

Specifies that a prohibition against actions within a specified time period in futherance of such proposed closures, consolidations, or curtailments refers to irreversible actions.

Revises provisions relating to BIA school boundaries. Prohibits any change (as well as any establishment) of any attendance area with respect to any BIA school unless the tribal governing body (or the designated local school board) has been given: (1) at least six months notice; and (2) the opportunity to propose alternative boundaries. Allows any tribe to petition the Secretary for revision of existing attendance area boundaries. Directs the Secretary to accept such proposed alternative or revised boundaries unless the Secretary finds, after consultation with the affected tribe or tribes, that such revised boundaries do not reflect the needs of the Indian students to be served or do not provide adequate stability to all of the affected programs.

Repeals provisions which require that the Director of the Office of Indian Education (the Director) supervise all contract functions relating to education.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (the Assistant Secretary) to provide for the adequate coordination between the affected BIA Offices and the Office of Indian Education to facilitate the consideration of all contract functions relating to education, but requires the Secretary to review the applications for the new school starts which were filed with the BIA before October 1, 1984, under the rules and guidelines in effect on the date the application was filed.

Requires inclusion of a five-year plan for capital improvements for Indian education in the annual Budget.

Revises provisions relating to the BIA program for the operation and maintenance of Indian education facilities. Deletes a reference to the Director as responsible for implementation of such program. Includes, under required components of such program, a system for the conduct of routine preventive maintenance. Prohibits program funds from being authorized for expenditure by specified officials unless certain conditions relating to necessary maintenance are met. Repeals a requirement that the Director supervise all BIA education facilities. Extends the deadline for implementation of such program until 270 days following the enactment of this Act.

Deletes a reference to costs associated with operating education and recreational programs on a 12-month basis among those special factors to be considered in the establishment of an allotment formula for a minimum annual amount of funds for each BIA or contract school.

Deletes reference to a separate fund, apart from such allotments, for payment of monetary awards and quality step increases to such school employees. Requires that any supplemental appropriations enacted to meet increased pay costs attributable to school-level personnel be distributed under specified allotment provisions.

Revises provisions for uniform direct funding and support of all BIA and contract schools. Sets forth provisions relating to the availability of appropriations for such purpose. Directs the Secretary to publish specified notices of allotments to the affected schools. Directs the Assistant Secretary to establish guidelines for school supervisors' authority to expend (with school board approval) no more than $25,000 annually for supplies and equipment, without competitive bidding.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve applications for funding tribal divisions of education and the development of tribal codes of education from funds appropriated pursuant to self-determination grant provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. (Current law requires the Secretary to institute a program for such funding.)

Removes references to audits of the BIA and the Office of Indian Education from requirements for audits of BIA schools.

Repeals the authority of an officer or employee of the BIA or the Office of Indian Education to accept voluntary services on behalf of BIA and contract schools. Grants the authority to accept voluntary services on behalf of BIA schools to the Secretary, still subject to the approval of the local school board. Declares that an individual providing such volunteer services is a Federal employee only for specified purposes under Federal law.

Redesignates certain provisions of the Act.

Repeals provisions which allow waivers of up to 90 percent of the rental rate for educators to aid schools for Indian children in recruiting and retaining educators.

Revises provisions relating to proration of pay for educators under BIA programs for Indian education. Specifies that laws relating to dual compensation shall not affect such proration of pay. Provides that such educators shall not lose benefits under unemployment or other Federal or federally-assisted programs as a result to their elections with regard to such proration of pay.

Revises provisions relating to extracurricular activities. Authorizes (currently requires) the Secretary to provide, for each BIA area, a stipend in lieu of overtime pay or compensatory time off. Deletes a requirement for area-level determination of the amount of such stipends.

07-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment. S. Rept. 99-116
07-30-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2908 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1399 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/8/85

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Act of 1985 - Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to raise from 11 to 12 the number of Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board members who are appointed by the President from among members of the general public. (Retains the requirement that five of such appointed members shall be handicapped individuals.)

Extends the term of office of each appointed member of the Board from three to four years. Sets forth transitional provisions.

Permits an appointed member to continue to serve as a member of the Board until the member's successor qualifies.

07-10-85	Committee on Environment and Public Works discharged in Senate
07-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

S. 1404 Sen. Packwood; 7/9/85

Directs the President to take all actions within the power of the President that are necessary to: (1) enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements with Japan and obtain the elimination of certain Japanese trade acts, policies, and practices; or (2) offset the cumulative impact of unenforced trade rights and uneliminated trade acts, policies and practices have on the U.S.-Japanese balance of trade.

Directs the President to publish and to report to the Congress the actions the President intends to take. Requires the President to implement such actions within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Requires such actions to be calculated to offset the cumulative impact of relaxing voluntary restraints on Japanese automobile exports to the United States on the U.S.-Japanese balance of trade. Requires such actions to be aimed against competitive Japanese exports.

Permits such actions to be modified or revoked only if the President determines that: (1) such modification or revocation is necessary to achieve the objectives of this Act; or (2) the objectives of this Act have been achieved.

07-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance, S. Rept. 99-102
07-09-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1437 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 7/16/85

Controlled Substance Analogs' Enforcement Act of 1985 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to establish criminal penalties for the knowing or intentional manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance analog, all or part of which is intended for human consumption. (A controlled substance analog is a noncontrolled substance with a chemical structure or effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance.)

11-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-196
12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-18-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and the Judiciary

S. 1455 *See* Public Law 99-69

S. 1487 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/24/85

Declares that whether or not the position of an agency in an adjudicative proceeding was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the administrative record, as a whole, in the adversary adjudication for which fees and expenses are sought.

Provides that the decision on the award of legal fees and other expenses by the adjudicative officer of a Federal agency that conducts an adversary proceeding shall be the final administrative decision.

Bars any such decision when the Government appeals the underlying merits of an adversary adjudication until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the underlying merits of the case have been finally determined pursuant to the appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Authorizes a party, other than the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes a court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency by appropriation or otherwise.

Defines "civil action" to include any appeal by a party other than the United States from a decision of a contracting officer on a dispute in a Federal contract.

Provides that a person shall be a prevailing party in eminent domain proceedings if the person obtains a final judgment which is at least as close to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the property owner as it is to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the Government.

Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that certain provisions of the Social Security Act limiting attorney fees in old age, survivors and disability insurance benefit actions shall not apply with respect to the award of legal expenses to the prevailing party.

Repeals provisions which limit the payment of judgments, fees, and other expenses to amounts provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Authorizes awards for fees and expenses incurred before October 1, 1981, in adversary adjudications commenced on or after such date.

Revives certain expired provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act relating to the termination date for awarding fees and expenses.

07-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-24-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #159 (95-2)

S. 1503 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 7/25/85

Confirms title in specified lands in California and Nevada which were transferred to such States by the Federal Government, conveyed by such States to third parties, and were determined in a border dispute resolution to be a part of a State other than the State which conveyed the title.

Sets forth procedures for determining which lands are affected.

11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-182
12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1514 *See* Public Law 99-104

S. 1515 Sen. Humphrey; 7/29/85

Authorizes the States of Maine and New Hampshire to assume all construction, maintenance and operational authority over approach roads and grade separation structures in their respective areas.

Directs such States to require the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority to provide funds for capital improvements.

07-29-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
07-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-31-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-31-85	Measure considered in Senate

07-31-85 Measure passed Senate
08-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1517 Sen. McClure; 7/29/85

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to confer responsibility upon: (1) each State for the disposal of certain low-level radioactive waste generated within the State, either by itself or in cooperation with other States; and (2) the Federal Government for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste owned or generated by the Department of Energy, the United States Navy, and atomic weapons research, development or production.

Requires the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to submit a comprehensive report to the Congress regarding plans to ensure the safe disposal of low-level radioactive waste.

Prohibits the Secretary from transporting to a Federal low-level radioactive waste disposal facility, until 90 days after such report has been submitted, any waste that: (1) becomes a Federal responsibility for the first time pursuant to this Act; and (2) is generated by a source from which such waste has not been placed in a Federal low-level radioactive waste disposal facility prior to the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to initiate a rulemaking proceeding within 12 months after enactment of this Act in order to identify any specific low-level radioactive waste stream that should no longer be required to be disposed of in licensed low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities due to its low radiation content.

Authorizes the States to enter into regional compacts to establish and operate regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Makes such compacts inapplicable to the management, transportation or disposal of low-level radioactive waste owned or generated by the Department of Energy or by the decommissioning of United States Navy vessels.

Provides that federally-generated low-level radioactive waste that is disposed of at a non-Federal regional facility or at a non-Federal facility within a non-compact member State is subject to the same conditions and charges imposed by the compact commission (or State in which the facility is located) as is imposed upon non-federally generated low-level radioactive waste. Declares that any low-level radioactive waste disposal facility operated exclusively for federally-generated waste is not subject to any compact action.

Authorizes the following regional disposal facilities to limit, during a specified seven-year period, the amount of low-level radioactive waste accepted for disposal: (1) Barnwell, South Carolina; (2) Richland, Washington; and (3) Beatty, Nevada.

Authorizes any State in which a regional disposal facility is located to impose a surcharge fee for disposal of low-level radioactive waste generated in a State outside of sited compact regions.

Prescribes guidelines under which each commercial nuclear power reactor shall receive (upon request) a disposal capacity allocation.

Sets milestones for the timely establishment of disposal facilities by each compact commission or host State of a nonsited compact region, and each State that does not have an operating disposal facility and is not a member of a compact.

Sets forth penalties for failure to achieve the milestones.

Authorizes the compact regions and the States of South Carolina, Washington, and Nevada to restrict disposal capacity availability for any waste generated outside of their regions as of January 1, 1993. Authorizes such States to require information from disposal facility personnel which is needed to monitor the availability of disposal capacity, allocations assignments, and surcharge applicability. Permits such States to deny access to disposal capacity if such information is not provided.

Sets guidelines under which emergency access to a regional disposal facility may be granted to States which have not achieved the milestones for establishing disposal facilities.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) furnish technical and financial assistance to compact regions and States regarding management and operation of low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities; and (2) submit an annual report to the Congress regarding specified low-level radioactive waste disposal operations.

Requires the NRC, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency, to promulgate regulations for the disposal of certain mixed wastes which the NRC determines should be disposed of at commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the NRC regarding the delegation of enforcement and licensing authorities concerning low-level radioactive waste disposal. Requires the NRC to delegate licensing and enforcement authorities to Agreement States regarding low-level radioactive waste disposal.

11-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-199

S. 1522 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/29/85

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to provide for termination of a capital fund construction agreement entered into between the Secretary of Commerce and a corporation owning or leasing vessels eligible for such fund if the Secretary determines that a hostile change in control of such corporation is inconsistent with the purposes of such agreement.

Directs the Secretary to terminate such an agreement when a nonqualified withdrawal is made from such fund within three years after a hostile change in control.

Imposes penalties for termination of such agreements. Directs the Secretary to determine whether a hostile change in control of a corporation has occurred for purposes of this Act.

09-09-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1527 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/30/85

Federal Retirement Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Federal Retirement System* - Establishes the Federal Retirement System for Federal employees, postal employees, and Members of Congress who began service after December 31, 1983. Sets forth provisions for the basic plan, including: (1) entitlements to retirement based on age and years of service; (2) the formulas for computing an annuity; (3) funding and contributions; and (4) the payment of lump-sum benefits.

Requires employees of nonappropriated funds instrumentalities who are post-1983 employees to be participants in the Federal Retirement System.

Grants Federal retirees an 18-month period after their retirement date to elect a survivor annuity for their spouses, such annuity. Declares such election ineffective unless: (1) the spouse is notified in advance of the election; and (2) the necessary amount to cover such election is deposited in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund prior to the expiration of the 18-month period.

Declares that a survivor annuity election made under the provisions of this Act voids any such previous election.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to annually inform each employee and Member of his or her right of such election, including applicable procedures and deadlines.

Establishes a tax-deferred Thrift Savings Plan under which a participant may contribute up to ten percent of his or her annual basic pay or disability benefits. Requires the employing agency of such participant to match such contribution up to five percent. Excludes amounts contributed to such plan from an employee's gross income for income tax purposes. Provides a vesting schedule for the plan. Describes the optional ways an employee may elect to receive entitlements upon separation from Government.

Establishes in the Treasury the Thrift Savings Fund for deposit of amounts contributed under the plan. Prescribes how money in such Fund shall be invested.

Authorizes the making of loans from the Fund to participants.

Describes the survivor benefits of the basic plan and the thrift plan.

Describes the disability benefits available to a participant with at least 18 months of service. Establishes in the Treasury the Federal Employee's Disability Insurance Fund to which agencies must make payments from salary appropriations.

Sets forth general and administrative provisions.

Directs OPM to pay all benefits payable under the basic plan of the pension system and administer provisions not specifically assigned to another entity.

Provides for annual cost-of-living adjustments in basic pensions based upon an increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Sets forth transition provisions for certain individuals subject to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System who elect to participate in the Federal Retirement System.

Establishes provisions for crediting the service of individuals who transfer among government retirement systems.

Establishes in the Executive branch the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board to be responsible for policies and regulations for, and review of, the investment and management of the Thrift Savings Fund. Directs the Board (headed by an Executive Director) to establish a Federal Retirement Thrift Advisory Committee and an Employee Advisory Committee to advise the Board on matters relating to investment policies for the Fund.

Title II: Amendments Relating to Social Security - Amends the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to cover service by an individual who participates in the pension system.

Title III: Miscellaneous and Conforming Amendments - Makes miscellaneous, technical, and conforming amendments as a result of provisions of this Act.

Increases disability protection for certain occupationally disabled employees.

Directs OPM to: (1) establish a training program for retirement counselors of Federal agencies; and (2) publicize a telephone number for the exclusive use of annuitants with questions relating to retirement benefits. Requires the Director of OPM to assign knowledgeable staff to respond to such calls. Requires the training program to provide comprehensive training on provisions relating to, and the administration of, civil service retirement benefits. Requires that such training be designed to promote fully informed retirement decisions by employees and be revised as necessary to assure that current information is furnished to counselors.

Requires the Director to conduct a training session once each quarter-year. Requires each retirement counselor to complete a training session once each year.

Title IV: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees to revise the method of computing employee contributions to the Central Intelliglence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for employees whose service began prior to anuary 1, 1984.

Provides a formula for an offset in annuities by the amount of social security benefits received by an annuitant or survivor.

Makes recall service provisions inapplicable to retirees who become subject to the retirement system for post-1983 employees.

Establishes the Central Intelligence Agency Pension System for officers and employees whose service began after December 31, 1983, comparable to the Federal Retirement System. Sets forth special entitlement provisions for employees subject to hazardous duty abroad.

Directs the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to administer the pension system and perform the functions and duties which would otherwise be performed by the Office of Personnel Management.

Requires the Director to determine whether it would be appropriate to expand the coverage of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System to include officers and employees who are subject to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System. Requires a report to the Congress on such determinations within one year of enactment of this Act.

Title V: Foreign Service Retirement - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to revise the method of computing employee contributions to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund for employees whose service began before January 1, 1984.

Provides a formula for an offset in annuities by the amount of social security benefits received by an annuitant or survivor.

Revises recall and reemployment provisions.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to establish the Foreign Service Pension System for members of the Foreign Service whose service began after December 31, 1983, similar to the Federal Retirement System.

Title VI: Authorizations, Application, and Effective Dates - Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for FY 1986 and 1987. Declares the effective date of this Act to be January 1, 1987, except certain other specified provisions.

10-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-166
11-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2672 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1529 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 7/30/85

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for highway safety programs for FY 1987.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 for Federal alcohol traffic safety programs.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to withhold ten percent of a State's highway construction funds in each fiscal year following FY 1987 if it is legal in such State for persons under 21 years of age to purchase or publicly possess any alcoholic beverage.

Authorizes appropriations for Federal highway safety research and development programs for FY 1987.

07-30-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-31-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1567 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85

Water Resources Development Act of 1985 - *Title I* - Directs the Secretary of the Army to obligate no sums in excess of those specified in this title for the combined purpose of the "Construction General" account and the "Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries" account. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Title II: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with landowners who are benefitted by local flood control projects to assure that such owners will contribute 50 percent of that portion of the project's costs allocated to the owner's benefits. Limits the commencement period for any such flood control project to ten years from the date of authorization of such project unless the Secretary shows that such project remains needed and justified.

Allows for the submission of Federal projects with a cost of up to $10,000,000. Provides that any project with a cost exceeding $10,000,000 must be authorized by an Act of Congress. Provides further that each such project must contain benefits directly related to agriculture that account for at least 20 percent of the total benefits of the project.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of requiring full public access to all water impoundment facilities that have recreation-related potential.

Amends Federal law to provide for the compatibility of Federal flood control projects with any existing or planned local flood control improvement programs. Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a program for the control of river ice, to assist communities in the breakup of such ice, and to provide technical assistance to local units of government to control or break up such ice. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a demonstration program for the control of river ice at Hardwick, Vermont. Authorizes appropriations for such program. Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by March 1, 1988, on activities under this section.

Directs the Secretary, upon request, to survey the potential of rehabilitating former industrial sites, millraces, and so forth already constructed for use as hydroelectric facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1970 concerning agreements made between Federal and State governments for cooperation in payment of mutually-beneficial flood control projects. Requires a favorable report from the Chief of Engineers before any flood control facility construction may begin.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to promulgate rules governing penalties and interest for any delinquent payments by non-Federal interests required by the Flood Control Act of 1970.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine that no funds appropriated to the Corps of Engineers for operating and maintenance are to be used to benefit projects within the jurisdiction of any non-Federal interest which is in arrears for more than 24 months in the payment of charges due.

Provides that the Secretary shall not require non-Federal interests to assume operation of any federally-run facility as a condition to the construction of new recreational facilities. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with area Federal Project Repayment Districts for the recovery of appropriate shares of project costs. Requires the Secretary to determine that revenues derived from such contracts will be sufficient to meet cost recovery requirements under Federal law.

Authorizes the Secretary to investigate, study, plan, and implement structural and nonstructural measures for the prevention or mitigation of shore damages attributable to Federal navigation works, provided: (1) a non-Federal public body agrees to operate and maintain such measures; and (2) the costs of implementing such measures are shared.

Prohibits the Secretary from initiating construction of any water resources project if such project has been modified to increase any of the following project parameters by more than 25 percent: (1) acreage of land acquisition; (2) linear miles of stream channel inundated; (3) width or depth of any navigation channel; (4) displacement of dwelling units; (5) hydroelectric generating capacity; or (6) linear miles of stream channelization. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress, within 180 days of proposal, a report on any such project modification together with his recommendations thereon.

Amends the Water Resources Research Act to establish the High Plains Study Council to: (1) review research work conducted by State advisory committees; and (2) coordinate such research to avoid duplication of efforts by States of the High Plains. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish within each State of the High Plains Region an Ogallala Aquifer technical advisory committee (the State Committee). Directs such State Committee to: (1) review existing State laws concerning water management and recommend appropriate changes; (2) establish State priorities for water resources research and demonstration projects; and (3) provide information and technical assistance concerning the need for water conservation and management.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to States of the High Plains Region for research in water-use efficiency, cultural methods, irrigation technologies, water-efficient crops, and water and soil conservation. Directs that such funds shall be distributed to State institutions of higher learning on the basis of merit.

Directs the Secretary to divide funds among the States of the High Plains Region for research into: (1) precipitation management; (2) weather modification; (3) aquifer recharge opportunities; (4) saline water uses; (5) desalinization technologies; (6) salt-tolerant crops; and (7) local water-transfer opportunities.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to High Plains Region States for grants to farmers for demonstration projects in: (1) water-efficient irrigation technologies and practices; (2) soil and water conservation management systems; and (3) the growth and marketing of more water-efficient crops. Provides that such grants to farmers shall be made on the basis of merit.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to study the feasibility of water transfers into the High Plains Region, and report annually to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to monitor the levels of the Ogallala Aquifer, and to report annually to the Congress.

Allows the Secretary to proceed with advance engineering and design of water resources development projects pending authorization, provided the project is in the public interest.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a study of shoreline protection and beach erosion control policy in view of the prospect for long-term increases in the level of the ocean. Requires the Secretary, within three years of the date of enactment of this Act, to transmit the study together with recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to require a review of the cost effectiveness of design of each water resources project which has a cost in excess of $10,000,000. Requires the Secretary to prepare a feasibility report for each such project being reviewed, after conducting a reconnaissance of the water resources problems, in order to identify potential solutions. Requires such reconnaissance to be limited to 18 months. Requires non-Federal interests to contribute 50 percent of the cost of any such study.

Requires the mitigation of fish and wildlife losses to be undertaken before construction on the project involved begins. Authorizes the Secretary to mitigate damages to fish and wildlife to the extent that such mitigation costs do not exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires a report to the Congress when mitigation costs are expected to exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires the Secretary to submit with each proposal for the authorization of a water resources project, either: (1) a recommendation with a specific plan to mitigate fish and wildlife losses; or (2) a determination that such project will have negligible adverse impact on fish and wildlife. Directs that when the Secretary recommends activities to enhance fish and wildlife resources, the cost of such enhancement shall be a Federal cost when its benefits are determined to be national in character.

Authorizes the Secretary to plan, design, and construct streambank erosion control projects not specifically authorized by Congress when such work is economically feasible and environmentally acceptable. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Prohibits the cost of any single project in this section from exceeding $2,000,000.

Amends the River and Harbor Act of 1899 to impose cost liability upon the owner, lessee, or operator of a sunken vessel removed from navigable waters by the United States.

Amends Federal law to permit the Chief of Engineers to provide services, on a reimbursable basis, to a State or local government.

Allows the Secretary to grant permission for the alteration or permanent occupation or use of any harbor or river improvement when such occupation or use will not be injurious to the public interest and will not impair the usefulness of such work.

Allows the Secretary, in the event of a declaration of war, to: (1) terminate or defer the construction, operation, maintenance, or repair of a civil works project not essential to the national defense; and (2) apply such resources to projects essential to the national defense. Requires the Secretary to notify the appropriate committees of the Congress of such action.

Increases to a maximum of $50,000 (formerly $100) the fine for the failure of shipowners and officers to provide required information to the Secretary of the Army. Allows the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for such violations.

Abolishes the California Debris Commission and transfers such powers, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records to the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan of development for specified river basins and projects.

Allows the Administrator of the General Services Administration to dispose of any Corps of Engineers vessel, or related equipment, used for dredging that is declared to be in excess of Federal needs. Provides that proceeds from the sale or lease of such vessels or equipment shall be deposited into the revolving fund authorized by the Civil Functions Appropriations Act.

Provides that payment shall not be required for waters withdrawn from any Missouri River mainstream reservoir under the Secretary's control if: (1) the water is withdrawn by a State, or its political subdivisions, or by a nonprofit entity; (2) the water is withdrawn from municipal or industrial uses within the State of withdrawal; and (3) the existence of the reservoir involved will not enhance the dependability of the withdrawal under conditions of one hundred year, seven day low flow in the Missouri River.

Provides that the costs of projects or programs authorized in this Act, and not assigned to the purposes of commercial navigation, shall be subject to the cost sharing and financing provisions of this Act.

Title III: Project Provisions - Directs the Secretary to undertake the following flood control improvement projects: (1) Warrior

River, Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama; (2) Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound, Alabama; and (3) Tangier Island, Virginia.

Directs the Secretary to undertake the following navigation and channel improvement projects: (1) Indian River Inlet, Delaware; (2) Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico; (3) Winooski River Basin, Waterbury, Vermont; (4) Tacoma Harbor, Washington; (5) Libby Dam, Montana; and (6) Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.

Provides that the operation and maintenance of Jackson Hole Snake River project, Wyoming, shall be the responsibility of the Secretary, provided that non-Federal interests contribute the initial $35,000 in construction costs. Modifies the Rio Grande Floodway project, Truth or Consequences Unit, New Mexico, to authorize the Secretary to construct a flood control dam on the Cuchillo Negro Creek. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake restoration measures for the Acequia Systems in New Mexico, provided that the State contribute 20 percent of any project costs. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to consider the Acequia Systems as public entities for purposes of contractual agreements. Authorizes the Secretary to institute cropland irrigation research for the St. John River Basin, Maine. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes bank protection activities in Starr County, Texas, in accordance with certain specifications.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon completion of recording of plats for townsites, to: (1) sell lands in accordance with a certain preference scheme; (2) transfer municipal facilities to the appropriate local government entity; and (3) transfer all facilities used for educational purposes to the appropriate school district. Outlines the preference scheme for land sales. Authorizes the Secretary to accept notes secured by mortgages and to provide temporary financial assistance to local government entities in order to facilitate such land sales. Defines "townsite" as including the areas of Riverdale, North Dakota, and Pickstown, South Dakota.

Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program for the removal of silt from Lake Herman, South Dakota. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program of silt traps and silt removal in Lake Worth, Texas. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to conduct mitigation activities in Warwick, Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake studies of the impact on the United States of Canadian tidal power development in the Bay of Fundy, and to submit such studies to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Declares downstream recreation on the Gauley River to be an additional project purpose of the Summersville Lake project, West Virginia.

Authorizes the construction of three flood control structures on the Johns Creek tributary in the Nonconnah Creek Basin, Tennessee. Authorizes the Secretary to participate in a project to demonstrate the feasibility of non-Federal cost sharing for rural flood protection on the James River in South Dakota. Requires a report to be submitted to the Congress concerning such project by September 30, 1988.

Directs the Chief of Engineers to issue a report on construction in the Arkansas-Red River Basin by December 31, 1985.

Modifies the project for local flood protection on the Milk River at Havre, Montana. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake road improvement measures at Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, Kansas. Declares a described portion of the Hudson River in New York Bay to be nonnavigable. Deauthorizes the William L. Springer Lake project on the Sangamon River, Illinois.

Declares the Port of Houston Authority bridge over Greens Bayou, Texas, to be a lawful bridge.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following reconnaissance studies in the State of Utah: (1) the Provo River; (2) existing levees along Utah Lake; (3) Interstate Highway 15, adjacent to Utah Lake; (4) Rock, Little Rock, and Slate Canyons in Provo; (5) the Bear River; (6) the Weber River; and (7) the Sevier River.

Authorizes the Secretary to design, construct, operate, and maintain facilities for the upstream migration of Atlantic salmon at Townsend Dam and Ball Mountain Dam, West River, Vermont.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the delivery of water from the District of Columbia water system at the Dalecarlia filtration plant to any appropriate State or local authority of Maryland. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water from an appropriate Maryland authority which has completed a connection with the District of Columbia water system.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to authorize the Mountrail County Park Commission, North Dakota, to designate a portion of park lands for the leasing of cabin sites.

Deauthorizes the Lake Brownwood modification project, Pecan Bayou, Texas.

Establishes the Cross-Florida National Conservation Area. Provides that the State of Florida shall retain jurisdiction and responsibility over water resources planning, development, and control of the surface and ground waters of the Conservation Area.

Deauthorizes the lock barge canal from the Saint Johns River across Florida to the Gulf of Mexico.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Florida, to develop and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive management plan with respect to lands in the Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary to operate the Rodman Dam in a manner which will assure the continuation of Lake Ocklawaha. Prohibits the Secretary from operating the Eureka Lock and Dam in a manner which would create a reservoir on lands not flooded on January 1, 1984.

Directs the Secretary to acquire lands held by the Canal Authority of the State of Florida for the barge canal deauthorized by this Act.

Directs the Canal Authority to make payments to specified Florida counties.

Directs the Secretary to demolish and remove the center span of the India Point Railroad Bridge, Providence, Rhode Island.

Title IV: Dam Safety - Dam Safety Act of 1985 - Amends public law concerning the definition of "dam". Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Provides for the distribution of such funds among the States.

Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to any State that establishes and maintains a dam safety program which includes the following: (1) a procedure for the review of dam plans to determine their safety; (2) a procedure to determine that such a dam will be operated in a safe manner; (3) a procedure for inspection at least once every three years, or more if warranted; (4) the State has the power to modify the dam to assure its safety; (5) the State develops a system of emergency procedures to be followed in the event of dam failure; and (6) the State has the necessary emergency funds to make immediate repairs in order to protect human life and property. Provides for the approval of submitted programs within 120 days unless notified prior to that time by the Secretary. Provides for periodic review of dam safety programs by the Secretary.

Authorizes to be established a National Dam Safety Review Board to review and monitor State implementation of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to begin research to develop techniques and equipment for more efficient dam inspection. Provides for State participation in such research. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain and publish information on the inventory of dams authorized under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides that no funds authorized in this Act shall be used to construct or repair any Federal or non-Federal dam.

Title V: Inland Navigation - Provides that one-half of the cost of construction of the navigation lock and dam projects authorized in this Act shall be paid from amounts appropriated out of the general fund of the Treasury and one-half of such cost shall be paid from amounts appropriated out of the Inland Waterway Trust Fund.

Authorizes the following works of improvement to the inland waterways by the Secretary: (1) Oliver lock, Black Warrior-Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama; (2) Gallipolis locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia; (3) Bonneville lock and dam, Oregon and Washington; and (4) Lock and Dam 7 and 8, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the State of New York for 50 percent of the cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating the New York State Barge Canal.

Upper Mississippi River System Management Act of 1985 - Provides that Congress recognizes the Upper Mississippi River System as a nationally significant ecosystem and commercial navigation system, and provides for the administration and regulation of such system. Provides that Congress approves a "Master Plan" as a guide for future water policy on the Upper Mississippi River

System. Provides for cooperation of several States in the System toward its growth and development. Authorizes the Secretary to provide for the construction of a second lock at locks and dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Missouri. Directs the Secretary to monitor traffic movements on the System in order to determine any future capacity expansion. Authorizes appropriations for such monitoring. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to undertake various programs for the enhancement of the Upper Mississippi River System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose. Authorizes such Secretary to implement a program of recreational projects for the System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose.

Title VI: Harbor Construction - Describes the Federal and non-Federal sponsor requirements for studies, engineering, construction, and maintenance of commercial channel and harbor projects. Requires Secretarial review of studies submitted by non-Federal sponsors. Allows the Secretary to reduce the non-Federal share according to the portion of traffic that provides direct benefits to the national defense.

Allows the joint Federal and non-Federal processing of all Federal permits required prior to the initiation of commercial channel or harbor construction. Provides a compliance schedule for such joint processing.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a report describing the amount of time required to issue Federal environmental permits related to such construction.

Authorizes the non-Federal sponsor to impose fees to recover costs of construction and associated administrative expenditures. Prohibits the imposition of such fees on certain vessels.

Authorizes appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for: (1) operations and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; (2) up to 40 percent of the operation and maintenance costs of all commercial channels and harbors within the United States; and (3) up to 40 percent of the operation and maintenance costs of all Great Lakes navigation improvements operated or maintained by the Secretary.

Authorizes works for improvement of the following commercial harbors: (1) Mobile Harbor, Alabama; (2) Kodiak Harbor, Alaska; (3) Saint Paul Island Harbor, Alaska; (4) Oakland Outer Harbor, California; (5) Richmond Harbor, California; (6) Sacramento River, deepwater Ship Channel, California; (7) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut; (8) Jacksonville Harbor, Florida; (9) Manatee Harbor, Florida; (10) Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida; (11) Savannah Harbor, Georgia; (12) Hilo Harbor, Hawaii; (13) Mississippi River Ship Channel Louisiana; (14) Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan; (15) Monroe Harbor, Michigan; (16) Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin; (17) Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; (18) Wilmington Harbor, North Carolina; (19) Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River Basin, Maine and New Hampshire; (20) Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; (21) Gowanus Creek, Channel, New York; (22) Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels, New York and New Jersey; (23) Lorain Harbor, Ohio; (24) San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico; (25) Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (26) Wando River, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (27) Brazos Island Harbor, Texas; (28) Hampton Roads, Virginia; (29) Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia; (30) Crown Bay Channel-Saint Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands; (31) Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor, Washington; and (32) Grays Harbor, Washington.

Title VII: Cost Sharing and Projects - Provides that water or related resources projects not initiated prior to June 30, 1985, shall be initiated only after: (1) non-Federal interests have agreed to pay all the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation costs; and (2) non-Federal interests have agreed to share the projects cost in accordance with specified guidelines (share of cost depends upon the type of project). Specifies the non-Federal share for each type of water resource project.

Authorizes the following projects for flood control: (1) Village Creek, Jefferson County, Alabama; (2) Threemile Creek, Mobile, Alabama; (3) Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas; (4) Fourche Bayou Basin, Little Rock, Arkansas; (5) Helena and vicinity, Arkansas; (6) West Memphis, Arkansas; (7) Little Colorado River at Holbrook, Arizona; (8) Cache Creek Basin, California; (9) Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California; (10) Santa Ana River, California; (11) Fountain Creek, Pueblo, Colorado; (12) Metropolitan Denver and South Platte River and tributaries, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska; (13) Oates Creek, Georgia; (14) Agana River, Guam; (15) Alenaio Stream, Hawaii; (16) Big Wood River, Idaho; (17) North Branch of Chicago River Illinois; (18) Rock River, Illinois; (19) South Quincy Drainage and Levee District, Illinois, (20) Little Calumet River, Indiana; (21) Des Moines River Basin, Iowa and Minnesota; (22) Mississippi River, Iowa; (23) Perry Creek, Iowa; (24) Halstead, Kansas; (25) Upper Little Arkansas River Watershed, Kansas; (26) Atchafalaya Basin Floodway system, Louisiana; (27) Bushley Bayou, Louisiana; (28) Louisiana State Penitentiary levee, Mississippi River; (29) Quincy Coastal Streams, Massachusetts; (30) Roughans Point, Massachusetts; (31) Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota; (32) Redwood River, Minnesota; (33) Root River Basin, Minnesota; (34) South Fork Zumbro River Watershed, Minnesota; (35) Horn Lake Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (36) Sowashee Creek, Mississippi; (37) Brush Creek, Missouri and Kansas; (38) Maline Creek, Missouri; (39) Saint Johns Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri; (40) Cape Girardeau, Missouri; (41) Robinson's Branch of the Rahway River, New Jersey; (42) Rahway River and Van Winkles Brook, New Jersey; (43) Green Brook Subbasin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey; (44) Ramapo and Mahwah Rivers, New Jersey and New York; (45) Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico; (46) Puerco River, New Mexico; (47) Cazenovia Creek Watershed, New York; (48) Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers Basin and Byram River Basin, New York and Connecticut; (49) Tonawanda Creek Watershed, New York; (50) Sugar Creek Basin, North Carolina and South Carolina; (51) Park River, North Dakota; (52) Sheyenne River, North Dakota; (53) Hocking River, Ohio; (54) Miami River, Fairfield Ohio; (55) Miami River, Little Miami River, Ohio; (56) Muskingum River Basin, Ohio; (57) Scioto River, Ohio; (58) Fry Creeks, Oklahoma; (59) Mingo Creek, Oklahoma; (60) Parker Lake, Muddy Boggy Creek, Oklahoma; (61) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; (62) Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; (63) Saw Mill Run, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; (64) Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; (65) Big River Reservoir, Rhode Island; (66) Nonconnah Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (67) Buffalo Bayou, Texas; (68) Boggy Creek, Austin, Texas; (69) Lake Wichita, Holiday Creek, Texas; (70) Lower Rio Grande, Texas; (71) Sims Bayou, Texas; (72) James River Basin, Richmond, Virginia; (73) Chehalis River, Washington; (74) Yakima Union Gap, Washington; (75) Centralia, Chehalis River, Washington; (76) Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, Washington; and (77) Wisconsin River at Portage, Wisconsin.

Authorizes the following projects for hydropower development: (1) Scammon Bay, Alaska; (2) South Central Railbelt Area, Alaska; (3) Murray Lock and Dam, Arkansas, (4) Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma; (5) Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia; (6) W.D. Mayo Lock and Dam 14, Oklahoma; (7) Fort Gibson Lake, Oklahoma; (8) Blue River Lake, Oregon; (9) McNary lock and dam, Oregon and Washington; and (10) Gregory County, South Dakota.

Authorizes the following projects for shoreline protection: (1) Charlotte County, Florida; (2) Indian River County, Florida; (3) Panama City Beaches, Florida; (4) Saint Johns County, Florida; (5) Dade County, Florida; (6) Monroe County, Florida; (7) Jekyll Island, Georgia; (8) Casino Beach, Illinois; (9) Indiana Shoreline Erosion, Indiana; (10) Atlantic Coast of Maryland and Assateague Island, Virginia; (11) Cape May Point, New Jersey; (12) Atlantic Coast of New York City, New York; (13) Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina; (14) Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio; (15) Presque Isle Peninsula, Pennsylvania; (16) Folley Beach, South Carolina; (17) Willoughby Spit, Virginia; and (18) Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Authorizes the following mitigation projects: (1) Fish and Wildlife Program for the Sacramento River Bank Protection project, California; (2) Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina; (3) Davenport Iowa; (4) Missouri River, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; (5) West Kentucky, Obion Creek, Kentucky; (6) Red River Waterway Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Plan, Louisiana; (7) Yazoo Backwater project, Mississippi; (8) Downstream Measures at Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, Missouri; (9) Smithville Lake, Little Platte River, Missouri; (10) Cape May Inlet, New Jersey; and (11) Cooper Lake and Channels project, Texas.

Authorizes the following inland and recreational harbor projects: (1) Helena Harbor, Arkansas, (2) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (3) Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; (4) Greenville Harbor, Mississippi; (5) Vicksburg Harbor, Mississippi; (6) Saint Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois; (7) Olcott Harbor, New York; (8) Memphis Harbor, Tennessee; (9) Disposition of Kentucky River, Kentucky; and (10) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina.

Authorizes the Bethel, Alaska bank establishment project.

Authorizes demonstration projects for: (1) Cabin Creek, West Virginia; and (2) Lava flow control, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii.

Title VIII: Revenue Provisions - Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a charge on port and port maintenance use. Defines "port use" as: (1) the loading or unloading of commercial cargo at a port; or (2) the use of any Great Lakes navigation improvement. Defines "port maintenance use" as the use of any port or Great Lakes navigation improvement for specified purposes. Provides exceptions from such charges for: (1) facilities which have received no Federal funds for construction, maintenance, or operation since 1978; (2) facilities deauthorized by Federal law before 1985; (3) certain cargo necessary for the operation of the vessel; (4) ferries; (5) cargo loaded in or destined for Hawaii or any possession of the United States; and (6) the transportation of cargo on a vessel for which such charge has already been imposed.

Establishes within the Treasury of the United States the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Provides that amounts from such fund shall be available for: (1) the operation and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; (2) up to 40 percent of the operation and maintenance costs of commercial waterways within the United States; and (3) the payment of certain rebates. Provides for the transfer of certain charges and tolls from the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Increases the tax on fuel used in commercial transportation on inland waterways beginning in 1988. Amends the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 to include the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway from the Tennessee River to the Warrior River at Demopolis, Alabama, as an inland and intracoastal waterway.

Establishes in the Treasury of the United States the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Provides that expenditures from such fund shall be available for construction, rehabilitation, modification, and post-authorization planning of navigation lock and dam projects.

Directs the Secretary of State to initiate discussions with the Government of Canada regarding the elimination or reduction of all tolls on the international Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to report to the Congress on the progress of such discussions and its economics effect on waterborne commerce.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study, and report to the Congress on, the impact of the port use charge on potential diversions of cargo to Canada and Mexico from U.S. ports.

08-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-126
08-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
01-08-86	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-228

S. 1570 *See* Public Law 99-150

S. 1574 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 8/1/85

Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco and Health Education Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and carry out a program to inform the public of any changes to human health resulting from the use of smokeless tobacco products. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop educational programs and materials and public service announcements respecting the dangers to human health from the use of smokeless tobacco; (2) make such programs, materials, and announcements available to States, local governments, school systems, and other entities; (3) conduct and support research on the effect of smokeless tobacco on human health; and (4) collect, analyze, and disseminate information and studies on smokeless tobacco and health.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a report to the Congress by January 1, 1987, and biennially thereafter, on smokeless tobacco and health.

Requires specified warning labels on all smokeless tobacco products and advertisements. Directs the Federal Trade Commission to promulgate regulations to implement this Act. Requires manufacturers, packagers, and importers of smokeless tobacco products to provide the Secretary with a list of the ingredients added to tobacco, and a specification of the quantity of nicotine contained in each product. Declares that the failure to comply with provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor. Grants district courts of the United States jurisdiction and injunctive power to prevent and restrain violations of this Act.

Directs the Surgeon General of the United States to review the study concerning the health consequences of smokeless tobacco prepared by the Advisory Committee on the Health Consequences of Using Smokeless Tobacco and make recommendations to the Congress.

12-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-209
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
12-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
12-16-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-16-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1578 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/1/85

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to confer responsibility upon: (1) each State for the disposal of specified low-level radioactive waste either by itself or in cooperation with other States; and (2) the Federal Government for ensuring the safe disposal of specified high-level and low-level radioactive waste materials.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Congress a comprehensive report on the safe disposal of certain radioactive waste.

Authorizes the States to enter into regional compacts to establish and operate regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Declares such compacts and regional activities inapplicable to: (1) the transportation, management or disposal of low-level radioactive waste owned by or generated as a result of activities of the Secretary or from atomic weapons research, testing, development or production; and (2) low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities operated exclusively for federally produced waste.

Subjects low-level radioactive waste generated by the Federal Government to the same conditions as any such waste which is not generated by Federal activities.

Requires such compacts to provide that the Congress may by law withdraw its consent every five years.

Requires each State in which a regional disposal facility is located to make disposal capacity available for low-level radioactive waste generated by certain commercial nuclear power reactors.

Provides that low-level radioactive waste generated within a sited compact region during a specified seven-year period shall be accorded priority in the allocation of available disposal capacity at regional disposal facilities located within the region, and at facilities located in: Barnwell, South Carolina; Beatty, Nevada; and at Richland, Washington. Sets guidelines under which such States may prohibit the disposal at their respective facilities of low-level radioactive waste generated outside of the compact region. Authorizes such States to limit low-level radioactive waste volumes accepted for disposal at their regional facilities during a specified seven-year period.

Sets allocation guidelines for low-level radioactive waste disposal capacity for certain commercial nuclear power reactors during: (1) a four-year transition period; and (2) a three-year licensing and construction period.

Sets guidelines for the assignment of disposal capacity allocations among eligible commercial nuclear power reactors.

Directs the States of South Carolina, Washington, and Nevada to make available additional disposal capacity among commercial nuclear power reactors whose allocations have been inadequate for specified reasons.

Authorizes the State in which a regional disposal facility is located to impose an additional surcharge upon low-level radioactive waste disposal.

Provides that surcharges shall be placed in an escrow account and be repaid to those non-sited compact regions and non-member States which meet specified deadline requirements for the establishment of low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities within their respective borders. Sets penalties for failure to meet such deadlines, including the imposition of additional surcharges and the denial of access to regional disposal facilities.

Sets forth conditions under which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may grant emergency disposal facility access to a non-complying State if an imminent threat exists to the public safety or common defense. Prescribes guidelines under which any compact region or non-member compact State shall be entitled to reciprocal emergency access to disposal facilities.

Requires the Secretary to furnish technical and financial assistance to compact regions and to States seeking assistance under this Act.

Directs the Commission within a specified time frame to: (1) publish the technical information and guidance needed by States and compact regions to establish low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities that use alternatives to shallow land burial and that meet the Commission's licensing requirements; (2) expedite the licensing review procedure for new low level radioactive waste disposal facilities; (3) develop standards, procedures and expertise to exempt from Commission regulations waste streams whose radioactive waste is below regulatory concern; and (4) publish in the Federal Register (in conjunction with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency) certain substances listed as hazardous waste under the Solid Waste Disposal Act and subject to its regulation that are low-level radioactive waste as specified under this Act. Sets forth the actions to be taken by the Commission and the Administrator regarding the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste for the protection of human health and the environment.

12-11-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment (without written report)
12-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1621 *See* Public Law 99-228

S. 1639 *See* Public Law 99-185

S. 1660 Sen. Denton, et al.; 9/18/85

Grants a Federal charter to the Confederate Memorial Association.

11-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-178

S. 1671 *See* Public Law 99-108

S. 1684 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 9/20/85

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to partition U.S. interests in the Chilocco Indian School Reserve among the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, and the Pawnee, Ponca, Otoe-Missouria, Kaw, and Tonkawa Tribes of Oklahoma. Declares that such interests (including mineral interests) shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribes. Requires the Secretary to publish a description of such lands in the Federal Register.

Sets forth a formula for the division of income derived from the mineral interests in such lands. Authorizes the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to make decisions for all six tribes with respect to the mineral interests.

Sets forth a formula for the division and use of income derived from such lands which remains unobligated after the payment of maintenance costs (which have incurred prior to the enactment of this Act.)

11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 99-188
12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-06-85	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1689 *See* Public Law 99-117

S. 1691 Sen. Helms; 9/23/85

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend dairy price support authority for 45 days (through November 15, 1985).

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend authority for 45 days (through November 15, 1985) for: (1) suspension of the non-cash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rican nutrition program; and (2) a pilot program of cash allotments for elderly or supplemental security income households.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to delay the announcement of the loan level and national program acreage for extra long staple cotton until ten days after the Secretary of Agriculture announces the loan level and national program acreage for upland cotton.

09-23-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (without written report)
09-23-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 3454 passed in lieu

S. 1701 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 9/24/85

Authorizes the States of Maine and New Hampshire to assume all construction, maintenance, and operational authority over approach roads and grade separation structures in their respective areas.

09-24-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate
10-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1706 *See* Public Law 99-229

S. 1712 Sen. Helms, et al.; 9/26/85

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to extend the termination date for the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes from October 1, 1985, to November 15, 1985.

09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate
10-01-85	Measure returned to Senate by House (see H. Res. 283)

S. 1714 Sen. Helms; 9/30/85

Agriculture, Food, Trade, and Conservation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Exports and Public Law 480 - Subtitle A: Agricultural Exports* - Amends the Food for Peace Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), to guarantee loan repayments under the intermediate export credit program to finance agricultural commodity export sales. Requires such repayment to be in dollars.

Exempts such sales from the cargo preference laws.

Requires the CCC to make specified amounts available for financing or guaranteeing: (1) intermediate export credit sales for FY 1986 through 1989; and (2) short term export credit sales for FY 1986 through 1989.

Extends the Agricultural Export Credit Revolving Fund through FY 1989.

Directs the Secretary to use specified amounts for targeted export assistance for FY 1986 through 1991.

Directs the Secretary to sell for export specified amounts of dairy products for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary to formulate and implement a program to provide CCC commodities at no cost to U.S. exporters, users, and processors, and to foreign purchasers in order to develop and expand export markets for U.S. commodities. Requires that at least a specified dollar value of commodities be used during FY 1986 through 1988. Terminates program authority as of September 30, 1989.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate a new round of multilateral trade negotiations to: (1) strengthen the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); (2) improve the dispute settlement procedures of GATT; (3) bring agricultural trade issues within the GATT framework; and (4) clarify Article XVI of GATT.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to require consultation between the Foreign Agricultural Service and other appropriate Department of Agriculture agencies before relaxing or removing any agricultural import restrictions.

Requires annual agricultural attache reports. Encourages the President to begin free trade negotiations.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to limit to direct payments the form of compensation that may be made to producers of commodities for which export controls have been imposed.

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require the CCC to make available annually to the Secretary of Energy upon such Secretary's request, CCC-owned agricultural products for use in acquiring petroleum products produced abroad for placement in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (if the petroleum volume in such Reserve falls below a prescribed level). Directs the President to take action to ensure a prompt resolution of specified complaints by certain U.S. producers and processors regarding subsidies and discriminatory tariff practices of the European Communities.

Authorizes matching grants for State costs incurred in developing and expanding agricultural exports.

Subtitle B: Public Law 480 and Related Programs - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to revise title I finance authority as follows: (1) require specified levels of sales for foreign currencies; (2) authorize loan agreements with foreign intermediaries for (foreign-owned or controlled) private enterprise development, with priority given to agricultural enterprises; and (3) require specified amounts for technical assistance, including market development.

Sets forth specified amounts for title II (agricultural donations) distribution for FY 1986 and subsequent fiscal years. Requires that specified amounts of nonemergency donations be in processed or fortified forms.

Authorizes the President, with regard to nonprofit voluntary organizations, to: (1) enter into multiyear distribution agreements; and (2) permit such organizations to establish local food reserves. Authorizes such agencies to sell (requiring at least five percent sales of) title II commodities and use the proceeds to enhance their food distribution programs.

Lowers the aggregate minimum value of title III Food for Development agreements.

Increases the Secretary's distribution authority under the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include all CCC commodities acquired through price support programs. Provides for the safeguarding of usual marketings. Revises bartering authority. Requires that a specified amount of commodities be available to voluntary agencies for resale.

Authorizes the Secretary to donate up to 500,000 metric tons of eligible commodities in each of FY 1986 through 1989 to promote private enterprise.

Directs the President to appoint a Special Assistant for Agricultural Trade and Food Aid.

Subtitle C: Export Transportation of Agricultural Commodities - States that the cargo preference laws do not apply to export activities of the Secretary or the CCC under which: (1) CCC commodities are made available to develop or expand U.S. agricultural export markets; (2) commercial credit guarantees are blended with CCC direct credits to reduce the effective export interest rates; (3) CCC credit or credit guarantees are not extended for more than three years; or (4) CCC commodities are exchanged or bartered for materials, goods, equipment, or services of equivalent value.

Requires a specified percentage of agricultural commodities or products which are shipped under certain agricultural export programs to be transported on U.S. flag commercial vessels. Sets minimum tonnage requirements for FY 1986 and each fiscal year thereafter for such export programs. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to finance increased ocean freight charges incurred as a result of the U.S. flag vessel transportation requirements. Authorizes appropriations to reimburse the Secretary for such costs, beginning FY 1986.

Establishes the National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Export Transportation Policy to: (1) conduct a comprehensive review of the ocean transportation of agricultural exports subject to certain cargo preference laws; and (2) make recommendations to the President and the Congress for improving the efficiency of such transportation on U.S. flag vessels in order to reduce Federal costs incurred with such transportation.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to deem no U.S. flag commercial vessels available to transport certain cargoes unless certified by the Secretary of the Navy as being necessary to carry out the defense of the United States and its allies.

Title II: Dairy - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish milk support levels at $11.60 per hundredweight for FY 1986 through 1989. Stipulates that such levels shall be: (1) reduced by 50 cents per hundredweight as of January 1, 1987, if estimated purchases exceed specified levels; and (2) reduced or increased on January 1, 1988, and 1989, respectively, based on estimated purchases.

Extends through December 31, 1989, existing provisions regarding seasonal base-excess plans and milk marketing hearings.

Extends through FY 1989 authority for: (1) indemnity payments; and (2) donations to veterans' hospitals and the military.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the differentials used to adjust the minimum price under milk marketing orders; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within one year. Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a feasibility study regarding milk price support payment limitations; and (2) report the results to the appropriate congressional committees.

Expresses the sense of Senate that: (1) the Secretary shall promulgate standards requiring ingredient disclosure on food labels; (2) assessments to reduce milk production should not be imposed upon milk producers; and (3) certain milk differential adjustments should only be made through Department of Agriculture regulations.

Requires the Secretary to take steps to prevent beef and pork producers from suffering an adverse impact resulting from milk production reductions.

Title III: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend wool and mohair price supports through 1989.

Title IV: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to direct the Secretary, for the 1987 through 1989 wheat crops, to: (1) conduct a poll by April 1, 1986, to determine whether producers favor a marketing quota referendum, and, if approved, to hold such referendum by August 1, 1986; (2) establish marketing quota apportionment factors; (3) establish farm marketing quotas; (4) provide penalties for excess production; (5) provide for deficiency payments; and (6) provide for prevented planting and disaster payments where Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Makes loans and purchases available for the 1987 through 1989 wheat crops. Sets levels for marketing quota years at the higher of $3.55 per bushel or 75 percent of the national average cost of production. Sets levels for nonmarketing quota years at: (1) $3.00 per bushel for 1986; and (2) between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price for the 1987 through 1989 crops. Authorizes support reductions.

Sets target prices for marketing quota years at the higher of $4.65 per bushel or the national average cost of production. Sets target prices for nonmarketing quota years for the 1986 through 1988 wheat crop according to prescribed guidelines.

Authorizes acreage limitation programs. Requires program announcements by July 1. Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing in 1987 through 1989 as permitted conservation uses of such land.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments regardless of whether an acreage limitation program is in effect.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of loan and deficiency payment rates for specified classes of wheat; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 18 months.

Authorizes reduced loan interest repayments.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Senate conferees should: (1) work towards targeting wheat deficiency payment benefits to family farms relying upon agriculture as a primary source of income; and (2) take into consideration producers of minimal wheat production who rely upon agriculture as a primary source of income.

Title V: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 feed grain crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $2.40 per bushel, and at between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price for the 1987 through 1989 crops. Authorizes support reductions.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Authorizes reduced loan interest repayments.

Title VI: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make ten-month nonrecourse loans available for the 1986 through 1989 upland cotton crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $.55 per pound. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the higher of: (1) $.50 per pound; or (2) 85 percent of the average U.S. spot market price during three of the preceding five years. Authorizes support reductions.

Requires a loan level announcement by November 1.

Authorizes: (1) eight-month loan extensions; and (2) reduced loan interest repayments.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Makes recourse loans available for seed cotton.

Provides for import quotas under specified conditions.

Sets forth CCC sales price restrictions.

Extends skiprow practice authority through 1989.

Title VII: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 rice crops. Sets 1986 levels at $7.20 per hundredweight. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the higher of: (1) $6.50 per hundredweight; or (2) 85 percent of the preceding five year average. Authorizes support reductions.

Requires a loan and purchase level announcement by March 1.

Authorizes reduced loan interest payments.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Sets target prices at $11.90 per hundredweight.

Directs the Secretary to permit rice producers to repay marketing loans made for the 1985 rice crop.

Title VIII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish a national poundage quota of at least 1,100,000 tons per year for the 1986 through 1989 peanut crops. Bases State apportionment on 1985 State allocations.

Requires a program announcement by December 15.

Requires the setting of farm poundage quotas for each farm that had a 1985 quota and for other farms which produced peanuts in at least two of the 1983 through 1985 crops.

Authorizes quota leasing under specified circumstances.

Extends "quota" and "additional" peanut production provisions.

Increases handler penalties for marketing violations. Establishes an August 1 deadline date for contracting with handlers for crushing or exporting additional peanuts.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a referendum by December 15 of each year to determine if producers favor poundage quotas.

Makes warehouse storage loans available to designated area marketing associations.

Extends marketing pool authority. Prohibits pools by type except for Valencia peanuts produced in New Mexico.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make price supports available for the 1986 through 1989 quota peanut crops. Sets 1986 levels at adjusted 1985 rates. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the preceding year's adjusted rate, except that such levels may not be less than 1985 rates nor may they exceed the previous year's rate by a specified percentage.

Title IX: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend soybean price supports through 1989. Sets minimum levels at $5.02 per bushel. Authorizes support reductions (not less than $4.25 per bushel). Permits an adjusted loan repayment schedule at the Secretary's discretion.

Prohibits: (1) storage payments; (2) reserve program eligibility; and (3) participation in an adjustment control program as a condition for price support eligibility. Provides an interest waiver to certain producers of soybeans. Directs the Secretary to make payments to soybean producers who have outstanding price support loans secured by 1985 - crop soybeans.

Title X: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide nonrecourse loan price supports for the 1986 through 1989 sugar crops at not less than $.18 per pound for sugarcane. Authorizes support increases.

Title XI: Honey - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 honey crops.

Makes any person who knowingly pledges adulterated or imported honey as loan collateral ineligible for price supports for three years.

Declares that honey prices shall not be supported beginning with the 1989 crop.

Title XII: Food Assistance Reserve - Directs the Secretary to establish a wheat and feed grain food assistance reserve to meet urgent humanitarian needs.

Repeals specified wheat and feed grain reserves provisions.

Title XIII: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Limits 1986 through 1989 annual payments to any person to: (1) $100,000 for disaster payments; and (2) $50,000 for other program payments.

Extends normally planted acreage provisions through 1989.

Authorizes second crop plantings on diverted land if the producer has historically produced crops of two commodities on the same land in the same year.

Sets forth CCC sales price restrictions.

Authorizes 1986 through 1989 advance deficiency payments.

Extends the special hay and grazing program through 1989.

Establishes a sunflower payment program for the 1985 crop.

Allows the Secretary to make disaster payments for the 1985 through 1989 crops of soybeans and sugar.

Allows the Secretary to increase the acreage limitation percentages for the 1986 through 1988 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice. Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary revise Department of Agriculture regulations concerning land eligibility for crop diversion programs.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the benefits in offsetting the quality of winter and spring wheats of a producer.

Provides for the funding of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Allows the Secretary to offer producers of the 1987 through 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice an option with respect to participation in commodity price support, production adjustment and payment programs.

Title XIV: Food Stamps and Commodity Distribution - Subtitle A: Food Stamps - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit certain publicly operated community health centers to accept food stamps from residents who are participating in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment programs, and make residents of such programs eligible to participate in the Food Stamp Program (Program).

Modifies the definition of a disabled person for program purposes to include anyone receiving Federal benefits based on a determination of disability or blindness under criteria substantially similar to the criteria used in the supplemental security income (SSI) program.

Requires educational grants, loans, and scholarships, to the extent they provide assistance beyond that for tuition and mandatory fees, to be counted as income if they are provided in the form of vendor payments.

Provides that food stamp benefits will not be adjusted to reflect a reduction in aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) or SSI benefits due to receipt of a nonrecurring lump sum payment.

Includes payments received under programs authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act as income for Program purposes.

Excludes from income at State option child support payments that are excluded under AFDC if the State agrees to pay the additional food stamp benefit costs caused by such exclusion.

States that shelter expenses paid by any kind of Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act payments will not qualify as household expenses for the purpose of calculating the excess shelter expenses deduction.

Requires retrospective budgeting and monthly reporting for all households with earnings or a recent work history. Grants States the option of using either prospective or retrospective budgeting and requiring periodic reports for all other types of households.

Excludes from resources the value of a burial plot for each household member.

Authorizes States to consider households containing only persons receiving AFDC or SSI benefits as automatically meeting the food stamp income and resources eligibility tests if the gross income of such households does not exceed 130 percent of the poverty level.

Requires States to: (1) establish employment and training programs for able-bodied food stamp recipients; and (2) place 25 percent of the persons subject to the work requirements in employment and training activities by the end of FY 1987, 35 percent by the end of FY 1988, and 45 percent by the end of FY 1990 and thereafter.

Counts all income (instead of a pro rata share) of an ineligible alien as available to his or her household.

Prohibits the charging of sales tax on food purchased with food stamp coupons.

Requires (current law authorizes) the Secretary to use alternative methods of food stamp issuance to improve program integrity.

Requires State agencies to provide a means of certifying and issuing food stamps to eligible households that do not reside in permanent dwellings or have fixed mailing addresses.

Requires all adult members of a household, or one adult member of a household being certified under expedited service procedures, to certify under penalty of perjury the truth of all submitted information.

Requires State agencies to verify household size in any case in which household size is questionable.

Provides that the Secretary, after consulting with the Inspector General, may require State agencies to require most households to present photographic identification cards to receive coupons in project areas where the Secretary determines that this practice would be cost effective as well as useful to protect program integrity.

Permits State agencies to stagger food stamp coupon issuance throughout a month except that no household could go more than 40 days between coupon issuances as a result of scheduling changes.

Requires State agencies to establish and operate fraud detection units in all project areas with 5,000 or more participating households.

Makes a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has been disqualified under the program ineligible to participate in the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).

Subjects retail and wholesale food stores that are sold during a disqualification period to a civil money penalty. Prohibits the buyer of the store from accepting food stamps until the penalty is fully paid if the buyer had actual or constructive notice of the penalty when the store was sold.

Makes all adult household members jointly and severally liable for the value of any overissuance of benefits.

Makes State agencies liable for interest on claims assessed against the State by the Secretary (after the State agency has exhausted the administrative review process).

Requires States to use other means of collection to collect claims arising from intentional program violations which are not collected through cash payment or allotment reduction unless the State agency can demonstrate that other collection methods are not cost effective. Permits State agencies to reduce household allotments to collect claims arising from State agencies' errors.

Authorizes the intercept of unemployment compensation benefits by State agencies to collect claims arising from a food stamp overissuance.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store or State agency to show that it is likely to prevail on the merits of its case to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative action.

Requires the Secretary to set standards for States' periodic review of office hours of operations.

Requires States with error rates in excess of five percent to pay 75 percent of the dollar value of benefits issued erroneously between five and seven percent, and 100 percent of the benefits issued erroneously over seven percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to require special certification procedures in project areas with high payment error rates if such procedures would improve program integrity.

Extends for four years the supplemental security income cash-out demonstration projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a pilot project on the effects of eliminating cash change.

Prohibits funds appropriated under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 from being transferred to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Inspector General or Office of the General Counsel.

Repeals the requirements that Puerto Rico: (1) provide noncash benefits under its food assistance block grant beginning in FY 1986; and (2) designate a single administrative agency for such program.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the quality control system used for the food stamp program.

Imposes a 24 month moratorium on reductions in payments to States.

Requires each State to submit a plan to the Secretary for the use of automated data processing and information retrieval systems.

Subtitle B: Commodity Distribution - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1989: (1) the commodity distribution program; and (2) the commodity supplemental food program.

Extends the temporary emergency food assistance program through FY 1987. Requires States, as of January 1, 1986, to provide matching funds in order to receive storage and distribution payments. Encourages rural distribution.

Authorizes the transfer of perishable commodities under section 32 of Public Law 74-320 among nonprofit organizations in order to provide low-income nutrition assistance. Makes such commodities available for the temporary emergency food assistance program.

Title XV: Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching - Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to designate the Department of Agriculture as the lead agency for the development and use of biotechnology in agriculture.

Extends through FY 1989: (1) the Joint Council on Food and Agriculture Sciences; (2) the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board; (3) competitive research grants; (4) research facilities grants; (5) food and agricultural sciences education; (6) the Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board; (7) animal health and disease research; (8) agricultural research; (9) Extension Service programs; (10) State agricultural experiment stations; (11) development of new agricultural technology; (12) aquaculture assistance; (13) the Rangeland Research Advisory Board; (14) rangeland research; and (15) land-grant college grants (including Tuskegee Institute).

Requires the Secretary to: (1) increase agricultural export-oriented research; and (2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for implementing a national food and human nutrition research program.

Title XVI: Conservation - Subtitle A: Definitions - Defines specified terms for purposes of subtitles A through D of this Act.

Subtitle B: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land in a field in which such land is the predominant class.

Directs the Secretary to complete certain soil capability surveys as soon as practicable.

Subtitle C: Wetland Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on converted wetland.

Subtitle D: Conservation Acreage Reserve - Directs the Secretary, for the 1986 through 1990 crop years, to carry out a conservation reserve program under which farmers agreeing to perform long-term (seven to 15 years) conservation measures on highly erodible land shall receive payments to help offset the cost of such measures. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle E: Other Conservation Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary to purchase conservation easements on wetland or highly erodible land used as security for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loans.

Provides for energy and water conservation through dry land farming under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Provides that soil conservation payments or grants in aid under the agricultural conservation program must be used in accordance with approved soil conservation plans.

Extends the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977.

Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding the importance of the Soil Conservation Service and urges that necessary funding be continued.

Directs the Secretary to implement a program for the amortization of delinquent FmHA loans using revenues from softwood timber crops planted on former cropland.

Title XVII: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to consolidate authorization of appropriations for farm ownership and operating loan programs into one authorization. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations. Authorizes fund transfers of up to 25 percent.

Establishes a three-year interest rate buy-down (up to two percent) program for FmHA guaranteed loans.

Provides for the reduction, adjustment or charge-off, and release of security agreements entered into or administered by FmHA.

Requires that a rejected loan applicant be given written notice and opportunity for a hearing.

Sets forth provisions regarding the sale or lease of FmHA-held farmland, including highly erodible land.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of constructing rural water and waste disposal facilities at individual, rather than central, locations; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Restricts emergency disaster loans to producers who: (1) do not have access to Federal crop insurance; and (2) have suffered physical (crop) losses.

Sets forth provisions regarding homestead property foreclosures.

Authorizes: (1) one-time transfers of FmHA accounts to adjacent county offices; and (2) prospective loan payments from oil, gas, or other mineral rights.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA loan appeals procedure; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1986.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA's Farm and Home Plan; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Requires the release of funds from normal income security in amounts sufficient to pay the borrower's essential household and farm expenses until a liquidation determination has been made.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to extend credit to all rural utilities that participate in the program administered by the Rural Electrification Administration.

Authorizes loan guarantees to nonprofit national rural development and finance corporations.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize principal residence loans and security for such loans.

Title XVIII: Agricultural Marketing - Subtitle A: Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information - Provides for the establishment of: (1) a National Pork Producers Delegate Body made up of producers and importers to nominate members for the National Pork Board; (2) a body to be known as the National Pork Producer Directors to provide liaison services; and (3) a National Pork Board to develop promotion, research, and consumer information plans.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Subtitle B: Beef Promotion and Research - Amends the Beef Research and Information Act to provide for the establishment of: (1) a Cattlemen's Beef Promotion and Research Board made up of producers and importers to administer marketing orders; and (2) a Beef Promotion Operating Committee to develop promotion, research, advertising, and consumer and industry information.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Title XIX: General Provisions - Subtitle A: National Commission on Agricultural Policy - Establishes a National Commission on Agricultural Policy to study U.S. agricultural policies and programs. Requires annual reports to the President and to Congress. Terminates the Commission four years after enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees - Amends provisions regarding Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committees to: (1) permit county committees to petition the Secretary to change the number of administrative areas in the county (not to exceed the number of such areas in the county on December 31, 1980); (2) increase terms of office from one to three years; and (3) increase compensation rates, including travel reimbursement.

Subtitle C: Other Provisions - Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

Authorizes grants for rural technology development centers.

Increases the Secretary's user fee authority.

Authorizes the Secretary to regulate the preparation, sale, and shipment of animal biological products in interstate and intrastate commerce and export (currently only interstate commerce). Authorizes special expedited licenses in specified circumstances. Sets forth licensing requirement exceptions. Establishes a four-year transition period.

Subjects imported poultry and poultry products to the same standards as apply to domestically produced poultry products.

States that it is in the public interest to maintain Federal involvement in providing agricultural weather and climate information.

Prohibits the importation of livestock and meat which have been administered drugs banned for use in livestock in the United States.

Prohibits the importation of tobacco that has been produced with the use of an un-registered pesticide.

Conveys specified land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Georgia.

Provides price supports for corn silage for 1986 through 1989 crops.

Establishes a pilot barter program for the exchange of agricultural commodities for strategic materials.

Sets forth provisions for buyers of farm products.

Restricts the importation of South African tobacco.

Subtitle D: National Advisory Commission on Rural America - Establishes a National Advisory Commission on Rural America to study conditions in rural areas.

Subtitle E: Ethanol - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to revise provisions on liquid fuels.

Subtitle F: - Special Study and Pilot Projects on Futures Trading - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study and pilot program on futures trading.

Title XX: Amendments to Animal Welfare Act - Improved Standards for Laboratory

Animals Act - Amends the Animal Welfare Act to revise the humane standards for animals transported in commerce. Requires research facilities to establish institutional animal committees. Sets forth the responsibilities of such committees.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an information service at the National Agricultural Library to provide information on improved methods of animal experimentation.

Increases penalties for violations of the Animal Welfare Act.

Title XXI: Effective Date - Makes this Act and its amendments effective upon enactment.

09-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, S. Rept. 99-145
09-30-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-31-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry with instructions considered in Senate
11-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-01-85	Motion to table motion to recommit to Comm on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry failed in Sen,r.c.#276(45-49)
11-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-85	Cloture motion on motion to recommit to Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry filed in Senate
11-23-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2100 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1726 *See* Public Law 99-139

S. 1728 *See* Public Law 99-221

S. 1730 Sen. Domenici; 10/2/85

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agriculture, Forestry, and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Agricultural Exports* - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) sell for export specified amounts of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) owned dairy products in each of FY 1986 through 1988; and (2) report semiannually to the appropriate congressional committees.

Subtitle B: Food Stamps and Commodity Distribution - Part 1: Food Stamps - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit certain publicly operated community health centers providing residential alcohol and drug rehabilitation programs to participate in the food stamp program (program).

Changes the adult age range from 20 years to 54 years to 20 years to 50 years for purposes of the thrifty food plan.

Modifies the definition of disabled person for program purposes to include anyone receiving Federal benefits based on a determination of blindness or disability under criteria similar to those used in the supplemental security income (SSI) program.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 and the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act to require that social security numbers be submitted as a condition for eligibility in the Indian reservation food distribution program.

Includes as income for program purposes payments from State and local general assistance programs and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). (Excludes medical, child care, energy, housing, and emergency assistance for such purpose.)

Includes as income for program purposes vendor-payment educational grants, loans, and scholarships exceeding tuition and mandatory fee costs. States that program benefits shall not be adjusted to reflect SSI or AFDC lump sum payment reductions.

Authorizes States to exclude from income child support payments which are excluded for AFDC purposes if the State agrees to pay the additional program costs caused by such exclusion.

Requires self-employed households with substantial earning fluctuations to have their income calculated on the basis of anticipated earnings.

Requires that States use monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting for households having earned income or any recent work history. Provides that elderly or disabled households with no earned income and migrant households shall be subject to prospective budgeting and a requirement to report changes in household circumstances when they occur (rather than monthly). Allows States the option of whether to apply monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting to other types of households.

Excludes from the assets test the value of a burial plot for each family member.

Grants automatic food stamp eligibility to households in which all members receive either AFDC or SSI benefits. Specifies that eligibility for food stamps may not be denied or terminated solely on the basis of an AFDC or SSI eligibility determination.

Includes Job Training Partnership Act benefits as program income.

Requires States to establish employment and training programs for able-bodies program recipients which may include job search training, employment training, and related educational and support programs. Requires States to place 25 percent of such recipients in work programs by the end of FY 1987, 35 percent by the end of FY 1988, and 45 percent by the end of FY 1990 and thereafter. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees by January 1, 1989.

Extends the work registration and employment program requirements to 16 and 17 year old recipients who are not full-time students.

Requires that all (currently minus a pro-rata share) of an ineligible aliens income and assets be included in determining a household's eligibility or benefits.

Prohibits sales tax from being charged on food stamp purchases.

Requires (currently authorizes) the use of alternative means of coupon issuance in order to improve program integrity.

Authorizes States to use simplified application and benefit procedures for AFDC, SSI, or medicaid households.

Requires States to provide a method of certifying and issuing food stamps to eligible households not residing in a permanent dwelling or without a fixed mailing address.

Prohibits financial institutions which redeem food stamps from retailers from charging a fee for redemption if the food stamps are submitted in accordance with Federal Reserve Board requirements.

Requires all adult members of a household, or one adult member of an expedited procedure household, to certify under penalty of perjury the truth of all application and report information.

Requires State agencies to verify household size where such size is questionable. Permits such agencies (currently only the Secretary) to establish other eligibility factors.

Permits photographic identification used for public assistance purposes to be used for program purposes.

Permits staggered coupon issuance throughout the month, except that no household may go more than 40 days between issuances.

Requires States to establish fraud detection units in project areas with 5,000 or more participating households.

Expands program information and application availability at Social Security Administration offices. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the nature and extent of such additional costs.

Authorizes the disclosure of certain required food stamp information kept by retail stores to State agencies administering the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). States that retail or wholesale food stores disqualified from program participation shall also be ineligible during such period for WIC participation.

Imposes a civil penalty on the transfer of a disqualified retail or wholesale food store. Prohibits a new owner (with actual or constructive knowledge of such penalty) from accepting food stamps until the penalty has been paid. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sue in district court to collect such penalty.

Makes all adult household members jointly and severally liable for the value of any coupon overissuances.

Makes State agencies liable for interest on claims established by the Secretary under such Act.

Requires States to use alternative means of collection to collect claims arising from intentional violations unless such alternative means are not cost-effective. Authorizes benefit offsets to be used to recover State-error overissuances.

Authorizes State agencies to intercept unemployment benefits in order to satisfy overissuances due to intentional program violations.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store, in order to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative penalty, to demonstrate the same conditions as are locally required for a judicial stay of an administrative order. (Presently a showing of irreparable injury is required.)

Requires the Secretary to set standards for periodic review of program office hours.

Requires States with error rates in excess of five percent to pay 75 percent of the value of erroneously issued benefits between five and seven percent, and 100 percent of erroneously issued benefits over seven percent.

Authorizes the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture to develop geographical error prone profiles. Authorizes the Secretary to impose appropriate requirements in such areas. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees, beginning 12 months after enactment of this Act.

Extends authority for cash payment pilot projects through FY 1989. Authorizes a cash change elimination pilot project.

Authorizes program appropriations through FY 1989.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this Act from being transferred to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Inspector General or Office of the General Counsel.

Amends the Puerto Rico food assistance block grant program to: (1) repeal the noncash benefit requirement; (2) change the plan description submission date; and (3) permit different administering agencies to manage different aspects of such program.

Part 2: Commodity Distribution - Permits the transfer of perishable agricultural commodities under section 32 of Public Law 74-320 from a recipient organization to another organization for use by low income people.

Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend the commodity distribution program through FY 1989. Permits the use of such commodities at summer camps serving children age 18 and under (currently under age 18).

Extends the commodity supplemental food program through FY 1989. Increases from two to three the number of pilot projects serving low income elderly persons and extends such projects through FY 1989. Authorizes the inclusion of low income elderly persons in such program if available funds exceed the amount of funds necessary to serve women, children, and infants.

Amends the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to extend the temporary emergency food assistance program (TEFAP) through FY 1987. Requires State matching funds

Requires States to encourage commodity distribution in rural areas. Makes additional surplus commodities available under such program. Requires a semiannual report regarding such commodities to the appropriate congressional committees. Requires an annual report regarding any TEFAP-caused displacement of commercial sales.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to include specified surplus commodities within certain food assistance programs.

Authorizes military commissaries to donate surplus food to local food banks.

Part 3: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates.

Subtitle C: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from retricting eligibility for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) ownership and operating loans to current borrowers.

Amends water, waste facility, and community facility loan and grant provisions to: (1) require the Secretary to take into consideration design recommendations on an applicant's materials or design recommendations; (2) broaden the eligibility for five percent loans (80 percent of statewide nonmetropolitan median household income); (3) establish a seven percent loan category for households with medial incomes of between 80 and 100 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median family income; and (4) require the Secretary to make a study and report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the construction of rural water and waste disposal facilities at individual locations.

States that the Secretary can sell notes held for at least four years from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and the Rural Development Insurance Fund on a nonrecourse basis.

Limits rural industrialization assistance to loan guarantees for ethanol production and distribution.

Provides for farm recordkeeping training for limited resource borrowers.

Amends emergency loan provisions to: (1) limit total individual indebtedness to $400,000, or maximum individual loans for any single disaster to the lesser of the actual disaster loss or $200,000; (2) repeal the additional emergency loan provision; and (3) prohibit crop losses which were insurable under the Federal Crop Insurance Act from qualifying for emergency loans.

Directs the Secretary, with the approval of the head of the State FmHA office to permit a borrower to make a one time transfer of a loan account to an adjacent country.

Authorizes FmHA insured loan borrowers to make prospective loan payments with the proceeds from: (1) oil, gas, or mineral leasing rights associated with the land used to secure such loan; and (2) the sale of oil, gas, or minerals if the value of such assets has not been used to secure the loan and the collateral for the loan is otherwise adequate. Stipulates that such provision shall not apply in the case of a pending liquidation or foreclosure.

Establishes time limitations for the approval or disapproval of FmHA loan applications (decision on a completed application within 90 days, loan funds given within 15 days of application approval). Requires the Secretary to take steps to make the necessary personnel and resources available for FmHA to process loan applications.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) make certain information and hearing privileges available for denied loan appeals; and (2) conduct a study of the FmHA loan appeals procedure and report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1986.

Amends farmland disposition and leasing provisions to: (1) give sale or lease priority to family farmers; (2) permit purchase option leasing, with special consideration to be given to previous owners with a reasonable chance of successful operation; (3) provide for land sales through installment sales on similar devices under terms that protect FmHA's interest and at prices that reflect anticipated incomes; (4) subdivide land as necessary to provide family-size parcels; and (5) require the Secretary to advertise the availability of such land.

Requires the Secretary to release to borrowers sufficient money from the sale of security property to pay essential household and farm operating expenses.

Requires the Secretary, upon the borrower's request, to furnish such person with a loan summary statement.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for: (1) farm ownership and operating guaranteed and insured loans (as specified by this Act); (2) emergency loans; (3) ethanol production and distribution; and (4) water and waste facility loans.

Increases from 20 percent to 25 percent the minimum percentage of ownership and operating loans that must be made available to limited resource borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to establish an interest rate reduction plan for loans guaranteed under such Act. Provides that in return for a lending institution's reduced interest rate to a borrower, the Secretary shall make payments to such lender of up to 50 percent of the cost of the rate reduction (not to exceed a maximum of two percent). States that such Secretary-lender contracts shall not exceed the outstanding term of the loan or three years, whichever is less. Authorizes up to a specified amount of Agricultural Credit Insurance funds for such purposes.

Requires the Farm Credit Administration to: (1) conduct a study of the farm credit system; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the appropriateness of the Farm and Home Plan loan form; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Prohibits the Farm Credit Administration from taking any action under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 which would result in the liquidation or merger of any Federal land bank association or production credit association unless such liquidation or merger was approved by the stockholders of the association prior to November 14, 1985, or after December 31, 1985.

Title II: Committee on Armed Services - Limits the amounts available for obligation for FY 1986 for basic pay and payments into the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund for each of the military departments.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than ten days after the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Congress proposing two separate sets of changes in the military nondisability retirement system. Outlines information to be included in one or both sets of proposed changes. Requires the Secretary to submit various related reports on the same date. Outlines the accounting methods and procedures to be used in determining costs and savings associated with such proposed changes.

Amends Federal armed forces medical care provisions to give the United States the right to recover from a third-party payer the reasonable cost of medical and dental care in a facility of the uniformed services incurred on behalf of military retirees and their dependents. Allows hospital records to be examined to determine the reasonable cost of such services. Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to administer this provision.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to jointly study the possible effects of the adoption of a prospective payment system for inpatient hospital services to be used under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Outlines information to be included in such study. Requires the Secretaries, no later than December 1, 1985, to submit a report of their findings and recommendations relating to such study to the Committees on Armed Services and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require hospitals which provide inpatient hospital services which are reimbursed under Medicare to similarly provide such services under CHAMPUS and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA).

Title III: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs - Housing and Community Development Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to prohibit the Federal Financing Bank, as of July 1, 1986, from purchasing notes or obligations (guaranteed under the community development block grant program) which are issued by local governments to finance the purchase or rehabilitation of real property. Directs the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide for private sector financing of such obligations.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for public housing operating subsidies.

Forgives, on the later of September 30, 1985, or the date this Act is enacted: (1) any outstanding principal and interest on any loan made by the Secretary to a public housing agency to finance the development, acquisition, or operations of a lower income housing project if the loan was to be repaid using annual contributions; and (2) the notes and obligations issued by the Secretary to finance such loans.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to set forth program levels and authorizations for rural housing assistance programs for FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to sell insured or guaranteed rural housing loans to the public and to pay each loan holder the difference between the interest rate paid by the borrower and the market rate on comparable obligations. Requires any such loan to be assigned to the Secretary for the purpose of avoiding foreclosure in the event of a default by the borrower. Directs the Secretary to use proceeds of loan sales to establish a reserve against future losses. Repeals a provision allowing guaranteed rural housing loans to be made only to borrowers with moderate or above-moderate incomes.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for urban development action grants for FY 1987. Reduces the amount authorized for FY 1986. Revises the selection criteria for a national competition for such grants to include the extent to which a project: (1) is located in the portion of the applicant city or urban county with the highest comparative degree of economic distress; (2) will produce goods or services for export from the applicant's economy; (3) would retain jobs which would be lost otherwise; and (4) would relieve the applicant's most pressing employment or residential needs. Requires additional consideration for projects located in cities or urban counties which have not received grants for one or two years. Removes the designation of the comparative degrees of economic distress among applicants as the primary criterion. Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from awarding a grant unless he or she determines that: (1) the project would have a substantial impact on physical and economic development of the city or urban county; (2) the proposed activities would be accomplished in a timely fashion; and (3) the city or county has demonstrated performance in housing and community development programs. Sets forth formulae for awarding points and distributing grant funds based on such criteria. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress by March 15, 1986, a report evaluating the grant standards for eligibility and project selection. Requires a grant recipient to make any repaid grant funds available for activities eligible for Federal funds under a community development program and to file an annual statement with the Secretary on the past and projected use of repaid grant funds. Includes the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii in the State of Hawaii as "cities" for grant purposes.

Title IV: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation - Limits the amounts that may be appropriated for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) local rail assistance programs; and (2) the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to eliminate the limitation on maximum compensation of officers of Amtrak.

Provides that preferred stock issued by Amtrak to the Secretary of Transportation in return for Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to have been issued as of the date that Amtrak received such assistance (thus allowing Amtrak to take advantage of a certain depreciation allowance).

Repeals provisions requiring Amtrak to establish a Performance Evaluation Center.

Requires Amtrak to report to the Congress annually (currently monthly) on its operations and operational problems for each route.

Permits Amtrak to participate in the contract air program administered by the General Services Administration in markets where service provided by Amtrak is competitive (thus including Amtrak among the competitors for the Federal employee travel market).

Permits Amtrak, beginning October 1, 1986, to discontinue service on routes not meeting short term avoidable loss per passenger mile criterion, unless Amtrak has entered an agreement with a State ensuring criterion satisfaction. Eliminates passenger mile per train criterion for route service continuation determinations.

Repeals the Secretary of Transportation's interim authority to provide emergency financial assistance for railroads operating passenger service.

Authorizes (currently requires) the Comptroller General to conduct performance audits of Amtrak. Repeals provisions requiring Amtrak to submit to the Congress annual reports on: (1) revenue; and (2) Northeast Corridor improvement project progress.

Directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to assign a compensation standard to an entity obtaining services from Amtrak solely for the benefit of such entity.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals a provision that requires 75 percent of the funds appropriated for such purposes in a fiscal year to be available to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services. Authorizes appropriations, to match up to a specified amount of non-Federal contributions to public broadcasting entities, for the Public Broadcasting Fund for FY 1987 through 1990. Repeals a provision that requires that a specified portion of the amount made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from the Fund be earmarked for expenses of research, training, technical assistance, engineering, instructional support, and the payment of interest on indebtedness.

Repeals provisions requiring a public telecommunications entity to refund to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting an amount of Federal funds equal to the amount of any unrelated business income tax paid by such entity.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1986 and 1987. Extends the effectiveness of provisions concerning the reimbursement of travel expenses of Commission officers or employees through FY 1987.

Changes the deadline for the Commission's annual report to the Congress from January 31 to March 31.

Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Commission for specified administrative services. Directs the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts from such charges specified radio public services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the following types of duties for FY 1986 and 1987: (1) executive direction and administration; (2) marine services; (3) aircraft services; (4) nonliving marine resource; (5) ocean research; (6) ocean service; (7) mapping, charting and geodesy; and (8) duties under the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977, title II of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, and the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978. Authorizes appropriations for such years for salaries, pay, and other employee benefit necessary to enable NOAA to carry out its programs at current levels.

Revises provisions concerning the sale of charts published by NOAA to provide for price increases of such charts in order to meet rising publishing costs. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, three years after the date of enactment of this Act and triennially thereafter, to report to the Congress on the effect of imposing or maintaining such increased prices. Requires the Secretary to adjust such prices as necessary to avoid any adverse impact on air and marine safety.

Provides for the distribution of such charts to foreign governments international organizations, and departments and offices in the United States.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Department of Transportation for the following maritime items: (1) operating differential subsidy; (2) research and development activities; and (3) operations and training activities, including maritime education and training expenses and national security support capabilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Confer exclusive jurisdiction upon the court of appeals to enjoin, set aside, suspend, or determine the validity of all final orders of the Federal Maritime Commission entered under the Federal shipping laws.

Amends the International Travel Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

Title V: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources - Subtitle A: Department of Energy Programs - Part 1: Strategic Petroleum Reserve - Authorizes appropriations for certain expenses of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to direct the President to undertake petroleum acquisition, transportation and injection activities which assure a minimum average annual fill-rate of 35,000 barrels per day.

Part 2: Uranium Enrichment Program - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for FY 1986 through 1988. Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to certain congressional committees regarding a certain Federal court decision that the Department's Utility Services Uranium Enrichment Contracts are null and void.

Part 3: Energy Conservation - Federal Energy Cost Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends Title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to: (1) authorize the head of a Federal agency to contract for energy savings for maximum periods of 25 years; and (2) require progress reports regarding such contracts to be included in certain annual reports submitted by the Secretary.

Subtitle B: Department of the Interior Programs - Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to repeal and revise certain guidelines regarding the leasing of lands within three miles of the seaward boundaries of coastal States.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to deposit into a separate Tresury account all receipts derived from any Federal tract lying wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State.

Sets guidelines for the disposition of: (1) common potentially hydrocarbon-bearing areas which underlie Federal and State boundaries; (2) revenues from oil and gas lease sales where there is a boundary dispute between the United States and a State; (3) revenues from a tract leased by the Secretary which lies wholly or partially within three miles of the seaward boundary of two or more States; and (4) the distribution of revenues from federally leased tracts to certain designated coastal States (where such tracts lie wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State).

Amends the Submerged Lands Act to provide that any boundary between a State and the United States which has been fixed under a final Supreme Court decree shall remain immobilized under such decree.

Sets guidelines for State recoupment of certain revenues derived from Federal leases within three miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State between September 18, 1978 and September 30, 1985.

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to: (1) extend from September 30, 1984 to June 30, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of Energy to incur specified financial obligations (including loan and price guarantees); and (2) authorize the Secretary to modify any conditional loan guarantee commitments made prior to October 1, 1984.

Title VI: Committee on Environment and Public Works - Sets obligation limitations upon Federal-aid highways and highway safety contruction programs for FY 1986 through 1988. Specifies exemptions. Sets allocation guidelines for the distribution of such obligation limitations.

Sets obligation limitations upon the States for the first quarter of FY 1985 through 1987.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) provide all States with authority to prevent lapses of authorized appropriations which have been apportioned for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction; and (2) redistribute Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction funds based upon a determination of which States will obligate such funds and which States will not.

Prohibits the Secretary from distributing amounts authorized for administrative expenses and Federal lands highways.

Increases to $55,000,000 the State Emergency Repair Fund limitation for projects in connection with disasters or failures occuring in calendar year 1985.

Title VII: Committee on Finance - Subtitle A: Medicare - Part 1: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare - Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that the increase in payments for inpatient hospital services shall be one half percent for cost reporting periods beginning during FY 1986 and a percentage increase determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services thereafter, but not exceeding the market basket percentage increase in the cost of such services.

Directs the Secretary to adjust payment amounts to hospitals for discharges occurring during FY 1986 to reflect changes the Secretary promulgated in final regulations relating to the hospital wage index.

Revises the formula which provides for additional payments to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education. Continues, for the purpose of determining a hospital's indirect costs of medical education, the counting of interns and residents assigned to a hospital's outpatient services.

Provides for an additional payment, in FY 1986 and 1987, to hospitals which serve a disproportionate share of low income patients. Requires hospitals with less than 100 beds to serve a greater proportion of such patients than larger hospitals in order to receive the payment.

Freezes Medicare payment for one year for approved educational activities at hospitals. Provides that following the freeze, Medicare will only fund residencies or internships for the lesser of five years or the number of years required for initial board eligibility in a specialty, but authorizes additional years of funding for those participating in certain geriatric fellowship programs. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the advisability of continuing this exemption for geriatric fellowships and expanding such exemption to cover other educational activities. Eliminates funding, on a graduated basis beginning on July 1, 1986, for any interin or resident who graduated from a medical school lacking specified accreditation.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to approved educational activities relating to nursing and other health professions for which Medicare reimburses hospitals.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to the difference between the amounts of payments made under Medicare for inpatients treated in a teaching hospital and the amounts of such payments which are made for comparable patients treated in a nonteaching hospital.

Provides for the continuation of certain State hospital reimbursement control systems in effect on January 1, 1985. Continues funding, until July 1, 1986, for State systems for which approval was requested before December 31, 1984, and received, so long as the State is taking steps to satisfy certain program requirements.

Provides that the basis for capital allowances to the new owner, in the case of the transfer of hospital ownership without monetary consideration from a State to a non-profit corporation, shall be the book value of the hospital to the State at the time of transfer.

Directs that, where a hospital has received a waiver for direct billing of non-physician services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII, the adjustment of indirect costs of educational activities shall be made as if the hospital did not have part A payments reduced by reason of such waiver.

Clarifies the inclusion of the services of clinical psychologists as inpatient hospital services under Medicare.

Requires any hospital with an emergency department to provide examination and stabilizing treatment of emergency conditions (including treatment for active labor) for any individual (whether or not eligible for Medicare) coming to such department if such examination or treatment is within the capability of the hospital's emergency department.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Committee on Finance should report legislation which will reform calculation of the annual increase in the inpatient hospital deductible so that it is more consistent with annual increases in Medicare payments to hospitals.

Directs the Secretary to adjust prospective payment rates to reasonably compensate sole community hospitals experiencing a significant increase in operating costs due to the additon of new inpatient facilities and services.

Subpart B: Benefits - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to eliminate the sunset provision with respect to payment for hospice care. Increases the payment rate for daily hospice care.

Prohibts the Secretary from conducting any demonstration projects relating to competitive bidding as a method of purchasing laboratory services under Medicare. Directs the Secretary and Comptroller General to cooperate with clinical laboratories in conducting a study to determine whether there are better methods than competitive bidding in setting payment levels for laboratory services.

Requires the Secretary, in determining whether payments to a home health agency should be denied, to apply a presumption of compliance until 12 months after certain regional intermediaries have begun to service such agencies. Prohibits the implementation of certain regulation regarding payments for home health services.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies and report to the Congress on the advisability of: (1) allowing home health services to be provided under the supervision of a physical therapist or other health care professional (currently, the supervision of a physician or nurse is required); and (2) deleting the requirement that a physical therapist have an office equipped with specified equipment even if all services are provided in patients' homes.

Requires the Secretary to publish notice of the projected increase in the inpatient hospital deductible by September 15th of each year.

Part 2: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B of Medicare - Requires that payment for health care items or services, to the extent possible, be made by an employed individual's group health plan before any Medcare payments are made. Amends part B to define the special enrollment period as the period beginning with the first day of the first month in which an individual is no longer enrolled in a group health plan by reason of current employment and ending seven months later. Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit an employer from discriminating, under the employer's group health plan, against an employee over age 65.

Directs the Secretary to maintain the renal disease network organizations and not to merge the network into other organizations or entities.

Requires the Secretary to extend, for three additional years, approval of three specified municipal health services demonstration projects.

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to provide coverage for respiratory care furnished as part of extended care services and as part of home health services for an individual who is medically dependent on a ventilator for life support for at least six hours a day and who meets certain other requirements.

Transfers a specified sum from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Fund for FY 1986-1988 to Medicare benefit carriers and fiscal intermediaries so that they may conduct provider costs audits and reviews of medical necessity.

Provides that certain skilled nursing facilities may choose to be paid a prospective payment for all routine service costs of extended care services provided in a fiscal year. Sets the time by which the Secretary must establish the prospective payment amounts, and such facilities must notify the Secretary of their choice of prospective payment for the fiscal year. Provides that the Secretary may pay for the ancillary services of such facilities on a reasonable charge basis, rather than on a cost basis, if such would ease the reporting burden of the facility. Directs the Secretary to: (1) designate regional agencies or organizations to serve as fiscal intermediaries with respect to freestanding nursing facilities; and (2) reduce the number of such intermediaries to ten by April 1, 1987. Requires the Secretary to annually publish the data and criteria to be used in adjusting payments to skilled nursing facilities for routine service costs.

Provides that the reasonable charge for immediately required servies, billed to a health maintenance organizatin (HMO) or competitive medical plan (CMP) by a participating physician, shall be the full charge for such services. Makes sanctions applicable to non-participating physicians who bill an organization or plan for such services at inflated charges.

Requires the timely publication of the per capita rate of payment for each class of individuals enrolled with HMOs and CMPs.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary should consider implementing a policy under which a liver transplant is no longer excluded from Medicare coverage as an experimental procedure for individuals over age 18.

Part 3: Provisions Relating to Part B of Medicare - Extends, for one year, the current freeze on physician charge levels for nonparticipating physicians under part B, while providing incentives for participating physicians.

Extends, for an additional year, provisions under which part B premiums shall equal 25 percent of program costs. Provides that any cost-of-living increase in the part B premium in December of 1985, 1986, or 1987 shall be reduced for recipients of Old-Age or Disability Insurance benefits under title II of the Act to the extent necessary to maintain that individual's net check amount for succeeding months at its December level.

Revises the computation of customary charges with respect to certain former hospital compensated physicians. Limits the increase in the prevailing charge for medical and other health services, other than physicians' and clinical laboratory services, to one percent for FY 1986 and the percentage increase in the consumer price index thereafter.

Prohibits coverage for an assistant in a cataract operation unless, before surgery, the appropriate utilization and quality control peer review organization has approved the use of an assistant because of a complicating medical condition. Directs the Secretary: (1) after consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to develop recommendations and guidelines respecting other surgical procedures for which an assistant at surgery is generally not medically necessary and the circumstances under which an assistant is appropriate; and (2) to report to the Congress with recommendation and guidelines.

Provides that, with respect to the payment for replacement cataract eyeglasses and cataract contact lenses: (1) payment may be made for the replacement only once every year of lost or damaged cataract eyeglasses; and (2) payment may be made, in the first year after surgery, for one origional cataract contact lens for each eye and for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye, and in each subsequent year, for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration program designed to reduce disability and dependency through the provision of preventive health services to Medicare beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) preventive health services to be made available under the demonstration program; (2) the conduct of the program; (3) evaluation of the program; (4) reports to the Congress; (5) funding; and (6) waiver of Medicare requirements.

Prohibits the standard overhead amount established for a surgical procedure performed either in an ambulatory surgical center (ASC) or in a physician's office from exceeding the Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) rate for the same surgical procedure when provided to a hospital inpatient. Provides that the amount of the charge that will be considered reasonable for facility services for a surgical procedure provided on an outpatient basis in a hospital shall equal 80 percent of the standard overhead amount of such procedure when provided in an ASC. Excludes anesthesia services furnished by a certified registered nurse as a facility service, but requires the Secretary to establish a payment method for those services provided in connection with such a surgical procedure.

Requires a utilization and quality peer review organization to review all ambulatory surgical procedures which can also be performed on a hospital inpatient basis.

Requires copayments for procedures performed in an ASC.

Part 4: Miscellaneous Medicare Provisions - Directs the Secretary to extend the waiver of certain Medicare and Medicaid requirements with respect to the On Lok Senior Health Services Program.

Provides for the appointment of two additional members to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

Removes the prohibition on comments by Medicare and Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (title II of the Act) actuaries relating to economic assumptions underlying the annual reports of the Trustees of the Social Security Trust Funds on the status of such funds.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to extend, by six months, the date by which the General Accounting Office must submit its study concerning the cost and performance of Medicare fiscal intermediaries and benefit carriers

Part 5: Peer Review Organizations - Removes the limitation on HMO membership on peer review organization boards. Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require the reimbursement of peer review organizations on a monthly basis. Requires peer review organization reviews to include the review of items and services provided under Medicare by HMOs and CMPs.

Authorizes the Secretary, after giving notice of intent to terminate a peer review organization contract and prior to contracting with another organization, to transfer review responsibilities to another peer review organization or to a Medicare fiscal intermediary or benefit carrier.

Requires a peer review organization's denial of payment to a health care provider by reason of its failure to meet professionally recognized standards of care to be based on criteria developed by the organization pursuant to a plan approved by the Secretary.

Subtitle B: Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health - Part 1: Medicaid - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to provide that the availability of pregnancy services to pregnant women covered by a State plan shall not require the availablility of such services to others. Authorizes a State to: (1) make pregnant women eligible for medical assistance for 60 days following pregnancy if eligibility would otherwise have ceased; and (2) limit such extended eligibility to post partum care.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force, within six months of enactment of this Act, to consider home or community based alternatives to institutional care for technology dependent children. Requires the task force to submit a final report on its activities to the Secretary and the Congress within two years.

Provides for the coverage of hospice care.

Extends a specified long term care demonstration project to January 1, 1989.

Requires State or local agencies administering a State plan to collect data on, and submit a plan to the Secretary facilitating the pursuit of claims against, third parties liable for care and services provided under the plan. Protects individuals entitled to medical assistance from: (1) collection efforts of service providers in certain cases where there is sufficient third party liability for payment; and (2) service refusal because of potential third party liability for payments.

Requires the review of a State's mechanized claims processing and information retrieval system once every three years (currently each fiscal year). Includes as part of such review, the State's compliance with performance standards the Secretary develops to assess the State's third party collection efforts.

Amends the Employee Retirment Income Security Act of 1974 to prohibit the reduction of benefits under an employee benefit plan by reason of a participant's eligibility for Medicaid.

Amends the Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (part A of title IV of the Act) and Supplemental Security Income Programs (title XVI of the Act) to require recipients of assistance to cooperate in identifying and pursuing third parties liable to pay for services.

Authorizes States to provide targeted case management services to assist eligible individuals in receiving needed Medicaid services.

Requires States to assure the Secretary that the valuation of the capital assets of skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities,for the purpose of determining payment rates, will not be increased (solely as a result of a change of ownership) beyond the increase in either of two specified cost indicators. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress in two years on the effects of this requirement.

Authorizes State plans to make medical assistance available to individuals who are in a medical institution for no less than 30 consecutive days. Provides that State plans may make such assistance available to children under five years of age even if they were born before September 30, 1973 (currently the cut-off date).

Provides States 60 days to recover an overpayment to a person or other entity before an adjustment is made in the Federal payment to the State, unless the debt to the State is uncollectable.

Authorizes the Secretary to extend, upon the State's request, any waiver for home and community based services which expires during FY 1985. Provides that renewals of such waivers shall be for five years (currently, three years).

Requires the State agency administering home and community based service programs to enter into cooperative arrangements with the State agency administering the program for children with special health care needs under title V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) of the Act so as to refer children eligible for home or community based care to the title V agency.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive, in the case of entities providing a limited number of services and no inpatient hospital services in connection with home and community based care, the requirement that certain entities meet specified qualifications as HMOs.

Directs the Secretary to designate the 1985 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association as the code applicable to skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities under Medicare and Medicaid, respectively.

Requires the Secretary, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to promulgate proposed regulations revising standards for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded under Medicaid.

Authorizes entites which recieved certain grants under the Public Health Service Act or the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to participate in Medicaid even though they do not qualify as HMOs with a specified percentage of members ineligible for Medicare or Medicaid. Authorizes the State plan to continue the eligibility of individuals enrolled with such entities to the end of the minimum eligibility period, even if such individuals otherwise become ineligible for Medicaid, and to restrict the period during which enrollees may terminate their enrollment.

Amends part A of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require the annual (currently, biennial) calculation of the Federal medical assistance percentage for each State beginning in FY 1988.

Authorizes the use of a sampling of individuals receiving medical assistance in mental hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities for review of the adequacy and necessity of such assistance.

Provides for the reinstatement and biennial renewal of a specified HMO waiver.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make it clear that unapproved State plans and amendments to those plans are also protected by the moratorium against regulatory actions imposed by that Act. Requires the Secretary to implement the policy in effect at the beginning of the moratorium regarding the sale of institutionalized individual's homes so that they may maintain Medicicad eligibility.

Directs the Secretary to select four programmatically and demographically disparate States to conduct three year demonstration project to determine whether and to what extent home and community based service programs can reduce government and social expenditures.

Allows States to replace deceased or ineligible recipients of home or community based services with other individuals when a waiver limits the number receiving such services.

Continues, for one year, a specified demonstration project involving the training of title IV, part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) beneficiaries as home health aides. Sets Federal matching for the project at 50 percent.

Provides that, when an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded has substantial deficiencies which do not pose an immediate threat to the resident's health and safety, the State may submit a written plan detailing the deficiencies and a timetable for their correction. Imposes penalties on States which fail to make such corrections within prescribed time periods.

Part 2: Maternal and Child Health - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grants) of the Act to eliminate the two-year limit for the obligation of funds allotted to a State for a fiscal year.

Replaces references to crippled children with references to children with special health care needs.

Subtitle C: OASDI - Amends the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 to: (1) extend the Secretary's authority to waive compliance with the benefit requirements under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVIII of the Act in connection with certain demonstration projects; and (2) require that the Secretary's final report shall not be due until June 9, 1990, with respect to such projects.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a special Disability Advisory Council to conduct studies and make recommendations with respect to the medical and vocational aspects of disability under both titles II and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of such Act.

Exempts from taxation the social security benefits of certain citizens of U.S. possessions.

Treats an adopted greatgrandchild the same as an adopted grandchild for purposes of title II.

Revises the definition of "balance ratio" under title VII (Administration).

Extends the reentitlement period for a disabled child.

Revises provisions relating to: (1) work deductions affecting auxiliary benefits in disability cases; and (2) the disability offset.

Provides, with respect to voluntary agreements for OASDI coverage of State and local employees, that in certain cases agreements or modifications of an agreement with the Secretary can be mailed to the Secretary.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that social security benefit checks delivered before the end of the calendar month for which they are issued shall be deemed to have been received in the succeeding calendar month.

Amends title XVI of the Act to provide for the eligibility of certain disabled widows and widowers who became ineligible for SSI benefits following the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 which resulted in the exclusion of certain individuals from SSI eligibility because of OASDI increases to widows' and widowers' insurance benefits.

Amends title II of the Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the pensions received by retired judges who are assigned to active duty shall not be treated as wages for purposes of title II.

Provides for the recovery of the overpayment of benfits made under title II or XVI to a deceased individual and credited to an account held jointly with the deceased by an entitled surviving beneficiary.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) appoint a special panel to conduct studies on steps which might be taken to rectify inequities (the "notch" problem) resulting from 1977 changes in the social security benefit formula; and (2) report on the study to specified congressional committees by December 15, 1986.

Restores to the social security trust funds and other Federal retirement funds, losses resulting from noninvestments, redemptions, and disinvestments occurring over a specified period.

Provides for title II coverage of certain Connecticut State police.

Subtitle D: AFDC, SSI, Adoption Assistance, Foster Care, and Unemployment Compensation - Directs the Secretary and the National Academy of Sciences to conduct concurrent independent studies of quality control systems for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program (part A of title IV of the Act) and the Medicaid Program. Sets forth reporting requirements. Places a two-year moratorium on the reduction of payments to States for high erroneous payment rates under the programs. Requires the Secretary to publish regulations, to be implemented after the moratorium, which restructure the quality control systems and adjust the reduction of payments to States for quarters before, during, and after the moratorium.

Authorizes the Secretary to cut Federal funding for a statewide mechanized claims processing and information retrival system under the AFDC Program by 40 percent if such a system is not implemented by the date specified in the State's automatic data processing planning document.

Prohibits the consideration of judgment funds, up to a specified amount per family, as income or resources which might result in the denial or reduction of Federal assistance to Indians under the Social Security Act or another Federal program.

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Act to restore a State option involving the maintenance of a certain level of supplementary payments so as to remain eligible for Federal payments under Medicaid.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV to provide Medicaid eligibility for children with respect to whom an adoption assistance agreement is in effect, even if payments are not made under the agreement. Extends, for two years, provisions which permit States to transfer certain part E funds to part B (child welfare) of title IV.

Requires payments to be made under part E of title IV, in FY 1986 and 1987, to assist States in establishing independent living initiatives for children with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made and who have attained age 16. Directs that the programs be designed to prepare participants to live independently upon leaving foster care. Sets forth reporting requirements designed to provide the data needed for decisionmakers considering the feasibility of improvements to, and additional funding for, such programs.

Amends title III (Unemployment Compensation) of the Act to allow any State to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor authorizing the State to recover overpayments made to individuals by deducting the overpayment from amounts otherwise payable to such individuals and paying the deducted amount to the jurisdiction under whose program the overpayment was made.

Subtitle E: Customs Fees - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to charge the following fees for providing customs services: (1) for the arrival of a commercial vessel of 100 net tons or more, $397; (2) for the arrival of a commercial vessel of less than 100 net tons, $25; (3) for the arrival of a commercial truck, five dollars; (4) for the arrival of each railroad car, five dollars; (5) for each arrival made by a private vessel or private aircraft, $25; (6) for the arrival of each passenger aboard a commercial vessel or aircraft from a place outside the United States (other than Canada, Mexico, a U.S. territory, or any adjacent island), five dollars; (7) for each informal entry for which a document is prepared by a customs officer unless a fee has been charged under (6), five dollars; (8) for each item of dutiable mail for which a document is prepared by a customs officer, five dollars; (9) for the initial transportation of a shipment of merchandise in bond, ten dollars; and (10) for each customs broker permit, $125 per year.

Prohibits charging a fee for customs services provided in connection with: (1) the arrival of any passenger whose journey originated in Canada, Mexico, a U.S. territory, or any adjacent island; or (2) the arrival of any railroad car that is part of a train which originates and terminates in the same country if certain conditions are met.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require all such customs fees to be deposited in an account in the Treasury designated as the

Customs User Fee Account. Requires the funds in such Account to be used to reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incurred in providing overtime customs inspection services.

Subtitle F: Trade Adjustment Assistance - Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform and Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make workers in agricultural firms or subdivisions of such firms eligible for trade adjustment assistance.

Requires that workers, including agricultural workers, shall be certified as eligible for trade adjustment assistance if increases in imports like or directly competitive with articles to which a worker's firm or subdivision provides essential parts or services contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of such worker or the threat of such total or partial separation and to a decline in sales and production of the firm or subdivision.

Makes agricultural firms eligible for trade adjustment assistance. Requires that firms, including agricultural firms, be certified as eligible for trade adjustment assistance if increases in imports like or directly competitive with articles which such firm produces or to which such firm provides essential parts or services contributed importantly to: (1) the total or partial separation of a significant number of workers at such firm or to the threat of such separations; and (2) a decline in the firm's sales or production or both.

Adds as a condition for receiving a trade readjustment allowance the requirement that the adversely affected worker: (1) is enrolled in an approved training program; (2) has completed such a program after the worker became separated from employment; or (3) has received a written statement certified by the Secretary of Labor that the Secretary was unable to approve a training program for such workers.

Suspends payment of such allowance to an adversely affected worker who has failed to begin, or has ceased to participate in, a training program when there is no justifiable cause for such failure or cessation, until the worker begins or resumes participation in a training program.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to submit to a worker a statement certifying that the Secretary could not approve a training program for such worker. Requires a State or State agency to give a similar certification to an adversely affected worker if the State or State agency is unable to approve a training program for such worker. Requires the Secretary of Labor to report annually to specified congressional committees on the number of certifications made by the Secretary of Labor. Limits to seven the number of weeks that may be treated as qualifying weeks of employment when an employee is (1) on employer authorized leave; or (2) serving as a labor organization representative.

Increases the maximum trade readjustment allowance to an amount equal to 78 (currently 52) times the amount of one week's trade readjustment allowance. Extends the coverage for trade readjustment allowances to 78 weeks. Provides for 78 weeks of trade readjustment assistance for a worker who receives a certification from the Secretary of Labor that the Secretary is unable to approve training for such worker. Prohibits payment of a trade readjustment allowance to a worker for any week during which the worker is receiving on-the-job training.

Changes the provision dealing with job training for adversely affected workers. Provides that such training must be "reasonably available" to the worker. Requires (currently authorizes) the Secretary of Labor to approve such training if specified conditions are met. Provides that such training may be paid for directly or through a voucher system.

Limits the total amount of job training payments that may be made for any worker for each partial or total separation. Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to issue more than one training voucher to a worker, but imposes the same limits on the total value of such vouchers as is imposed on the amount of payments.

Prohibits paying the costs of a training program if such costs have already been paid under another Federal law or if such costs are reimbursable under another Federal law.

Sets forth the types of training programs that may be approved.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to pay the costs of on-the-job training of an adversely affected worker only if: (1) such training is not for the same occupation from which the worker was separated and with respect to which such worker's group was certified as adversely affected; (2) the employer certifies to the Secretary that the employer will continue the employee's employment for 26 weeks after the training if the employee wants to continue and the employer does not have due cause to end the employment; (3) the employer has not violated certain provisions of the Job Training Partnership Act or any previous certification to continue the employment of a worker after completion of a training program.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into adjustment assistance agreements with one or more State or local agencies, including: (1) the employment service agency of such State; (2) any State agency carrying out title III of the Job Training Partnership Act; or (3) any other such agency administering job training or related programs.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an adversely affected worker for necessary expenses incurred by participation in a job search program.

Provides that adjustment assistance for firms shall be in the form of technical assistance only. (Current law provides for technical and financial aid.) Prohibits making any direct loans or loan guarantees for adjustment assistance for firms after enactment of this Act.

Extends trade adjustment assistance programs for workers and firms for six years after enactment of this Act.

Extends funding for adjustment assistance for workers and for firms through FY 1989.

Establishes within the Treasury a Trade Adjustment Assistance Trust Fund to carry out trade adjustment assistance for workers and firms. Provides for funding the Trust Fund.

Directs the President to undertake negotiations to change the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to allow countries to impose a small uniform duty on all imports in order to use the revenue from such duty to fund trade adjustment assistance programs. Directs the President to report to the Congress six months after enactment of this Act on the progress of such negotiations.

Directs the President to report to the Congress as soon as the GATT allows the imposition of such a duty.

Imposes an additional duty on all imports into the United States, including those imports granted duty-free treatment, except for articles treated as duty-free under part 148 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (governing personal declarations and exemptions.)

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from tax payments for job training costs or training vouchers received under a trade adjustment assistance program.

Subtitle G: Revenue Sharing - Terminates the general revenue sharing program on October 1, 1986. Requires the secretary of the Treasury to continue to be the trustee of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund until amounts in the Fund are expended for entitlement payments to local governments in accordance with the Revenue Sharing Act. Requires local governments to use, obligate, or appropriate such payments by April 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the operation and status of the Fund as long as it remains on the books of the Treasury. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 for the phaseout of the revenue sharing program.

Subtitle H: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to increase from $2.60 to $8.10 per capita the annual premium rate payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation by single-employer pension plans for plan years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Subtitle I: Revenue Provisions - Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Revenue Act of 1985 - *Part 1: Income Tax Provisions* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that full-time students shall not be eligible for income averaging. Exempts from such requirement married students providing 25 percent or less of joint income.

Denies an income tax deduction to employers for contributions to a group health plan unless such plan meets specified continuing coverage requirements.

Treats parents of airline employers as employees for purposes of special rules relating to fringe benefits. Sets forth a line of business test for affiliates providing airline-related services.

Treats the value of lodging furnished by certain educational institutions to employees as not greater than five percent of the appraised value of such lodging for purposes of determing the amount includible in gross income with respect to such lodging.

Allows certain insolvent taxpayers to reduce the capital gains preference item for purposes of the individual minimum tax.

Treats as tax-exempt governmental obligations certain industrial development bonds used to acquire existing air or water pollution control facilities provided the aggregate amount of such obligations does not exceed $200,000,000 and no more than $100,000,000 of such bonds are issued during calendar year 1986.

Sets forth special rules for the netting of gains and losses by cooperatives.

Extends from 1985 to 1986 the requirement that research and experimental expenditures must be allocated to income from sources within the United States.

Part 2: Superfund - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a five-year extention to September 30, 1990, for the environmental excise tax on petroleum and certain feedstock chemicals. Provides that if the unobligated balance in the Hazardous Substance Superfund is more than certain amounts on September 30, 1988, or September 30, 1990 that no excise taxes will be imposed for calendar years 1989 or 1990. Provides that no excise tax will be levied after the date the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that more than $7,500,000,000 will be credited to Superfund. Provides exemptions from the chemicals feedstock tax: (1) the exportation of taxable chemicals; (2) certain domestically recycled nickel, chromium, or cobalt; and (3) substances used to produce animal feed. Treats the use of certain chemicals by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the taxable chemical as a sale subject to the excise tax. Provides that certain inventory exchanges of taxable chemicals will not be treated as a taxable exchange.

Imposes an excise tax on the sale, lease, or importation of tangible personal property, in connection with a trade or business, by the manufacturer or importer of such property. Provides that the tax rate shall be .08 percent of the sales price of or gross lease payments for the property. Imposes the tax rate on the customs value of imported property plus customs duties (or the fair market value if no customs value is available). Terminates the imposition of this excise tax on December 31, 1990. Provides for earlier termination of the excise where the unobligated balance in the Superfund exceed specified threshold amounts, or where the cumulative Superfund receipts equal or exceed $7,500,000,000. Provides special rules for determining the taxable amount where sale or lease payments are received in more than one taxable period.

Provides that no tax is imposed on any manufacturer having $5,000,000 or less of sales or lease receipts in any year. Exempts from the excise tax any import shipment, including customs duties, of less than $10,000. Exempts exported items from the excise tax. Provides that government entities and tax-exempt organizations are exempt from the excise tax on sales and leases.

Allows a credit against the excise tax for the purchase of tangible personal property which is allocable to the cost of manufactured goods, using the manufacturer's inventory accounting method for income tax purposes. Allows for the carryforward of any excess credit to succeeding taxable periods.

Identifies the person liable for this excise tax as being the manufacturer or importer of the tangible personal property. Sets forth an annual return requirement. Requires the taxpayer to make quarterly deposits of estimated amounts of such excise tax.

Sets forth particular definitions and special rules.

Redesignates the Hazardous Response Trust Fund as the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Transfers to the Superfund the Superfund Excise Tax on manufacturers, the excise tax on petroleum and certain feedstock chemicals, plus additional sources of revenues. Provides that expenditures from the Superfund shall be in connection with release or threats of release of hazardous substances into the environment including response costs, claims under the Clean Water Act, claims for injury to or destruction or loss of natural resources and other related costs. Sets forth the authority and limitations on borrowing by Superfund. Provides that the liability of the United States for claims filed against Superfund are limited to the amount in the Superfund. Sets forth an order for payment of claims filed against Superfund.

Repeals the Post-Closure Liability Trust Fund and the related hazardous waste disposal tax.

Permits State and local governments to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds to finance facilities for the treatment of hazardous waste, as defined in the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Directs the General Accounting Office to report to specified congressional committees regarding alternative mechanisms for financing the Superfund, including a study of the effect of taxes on the generation and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Provides that certain costs of private foundations in removing hazardous substances are to be treated as qualifying distributions of the foundation. Sets forth certain limitations on such distributions.

Part 3: Tobacco Provisions - Subpart A: Tobacco Products Excise Taxes - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsiblity Act of 1982 to make permanent the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on smokeless tobacco. Sets the rate of such tax at 24 cents per pound on snuff and eight cents per pound on chewing tobacco.

Subpart B: Tobacco Program Improvements - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set the 1985 support price for Burley tobacco at $1.449 per pound.

Sets the price support level for any kind of tobacco (other than Flue-cured and Burley) for which marketing quotas are in effect or not disapproved by producers at the preceding year's price, plus or minus the amount by which the current crop's price is greater or less than the preceding year's price, as such difference may be adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce the support level if requested by a producer association.

Sets the price support level for the 1986 and subsequent crops of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco at the preceding year's level, plus or minus an adjustment of 65 percent to 100 percent of the total of: (1) two-thirds of the amount by which 95 percent of the previous five years' average marketing price is greater or less than the preceding year's support price; and (2) one-third of the change in the index of prices paid by tobacco farmers during the previous calendar year.

Repeals the provision authorizing the Secretary to reduce price supports for certain low quality grades of Flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish reserve tobacco stock levels for: (1) Flue-cured at the greater of 100,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota; and (2) Burley at the greater of 50,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota.

Requires the Secretary to set the national marketing quota for Flue-cured and Burley at between 103 percent and 97 percent of the total of: (1) the aggregate of projected cigarette purchases; (2) the previous three years' average annual exports; and (3) the amount of tobacco the Secretary determines necessary to increase or decrease producer association inventories to maintain such inventories at reserve stock levels.

Limits downward adjustments in the national Burley marketing quota to the greater of: (1) 35,000,000 pounds; or (2) 50 percent of the amount by which total Burley inventories of a producer association exceed reserve stock levels.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary an annual confidential projection of the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco they intend to buy at auction or from producers during the succeeding marketing year. Directs the Secretary to establish the projection if a manufacturer fails to provide such information. Subjects Department of Agriculture officers or employees to loss of office and fines or imprisonment for violations of such confidentiality provisions.

Reduces the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco that may be marketed without penalty from 110 percent to 103 percent of the farm marketing quota.

Established the annual marketing quota announcement date for: (1) Burley tobacco as February 1; and (2) other tobacco as March 1.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary on a confidential basis at the end of each marketing year the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchases during such year.

Subjects manufacturers to a penalty (twice the per pound assessment times the amount by which purchases are less than 90 percent of projected purchases) for failure to purchase at least 90 percent of their Burley and Flue-cured projected purchases. Requires penalties to be transmitted to the appropriate associations for deposit in the No Net Cost Fund or Account.

Requires Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchasers to pay to the appropriate associations assessments on all purchases of such tobacco marketed by a producer from a farm. States that such assessments shall be determined so that producers and purchasers share equally in maintaining association funds.

Requires assessments to be collected from: (1) the person acquiring the tobacco; (2) the warehouseman or agent if the tobacco is marketed through such person; or (3) the producer on sales (by the producer) to a person outside the United States. Subjects persons who fail to collect and remit such assessment to a penalty. Provides for: (1) notice and hearing opportunity; and (2) U.S. district court review.

Provides that for the 1986 and subsequent Burley crops assessments shall be determined without regard to any losses the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) may sustain with respect to the 1983 Burley Crop.

Provides with regard to inventory purchases that: (1) 1976 through 1984 Flue-cured stocks shall be offered for sale at the base prices (including carrying charges) in effect on the offer date, reduced by 90 percent for 1976 through 1981 tobacco, and ten percent for 1982 through 1984 tobacco; and (2) 1982 Burley stocks shall be offered for sale at the July 1, 1985, price and 1984 stocks shall be offered for sale at the associations' costs as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the CCC, with regard to the 1983 Burley crop, to: (1) take title to such crop held by the associations by calling in the loans on such tobacco; (2) offer such crop for sale as the CCC deems appropriate; and (3) offer any stocks remaining two years after such loan call-in at the associations' costs on the loan call date, reduced by 90 percent.

Authorizes cigarette manufacturers to purchase tobacco inventories over an eight-year period for Flue-cured tobacco and a five-year period for Burley tobacco. Requires the Secretary to approve purchase agreements.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies of: (1) the tobacco grading system; and (2) the feasibility of establishing grades to designate disaster affected crops, including price support adjustment authority. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Amends the Tobacco Inspection Act to authorize the Secretary to invest tobacco inspection fees to cover the cost of related services.

Part 4: Employment Tax Provisions - Sets forth revision relating to the employment tax.

Part 5: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for use by the Internal Revenue Service to employ 1,550 additional agents and examination employees.

Increases the limitation on the face amount of bonds the Government may issue.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to eliminate the dollar limitation on litigation costs that may be awarded to the prevailing party in a tax case brought by or against the United States. Limits the rates of compensation for expert witnesses and attorneys that may be included in such costs. Prohibits such costs from being awarded: (1) if the court determines that the position of the United States (including an administrative action or inaction) was substantially justified or that special circumstances would make such a judgment unjust; or (2) for any portion of the civil proceeding unreasonably protracted by the prevailing party. Makes such litigation cost provisions permanent.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to create 800 additional full-time positions in the U.S. Customs Service to enhance the efficiency and availability of its commercial operations at the regional and district level. Authorizes appropriations to fund such positions in FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Commissioner to ensure that sufficient resources are devoted to customs headquarters in newly created customs districts.

Title VIII: Committee on Governmental Affairs, Postal Service Programs, Civil Service Programs, and Civilian Agency Government Contracts - Part A: Postal Service Programs - Establishes the ceiling for FY 1986 appropriations for revenue foregone for free and reduced mail.

Prohibits the appropriation of funds prior to FY 1988 to carry out the request of the Postal Service for FY 1986 funds to reimburse the Department of Labor for workers compensation arising from operations of the former Post Office Department.

Declares that an increase in postage rates for nonprofit and certain other mailers shall not take effect until January 1, 1986. Terminates the rate phasing schedule for such increases.

Establishes a ceiling for FY 1987 and 1988 appropriations for third-class commercial material mailed at reduced rates. Requires the Postal Rate Commission to report to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service any legislative recommendations for reducing the revenue foregone for such mailings for those fiscal years.

Restricts the use of funds to support in-county second-class rates of postage for certain publications.

Part B: Civil Service Programs - Prohibits a pay adjustment for Federal employees for FY 1986. Limits the amount that may be paid to prevailing rate employees and for officers and members of crews of vessels for FY 1986.

Requires the President to reduce outlays relating to the pay of Federal employees by specified amounts in FY 1987 and 1988, without regard to reductions resulting from other provisions of this title.

Delays any pay adjustment that takes effect on or after October 1, 1986, until the first applicable pay period beginning not less than 90 days after such adjustment would have taken place. Delays any pay adjustment resulting from the President's annual pay recommendation for Federal employees from October 1 of each year to January 1 of the next year after the recommendation.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management, if an adjustment in the rates of pay for Federal employees is limited or delayed by an alternative plan under the pay comparability system, to extend such limitation or delay to prevailing rate employees.

Revises the method of computing hourly rates of pay for Federal employees.

Reinstates contracting authority under the Federal Employee Health Benefit Plan for health services for medically underserved populations.

Requires carriers of health benefit plans to refund to the Employees Health Benefits Fund specified amounts in FY 1986 and 1987. Requires the Government's share of such refunds to be held in the Fund and used for increases in subscription charges.

Sets forth the method for computing the retirement annuity for part-time employees.

Part C: Civilian Agency Government Contracts - Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize a Federal agency to enter into a multiyear contract (not exceeding five years) for the purchase of property or services if: (1) adequate appropriations are available to make contract payments for the first year; (2) there is a reasonable expectation that the agency will request adequate funding for the contract period; (3) the contract will serve the Government's best interests by reducing costs, promoting economies in performance, improving contractor performance, and encouraging competition; (4) the minimum need and specifications for such services or property will remain stable; and (5) the contract will not inhibit small business participation. Allows such a contract to provide that performance during the second or any subsequent year is contingent on the appropriation of funds for that year and that a cancellation charge shall be paid to the contractor if performance is cancelled. Requires cancellation of contract performance or termination of the contract if no appropriations are available for the contract during the second or subsequent year of the contract term.

Part D: Federal Motor Vehicle Expenditure Control - Directs the head of each executive agency to designate one person from the agency to establish and operate a central monitoring system for the oversight of agency motor vehicle operations and related activities. Requires the head of each executive agency to develop a system to collect and analyze all costs incurred by the agency with respect to motor vehicles used by the agency. Directs the Administrator of General Services to promulgate standards governing the establishment and operation by executive agencies of such system. Directs the head of each executive agency to include with its requests for each fiscal year a statement containing specified information concerning motor vehicle acquisition, leasing, operating, maintenance, and disposal costs. Requires such statement to explain: (1) why the agency's motor vehicle requirements cannot be met through the Interagency Fleet Management System operated by the Administrator of General Services; or (2) how such requirements could be met through a qualified contractor in the private sector. Directs the President to report to the Congress with a summary and analysis of such statements.

Requires the head of each executive agency to study the costs, benefits, and feasibility of contracting with a private contractor to meet its motor vehicle operation, maintenance, leasing, acquisition, and disposal requirements. Requires each agency to submit a report on such study to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General. Requires the Comptroller General to submit an analysis of such reports to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to review interagency motor vehicle consolidation and report to the Congress with findings. Directs the Administrator to take action as necessary to reduce motor vehicle storage and disposal costs.

Directs the President to ensure a specified reduction in agency motor vehicle costs by FY 1988. Requires the Director to report to appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of such budget restriction. Directs the President to apply such budget restriction primarily to motor vehicle fleets used at the headquarters and regional headquarters of agencies and not to line agency personnel.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Congress periodically on the implementation of this Act.

Title IX: Committee on Labor and Human Resources Education Programs - Labor and Human Resources Budget Reconciliation Act - Provides that parts A through E of this title may be cited as the Student Loan Amendments Act of 1985.

Part A: Student Loan Program Savings Amendments - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to require multiple disbursement of guaranteed student loans under the federally insured student loan (FISL) and the guaranteed student loan (GSL) programs. Repeals financial incentives under current law to make such multiple disbursements. Provides, for purposes of the multiple disbursement requirement under this Act, that the origination fee be charged against the first installment of the loan. Makes conforming amendments.

Revises the formula for determining special allowances to be paid to holders of loans made or insured under the FISL and GSL programs.

Requires prompt payment under supplemental guaranty administrative cost agreements.

Part B: Savings on Improved Student Loan Collection - Subpart 1: Guaranteed and Federally Insured Student Loans - Revises FISL provisions for conditions for Federal loan insurance to grant lenders the option of requiring endorsement of the loan by a cosigner. Deletes a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan. Revises provisions for disbursement of loans to require that the funds borrowed be disbursed by check: (1) sent to the eligible institution the student attends or plans to attend, and made payable to the order of the student and such institution as copayees, with the endorsement of both parties required; or (2) in cases where the institution is not located in a State or where the loan is an auxiliary loan to a parent, sent to the borrower and made payable to the order of the borrower, with the endorsement of the borrower required, and a notice of disbursement sent by the lender or the Secretary of Education to the eligible institution.

Revises GSL provisions for agreements with State and nonprofit private institutions for subsidy payments on loans insured under the student loan insurance program of such State or institution to also: (1) delete a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan; and (2) make similar revisions of the loan disbursement procedure. Requires that such agreements provide for: (1) independent financial and compliance audits of the guarantee agency, with regard to its performance under such an agreement, at least once every two years; and (2) recovery by the Secretary from the guarantee agency of amounts, plus interest, determined by such audits to be owing.

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law that would set an earlier deadline for filing suit, any suit for the collection of the amount due from a FISL or GSL borrower may be filed during a six year period: (1) after the date a guarantee agency reimburses the previous holder of the loan for its loss on account of the borrower's default; and (2) after the date on which the loan is assigned to the Secretary. Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under FISL or GSL provisions, a guarantee agency which has an agreement with the Secretary shall not be subject to a defense raised by any borrower based on: (1) a claim of infancy; or (2) the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if such agency did not have actual notice of such defense when such agency reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Revises provisions for payment of excess recovery to the insured to include reasonable administrative and collection costs, to the extent set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary, in the costs of the Secretary's recovery on any FISL loan.

Requires, under GSL provisions (as well as under current FISL provisions), each guarantee agency (as well as the Secretary) to enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to exchange information concerning student borrowers.

Provides that a guarantee agency (or a credit bureau organization) which discloses or receives such information shall not be considered a Government contractor within the meaning of specified Federal law relating to Federal agency disclosure of individual records.

Authorizes each guarantee agency eligible lender and subsequent holder to disclose specified information concerning student borrowers to the eligible institutions such borrowers attend or previously attended.

Allows, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, a consumer reporting agency to make a report containing information received from the Secretary or a guarantee agency regarding the status of a borrower's account on a loan under the FISL or GSL program for a period of up to seven years after: (1) the date on which the agency paid a claim to the holder on the guarantee; or (2) the date the guarantee agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder first reported the account to a consumer reporting agency.

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under GSL provisions, the United States shall not be subjected to a defense raised by any borrower on either a claim of infancy or the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if the Secretary and the Secretary's agents did not have actual notice of such defense when the Secretary reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $5,000 for each of specified violations or failures to carry out student aid provisions or regulations or misrepresentations of financial charges by a lender or guarantee agency. Requires that certain determinations be made before such penalties are imposed. Authorizes the Secretary to compromise such penalties.

Subpart 2: National Direct Student Loans - Revises provision for national direct student loan (NDSL) program agreements with institutions of higher education to eliminate the two-year period of collection efforts by such institutions before they can assign defaulted loans to the United States for collection. Requires such institutions to maintain acceptable collection records with respect to NDSL loans, in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary of Education.

Sets forth provisions relating to the seven-year period of reporting on the status of NDSL borrowers' accounts by consumer reporting agencies. (Such provisions are similar to those for such reporting on GSL accounts under subpart 1.)

Requires each institution to include in its information to NDSL student borrowers a description of any penalty imposed as a consequence of default (such as liability for expenses reasonably incurred in attempts by the Secretary or institutions to collect on a loan).

Makes mandatory, rather than discretionary, the assessment of a charge for failure of an NDSL borrower to pay all or part of an installment when due. Requires that such charge include the expenses reasonably incurred in attempting such collection with respect to such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary in attempting to collect any defaulted NDSL loan to use any collection means available to the United States, including referral to the Attorney General for litigation. Directs the Secretary to continue to collect any loan assigned under provisions for assignment of rights to the United States until all appropriate collection efforts, as determined by the Secretary, have been expended.

Provides for a six year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for NDSL loans, similar to that provided by the GSL amendments under title I of this Act.

Subpart 3: General Provisions - Revises general provisions for student assistance programs under HEA.

Revises provisions for student eligibility for any grant, loan, or work assistance under HEA to require that a student not owe a refund on grants previously received at any institution, or be in default on any loan from a student loan fund at any institution, or a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by the Secretary for attendance at any institution.

Provides for a six year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for refunds due from a student on a grant made or work assistance awarded under HEA.

Requires borrowers who have defaulted on student loans under HEA to pay reasonable collection costs, in addition to other charges specified under HEA, notwithstanding State law.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations for recovery by the Secretary from the eligible institution of amounts, plus interest, determined by specified audits to be owing.

Sets forth the effective dates and applicability of specified amendments made by this Act.

Part C: Savings Attributable to Loan Consolidation - Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1985 - Amends part B (Federal, State, and Private Programs of Low-Interest Insured Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education) of title IV (Student Assistance) of the HEA to add new provisions for student loan consolidation.

Directs the Secretary of Education (or a State or nonprofit private institution or organization with which the Secretary has an agreement under provisions for Federal payments to reduce interest costs) to enter into agreements with the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) and specified eligible commercial lenders and State agencies to provide consolidation loans to eligible borrowers. Provides for such consolidation of student loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or under part E (Direct Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education).

Requires that such consolidation loans be covered by a properly issued certificate of insurance. Provides that loans covered by a certificate of insurance issued by a State or nonprofit private institution or organization shall be considered to be insured loans for purposes of Federal reimbursements, but that no administrative cost allowance will be paid with respect to such loans.

Defines eligible borrowers, for consolidation loan purposes, as those who: (1) owe at least $5,000 to one or more lenders or programs under title IV: (2) have not carried at least one half the normal full time academic work load at an eligible institution during the previous four months; (3) are not delinquent in repayment status with respect to any required payment on such indebtedness by more than 90 days, and (4) are not parent borrowers under the Auxiliary Loan program.

Terminates an individual's eligibility for a consolidation loan upon receipt of a consolidation loan, except with respect to student loans received after the date of receipt of the consolidation loan. Provides that only loans received after such date shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing the outstanding indebtedness of such an individual.

Sets forth requirements for such consolidation loan agreements. Requires eligible commercial lenders to agree to make consolidation loans: (1) upon application of any eligible borrower, if the lender holds an outstanding loan of the borrower which is selected by the borrower for such consolidation; and (2) to other eligible borrowers only to the extent permitted by the Secretary in an agreement under specified provisions.

Requires specified State lending agencies to make such consolidation loans, subject to the availability of funds allocated for such purpose, to any eligible borrower who: (1) is, or was at the time of receiving a loan which is selected for consolidation, a resident of the State of such lender; or (2) received loans under title IV while attending an institution of higher education in the State of such lender. Permits such State lending agencies to elect to limit the further availability of their consolidation loans to those borrowers for whom the State lending agency is the holder of a loan selected for consolidation.

Requires Sallie Mae to agree to make a consolidation loan upon application of any eligible borrower, if that borrower has no other application pending with another lender for a consolidation loan.

Directs the Secretary to issue certificates of comprehensive insurance coverage to lenders which have entered into such consolidation loan agreements. Sets forth required provisions for such certificates.

Provides that such consolidation loans shall be insurable only if the loan is made to an eligible borrower who has agreed to notify the holder of the loan promptly concerning any change of address and the loan is evidenced by a note or other written agreement which meets specified requirements.

Sets the interest rate for such consolidation loans at ten per year except that in the case of a consolidation of auxiliary loans made to ancent per independent undergraduate or graduate student the consolidation loan shall have an annual interest rate equal to the highest applicable interest rate on such auxiliary loans.

Permits consolidation loan lenders, except as provided in specified provisions, to establish repayment terms, including graduated and income sensitive repayment schedules.

Requires that consolidation loans be repaid as follows: (1) within ten years if less than $7,500; (2) within 13 years if $7,500 or more but less than $11,000; and (3) within 15 years if $11,000 or more.

Prohibits charging an origination fee or insurance premium to the borrower on any consolidation loan. Provides that no insurance premium shall be payable by the lender to the issuer of the certificate of insurance with respect to any such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary, after a hearing and a determination of need, to enter into an agreement with specified eligible lenders from another State to consolidate loans in any State where specified eligible lenders from that State have not entered into such an agreement. Requires that notice of such hearing be sent to the Governor of the affected State and to specified lenders. Permits the Governor and lenders to present evidence and testimony and examine witnesses at such hearing. Requires that full consideration be given to the views of the Governor and lenders.

Provides that authority to make such consolidation loans shall expire at the close of FY 1991. Provides that consolidation loans shall not be considered to be new loans made to students for purposes of determining the maximum amount of loans that can be federally insured under specified HEA provisions.

Provides that the applicable percentage to be added in determining the special allowance on consolidation loans shall be three percent (rather than three and one half percent).

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the cost, efficiency, and impact of the consolidation loan program established by this Act; and (2) report to the Congress by June 30, 1988, on findings and recommendations relating to such evaluation.

Part D: Savings Attributable to Operation of Guaranty Agencies - Sets forth provisions for recovery of outstanding advances to guaranty agencies. Requires the Secretary of education to recover $75,000,000 of such advances during FY 1988. Sets forth guidelines for such recovery.

Requires guaranty agencies to wait 240 days after a student loan becomes delinquent before filing a claim for reimbursement.

Limits the amount which guaranty agencies may claim for administrative costs of supplemental preclaim assistance for default prevention.

Requires that a leader of last resort be provided in each State for all eligible borrower's who are unable to obtain a FISL or GSL loan and who: (1) are legal residents of the State; or (2) are accepted for enrollment in or are attending an eligible institution in the State.

Part E: Savings Related to the Operation of the Student Loan Marketing Association - Requires the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), during FY 1986, to reduce the level of obligations owed to the Federal Financing Bank by $30,000,000. Prohibits Sallie Mae from crediting this amount to reduce obligations to repay the Bank amounts owed in FY 1987 and 1988. Provides that requirements under this part shall not be construed to authorize Sallie Mae or the Bank to renegotiate a specified contract or agreement.

Part F: Flextime Provisions - Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Act to require overtime compensation only for hours of employment in excess of 40 hours in a work week for employees of Federal Government contractors or subcontractors.

Part G: Health and Hospital - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to add requirements for certain group health insurance policies. Requires the continuation of health insurance for individuals losing employment-related coverage. Requires the offering of an option of continuation coverage and an open enrollment period. Sets forth provisions relating to enforcement, a special rule for collective bargaining agreements, and notification to covered employees.

Prohibits the refusal of examination or appropriate care to stabilize patients in medical emergencies. Sets forth requirements for medical screening, necessary stabilizing treatment for emergency medical conditions and active labor. Sets forth rules for restriction of transfers until the patient is stabilized and for appropriate transfers. Enforces such requirements as a condition of Medicare provider coverage, through civil monetary penalties, and by allowing civil suits for damages and other equitable relief.

Part H: Graduate Medical Education - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add provisions relating to graduate medical education.

Establishes a Council on Graduate Medical Education to advise the Secretary on: (1) the supply of physicians in the United States; (2) current and future needs for physicians to practice in primary care specialities; (3) issues relating to foreign medical school graduates; (4) appropriate Federal policies with respect to the matters specified in (1), (2), and (3); and (5) appropriate efforts to be carried out by hospitals, schools of medicine, and schools of osteopathy with respect to matters specified in (1), (2), and (3). Requires the Council to report every three years to the Secretary and the Congress.

Part I: Single Employer Pension Plans - Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (Plan Termination Insurance) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise provisions relating to the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program.

Sets forth new definitions relating to such program for the following terms: (1) contributing sponsor; (2) controlled group; (3) single-employer plan; (4) composite single-employer plan; (5) amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits; (6) final benefit obligation; and (7) person.

Sets forth a technical correction to the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments of 1980.

Sets forth general requirements relating to the termination of single-employer plans by plan administrators.

Provides that, except for terminations instituted by the Corporation, a single-employer plan may be terminated only in a standard termination or a distress termination, as provided under this Act.

Provides that, if the plan to be terminated is the subject of one or more bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and one or more employers, the plan administrator shall notify such employee organization at least 30 days before filing with the Corporation a notice of intent to terminate.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for standard termination of single-employer plans.

Allows such standard terminations of single-employer plans only if: (1) the plan administrator has filed with the Corporation a notice of intent to terminate the plan in a standard termination on a specified termination date which is not earlier than 10 days after the filing of the notice (including any information the Corporation may require); (2) the plan has been amended to provide that, effective on the termination date, accrued benefits shall not increase after such date, except as required to meet qualification requirements under the Internal Revenue Code; and (3) on or before the date of filing the notice of intent to terminate, the plan administrator is required to notify each plan participant that such notice of intent to terminate has been or will be filed and to provide a copy of such notice of intent to each employee organization representing plan participants.

Makes the contributing sponsors of the plan and the members of their controlled groups jointly and severally liable to contribute to the plan if, after the plan termination, the plan has insufficient assets and such additional amounts are necessary to pay when due all benefits payable under the plan during a plan year.

Prohibits a single-employer plan terminated in a standard termination from closing out its affairs unless: (1) it has assets sufficient to discharge when due all final benefit obligations; and (2) the closing out is carried out in a specified manner, including at least 30 days advance notice to plan participants and employee organizations that such closing out and final distribution of assets will take place. Requires, at least 30 days before the proposed distribution of assets, that the plan administrator send a notice to the Corporation including a certification by an enrolled actuary: (1) of the amount of plan assets; (2) of the actuarial present value of the final benefit obligations; and (3) that such assets are sufficient to discharge such obligations when due. Provides for extensions of the period before such final distribution where necessary for compliance. Prohibits any such final distribution pursuant to the closing out in cases of noncompliance with such requirements.

Requires the plan administrator, in connection with such a final distribution, to distribute plan assets by purchasing irrevocable commitments to provide when due all benefits to all participants and beneficiaries, or otherwise fully satisfy such obligation.

Provides that, if a court determines in a civil action after such final distribution is completed that a plan has failed to discharge when due any final benefit obligations and the defendant fails to fully satisfy such obligations within a specified period, the Corporation shall: (1) treat such obligations as though they were benefits under a distress termination; and (2) guarantee such benefits in a specified manner (except those which have been discharged when due by the plan or satisfied by the defendant in the civil action).

Sets forth, for purposes of the minimum funding standards under ERISA, special rules for plans terminated under standard termination.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for distress termination of single-employer plans.

Sets forth notification and information requirements for proposed distress terminations.

Requires, before such distress terminations are allowed, the plan adminstrator to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the contributing sponsors and the substantial members of their controlled groups: (1) have each filed, or have had filed against them, either a liquidation petition which has not yet been dismissed or converted into a bankruptcy case, or a reorganization petition which has not yet been dismissed (and, in which case, the bankruptcy court approves the termination); or (2) will each be unable to pay their respective debts when due, and will be unable to continue in business, unless a distress termination occurs (as indicated in substantial evidence provided to the Corporation by a contributing sponsor). Defines a "substantial member" as a person whose assets comprise at least five percent of the controlled group's total assets.

Prohibits distribution of assets pursuant to a distress termination unless the plan administrator receives a notification from the Corporation of its determination that plan assets are sufficient to pay when due all basic benefits under the plan. Provides for extensions of the 90-day period within which the Corporation is to make specified determinations.

Requires the plan administrator, upon the filing of a notice of intent to terminate under a distress termination, to: (1) pay benefits attributable to employer contributions, other than death benefits, only in the form of an annuity; (2) not use plan assets to purchase irrevocable commitments to provide benefits from an insurer; and (3) if the plan administrator knows or has reason to know that plan assets are not sufficient to pay when due benefits guaranteed under title IV of ERISA, limit the payment of benefits to the estimated amount of plan benefits guaranteed by the Corporation and of other benefits to which plan assets are allocated under specified provisions of such title.

Requires restoration to pretermination status of single-employer plans terminated under a distress termination solely on the basis of the filing of a liquidation petition, whenever such case is dismissed or converted to a case under which reorganization is sought.

Revises provisions relating to appointment of receivers by the Corporation.

Revises provisions relating to amounts due to the Corporation.

Authorizes section 4042 trustees, who are appointed by the Corporation, to serve as members on creditors committees.

Authorizes plan administrators to restore a terminated single-employer plans to pretermination status, under procedures to be prescribed by the Corporation, but requires prior approval by the Corporation before a plan terminated in a distress termination may be so restored.

Imposes primary liability to the Corporation on contributing sponsors or members of their controlled groups for termination of single-employer plans under a distress termination or a termination by the Corporation. Imposes joint and several liability upon such persons who are under common control on such termination date. Establishes such liability in the amount of: (1) the outstanding balance of any accumulated funding deficiencies of the plan; and (2) the unfunded guaranteed benefits under the plan. Makes such amount due and payable as of the termination date. Sets forth formulas for the calculation of such amount and procedures for its payments.

Sets forth provisions relating to liability for failure to satisfy final benefit obligations under standard terminations. Provides that, when a court in a civil action determines that such failure has occurred, the contributing sponsor or a member of such sponsor's controlled group shall be liable: (1) to the Corporation for all final benefit obligations which the Corporation guarantees under specified provisions; and (2) to each participant and beneficiary for any such obligations which are not otherwise guaranteed by the Corporation, discharged when due by the plan, or satisfied by the defendant in such action.

Sets forth provisions relating to liability to participants and beneficiaries upon a distress termination or termination by the Corporation. Makes any contributing sponsors or members of their controlled groups liable to participants and beneficiaries of the terminated plan for that portion of their final benefit obligations (if any), which are not otherwise paid by the Corporation, for any year following the date of termination in which such contribution sponsor or controlled group member earns a pretax profit. Limits such liability to: (1) not more than five percent of such person's pretax profit; and (2) a specified ten-year period. Provides that any such payment shall be treated as a contribution under specified tax deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Treats certain corporate reorganizations as if the reorganized corporate entity were the same as the entity to which such liability applies.

Sets forth conforming, technical, and miscellaneous amendments to ERISA.

Requires that congressional approval of the Corporation's recommended revised premium schedules be by the enactment of a joint resolution (currently a concurrent resolution is required).

Provides that, except as a defense, no regulation issued pursuant to the Department of Labor's proposed regulation defining "plan assets" for purposes of ERISA shall apply to any assets of a real estate entity in which a plan subject to ERISA invests, if specified conditions are met.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to study plan terminations to which specified ERISA provisions relating to distributions of residual assets apply. Requires a report of such study, with any recommendations for statutory changes, to be submitted to specified congressional committees by February 1, 1986.

Directs the Corporation to study the purchase of insurance contracts from an insurer in satisfaction of all final benefit obligations under title IV of ERISA. Requires a report of such study to be submitted to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act.

Title X: Committee on Small Business - Amends the Small Business Act to authorize Small Business Administration (SBA) program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes funds available out of such authorization for direct and immediate participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes funds available out of such authorization for deferred participation loans to: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes such funds available for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion; (2) loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (3) Vietnam veterans' loans; (4) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (5) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (6) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low income individuals; (7) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (8) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (9) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (10) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (11) SBA salaries and expenses.

Limits the SBA's participation on deferred loans to small businesses for plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion to: (1) not less than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the outstanding balance of the financing if such financing does not exceed $100,000; and (2) no more than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the financing outstanding if such financing exceeds $100,000 but is less than $714,285.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to two percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Requires the SBA to guarantee loans, debentures, qualified contract payments, and other types of financial assistance, and to guarantee sureties against loss pursuant to programs under such Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, subject only to the availability of qualified applications for such loans and guarantees and limitations contained in appropriations Acts.

Excludes agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action. Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain guaranteed obligations are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Increases the contract amount (from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000) that the SBA may guarantee to any surety with respect to certain bonds relating to small businesses.

Amends the Small Business Act to treat businesses owned by economically disadvantaged Indian tribes (including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation) as socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses for purposes of the SBA's business development program. Sets forth specified factors to be considered by the SBA in determining the economic disadvantage of an Indian tribe.

Requires the SBA to establish an annual sales size standard ($500,000) for certain agricultural enterprises.

Urges the SBA to: (1) evaluate the effectiveness of the Veterans Business Resource Councils and to recommend improvements in their operations; and (2) develop guidelines to assist in the establishment of such councils in States that do not have councils.

Title XI: Committee on Veterans' Affairs - Part A: Entitlements and Eligibilities for Health Care from the Veterans' Administration - Revises Federal veterans' benefits provisions to direct the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to furnish necessary hospital care to: (1) a veteran for any service-connected disability; or (2) a veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at 50 percent or more, for any disability. Directs the Administrator to individually determine whether to furnish such care to otherwise qualifying veterans who are incarcerated.

Authorizes the Administrator to furnish such hospital care to the following veterans: (1) a veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at less than 50 percent, for a nonservice-connected disability; (2) a veteran who, but for the receipt of retired pay, would be entitled to disability compensation; (3) a veteran whose discharge from service was for a disability incurred in the line of duty; (4) a veteran who is a former prisoner of war or a veteran of specified wars; (5) a veteran exposed to a toxic substance or radition; and (6) a veteran who is unable to defray the expenses of necessary care, for a nonservice-connected disability. Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe regulations under which a veteran with an annual income above a certain level would not be eligible for such services.

Directs the Administrator to furnish necessary nursing home care to veterans for a service-connected disability. Authorizes the Administrator to furnish such care to all other veterans as previously described. Authorizes the Administrator to make ineligible for such care those veterans above a certain annual income.

Authorizes the Administrator to furnish necessary domiciliary care if the Administrator finds that such veteran is incapacitated from earning a living and has no adequate means of support.

Directs the administrator to furnish ambulatory or outpatient medical services to: (1) any veteran for a service-connected disability; or (2) a veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at 50 percent or more, for any disability. Directs the Administrator to individually determine whether to furnish such care to otherwise qualifying veterans who are incarcerated.

Requires veterans provided hospital, nursing home, or outpatient care under the previous provisions, in order to receive such care, to repay the United States either: (1) the amount of the inpatient Medicare deductible in effect at the time of such services; or (2) the cost of furnishing such care, whichever is the lesser.

Outlines the priority for treatment of veterans being furnished such hospital, nursing home care, and outpatient services based upon degree of disabilities and entitlement to other veterans' benefits. Directs the Administrator to prescribe regulations ensuring that such priority is followed.

Revises provisions concerning the determination of a veteran's inability to defray necessary medical expenses to provide that a veteran will be so considered if his or her annual income is not greater than $25,000. Allows such level to be raised proportionately as pensions are raised. Prohibits the Administrator from making such a determination if the corpus of the veteran's estate is such that such a finding would be unreasonable.

Requires the Administrator to contract for necessary veterans' care with non-VA facilities when it is not economically or geographically feasible to provide such services in VA facilities. Outlines the types of services permissible to be contracted for.

Directs the Administrator, no later than December 1, 1985, to report to the Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of provisions concerning repayment by veterans of a part of the cost of medical services furnished.

Part B: Recovery of the Cost of Certain Health Care and Services Furnished by the Veterans' Administration - Revises Federal law concerning recovery by the United States of the cost of certain care and services provided to veterans to give the United States the right to recover the reasonable costs of such care and services to the extent that the veteran, or the provider of care and services to the veteran, would be eligible to receive reimbursement or indemnification for such care and services if the care and services has not been furnished by a department or agency of the United States.

Provides that the United States shall be subrogated to any right or claim that the veteran or the veteran's personal representative, successor, dependents, or survivors may have against a third party. Allows the United States to intervene in court proceedings to enforce such rights.

Allows the United States to bring its own action to enforce their subrogation rights if no such action is commenced within a certain period and written notice of their intention to bring such an action has been sent to the veteran.

Directs the Administrator to prescribe regulations for the purpose of determining the reasonable cost of such care or services. Outlines provisions to be included in such regulations. Directs the Comptroller General, not later than 45 days after the date on which the Administrator prescribes such regulations, to submit comments and recommendations regarding such regulations to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees.

Authorizes the administrator of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts or agreements with individuals or organizations for services to recover amounts due the United States under this Act. Outlines provisions to be included in such contracts.

Prohibits the law of any State or political subdivision thereof, or any insurance or health plan contract, from operating to prevent recovery or collection by the United States under this Act or any other applicable Federal law.

Requires clinical records of a veteran to be made available for purposes of aiding recovery or collection by the United States under this Act.

Requires certain reports from the Administrator to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees concerning the implementation of these provisions.

Part C: Limitation on Increase in Rates of Veterans' Administration Compensation - Prohibits the enactment of any legislation that would have the effect, in FY 1986, of increasing veterans' compensation by more than a specified percentage or of exceeding a specified maximum in outlays for such compensation.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth Senate procedures for the consideration of reconciliation bills.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to withhold five percent of certain Federal-aid highway funds for each fiscal year after FY 1986 from States permitting persons under 21 years of age to purchase or possess alcoholic beverages. (Currently such withholding applies only for FY 1987.) Directs the Secretary to apportion to a State any funds withheld in FY 1987 or 1988 if the State makes such acts unlawful before such apportionment would otherwise expire.

Expresses the sense of the Senate concerning debate on this Act.

10-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget, S. Rept. 99-146
10-02-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate. H. R. 3128 passed in lieu

S. 1740 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/7/85

Renames Bloomington Lake, Maryland and West Virginia, as the Jennings Randolph Lake.

12-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-221
12-18-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate
12-18-85	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1752 Sen. Garn; 10/9/85

Title I: Gold Coins - Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue gold coins in 50-dollar, 25-dollar, ten-dollar, and five-dollar denominations. Requires the Secretary to acquire the gold for such coins by purchase only from natural deposits in the United States or a U.S. territory or possession or from U.S. reserves.

Repeals a provision prohibiting the Government from delivering any gold coin.

Requires any profit from the sale of such coins to be deposited in the Treasury and applied toward reducing the national debt. Directs the Secretary to ensure that the issuance of such coins results in no net cost to the Government.

Title II: Gold Medals - Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present gold medals to Jan Scruggs, Robert Doubek, and Jack Wheeler in recognition of their efforts to give the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Nation. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

10-09-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (without written report)
10-09-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1760 Sen. Stevens; 10/10/85

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 to extend the authority to compute hourly rates of pay for Federal employees as provided by such Act through FY 1986.

10-10-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-10-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-10-85 Measure passed Senate
10-15-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S. 1776 Sen. Helms; 10/21/85

Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for pesticide control.

10-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, S. Rept. 99-160
10-21-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1779 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 10/21/85

Removes the limitation on the number of persons the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution may hire without regard to certain Federal hiring procedures. Increases the number of detailees that may be assigned to the Commission. Increases the number of private donations that the Commission may accept.

Authorizes the Commission to transfer funds to any Federal agency for the purpose of promoting the commemoration of the bicentennial.

Declares that it is not the purpose of this Act or the law which established the Commission to preempt any other government entity from celebrating the bicentennial under its own authority.

Authorizes the Commission to authorize the use of the bicentennial logo for noncommercial, educational purposes without charge when such use is essentially a public service.

Sets forth terms and conditions for the Commission to grant commercial licenses for the use of such logo and penalties for violations of such terms.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-21-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1798 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 10/29/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation among the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland regarding the management of low-level radioactive waste.

11-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
12-19-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1816 Sen. Kasten; 10/31/85

Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1986 - *Title I: Multilateral Economic Assistance Funds Appropriated to the President* - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. contribution to the: (1) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (2) International Development Association; (3) International Finance Corporation; (4) Inter-American Development Bank; (5) Asian Development Bank; (6) African Development Fund; and (7) African Development Bank. Limits the callable capital subscriptions of the United States to such development banks.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for international organizations and programs. Sets forth the method of allocating such funds.

Title II: Bilateral Economic Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Agency for International Development for: (1) agricultural, rural development, and nutrition programs, including amounts earmarked for new projects using surplus dairy products and for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program; (2) population programs with a prohibition against funding programs that support coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (3) health programs, including a specified amount earmarked for child survival programs; (4) the Child Survival Fund; (5) education and human resources for development programs, including specified amounts for scholarships for South African students, the International Student Exchange Program, and the National University in Costa Rica; (6) energy and selected development activities, including amounts earmarked for the cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries, hybrid poplar energy farming in Nepal, and a land use management system in Costa Rica; (7) science and technology programs; (8) the private sector revolving fund, including a limit on obligations during 1986; (9) loan allocation programs, including specified repayment deadlines; (10) American schools and hospitals abroad; (11) international disaster assistance; (12) the Sahel development program, including a limit on contributions to such program; (13) payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (14) the Economic Support Fund; (15) peacekeeping operations; (16) the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, including a requirement that not less than ten percent of the total FY 1986 development funds shall be available only for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by black Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, or economically and socially disadvantaged individuals (including women); (17) the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General; (18) trade credit insurance program; (19) trade and development programs; (20) housing and other credit guaranty programs; and (21) aid to Lebanon. Prohibits, subject to certain conditions, making any development assistance funds available after January 1, 1986, to any U.S. private and voluntary organization which obtains less than 25 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the Federal Government.

Limits the use of the Economic Support Fund appropriations, including earmarking specified amounts for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) El Salvador for investigation into the murders of U.S. citizens in El Salvador; (4) Ecuador; (5) the Philippines; (6) Cyprus; and (7) Costa Rica. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of aid for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure on their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Urges Egypt and Israel to continue to try to restore a full diplomatic relationship and achieve realization of the Camp David Accords.

Authorizes Economic Support Fund aid for Mozambique only for activities in support of the private sector and only through private voluntary orgnizations.

Prohibits using the funds in the Syrian Termination Account for any purposes other than those for which the account was created.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the: (1) African Development Foundation; (2) the Inter-American Foundation; and (3) the Peace Corps. Authorizes appropriations for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Limits the FY 1986 amounts for OPIC loans and loan guarantees.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of State for: (1) international narcotics control; (2) migration and refugee assistance; and (3) antiterrorism assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) aid to refugees settling in Israel; (2) the administrative expenses of the State Department Office of Refugee Programs; (3) aid to certain Vietnamese refugees; (4) aid to African refugee programs; (5) aid to the International Committee of the Red Cross; and (6) combating piracy in the Gulf of Thailand, and aiding piracy victims and refugees in Southeast Asia.

Title III: Military Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) military assistance; (2) international military education and training program; (3) foreign military credit sales; (4) the guaranty reserve fund established under the Arms Export Control Act; and (5) foreign military credit sales debt reform. Earmarks specified amounts fo the military assistance funds for: (1) the Philippines; (2) Turkey; and (3) Tunisia. Requires certain reports on aid to El Salvador to be provided to the congressional Appropriations Committees. Declares that such reports shall supersede other reporting requirements relating to El Salvador.

Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military sales credits for Israel (with a specified amount earmearked for the Lavi program) and Egypt. Releases Israel and Egypt from their liability to repay such amounts. Limits the total amount of FY 1986 foreign military sales loans. Prohibits extending foreign military sales credits or issuing such guarantees to Jordan, Turkey, Greece, or the Philippines, for FY 1986 if such action would cause the sum of such credits and guarantees for Jordan, Turkey, Greece, or the Philippines to exceed a specified amount. Earmarks a specified amount of concessional credits for Tunisia.

Limits the amount that may be obligated for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during FY 1986.

Title IV: Export-Import Bank of the United States - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Export-Import Bank to make certain expenditures and certain contracts and commitments. Prohibits the use of such funds to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for nuclear exports to a country other than a nuclear-weapon State. Sets the maximum amounts for direct loans and loan guarantees by the Export-Import Bank. Limits the amount that the Export-Import Bank may spend for administrative expenses.

Title V: General Provisions - Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated in this Act, other than appropriations for international organizations and programs, for certain water or related land resource projects proposed for construction within the United States. Limits the percentage of appropriation items, with specified exceptions, that shall be obligated or reserved during the last month of availability. Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated by this Act or any of the counterpart funds generated by this Act to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation to persons serving in the armed forces of a recipient country. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for: (1) making payments on procurement contracts which do not authorize the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States; or (2) paying any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations. Prohibits using any of the funds contained in title II of this Act to carry out the transfer of funds to international or multilateral lending organizations.

Sets the maximum amounts of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act that shall be used for official residence expenses, entertainment expenses, and representation allowances of the Agency for International Development. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act to: (1) help the government of any country repress the legitimate rights of the population; (2) finance aid or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria; or (3) finance aid to a country whose elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Prohibits obligating funds made by this Act under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated without the prior approval of both congressional Appropriations Committees. Continues the availability of certain AID funds provided the congressional Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act: (1) for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enactment of this Act; and (2) to furnish assistance to a country which is in default for more than a year in a loan made by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this Act from remaining available after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly provided in this Act.

Prohibits making available any of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to any international financial institution whose U.S. representative: (1) cannot upon request obtain the amounts and names of borrowers for all loans of such institution; or (2) cannot upon request obtain any document developed by the management of such institution.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Export-Import Bank and any of the appropriations for direct foreign assistance for any country that gives sanctuary to war criminals or international terrorists unless the President finds that national security requires otherwise.

Prohibits using funds appropriated for direct assistance and Export-Import Bank funds and Overseas Private Investment Corporation funds to finance any loan or other assistance for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if the benefits to U.S. industry and employment are likely to outweigh injury to U.S. producers.

Requires funds appropriated under this Act to be made available or prohibited only in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified international finance institutions to oppose assistance by these institutions for the production of any commodity for export if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

Prohibits using specified funds made available under this Act for operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for FY 1986 unless the Appropriations Committees are notified 15 days in advance.

Limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to lobby for abortion. Prohibits making such funds available for any country that fails to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully.

Prohibits any of the international organizations and programs funds from being available for the U.S. proportionate share for any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Southwest African Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, or Cuba.

Requires the President to report to the Congress annually on the degree of support of each foreign country for U.S. foreign policy. Prohibits making any foreign aid funds available to a country which is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to U.S. foreign policy.

Authorizes Israel to use any loan which is or was made available to it under the Arms Export Control Act and for which repayment is or was forgiven before using any other loan made available under such Act.

Declares that it is U.S. policy that the funds provided in the annual appropriations for the Economic Support Fund which are allocated to Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States.

Prohibits U.S. employees from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO or representatives of the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

Declares that none of the funds made available in this Act shall be restricted for obligation or disbursement solely as a result of the policies of a multilateral institution.

Prohibits ceilings or earmarks contained in this Act from being applied to funds made available by subsequent Acts unless such subsequent Acts specifically so direct.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to submit to specified congressional committees by February 1, 1986, a report on the domestic economic policies of those nations receiving U.S. economic aid.

Prohibits using funds made available in this Act to make available to El Salvador any helicopters or other aircraft and prohibits issuing licenses for the export of such aircraft to El Salvador unless specified congressional committees are notified at least 15 days before such occurrences.

Directs the President to make certain military and economic assistance funds available to the Cambodian non-communist resistance forces.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S Executive Directors of the multilateral development banks to: (1) promote a commitment by these institutions to add staff to review the environmental effects of projects; (2) promote changes in these banks in their preparation of projects and county programs that will encourage staff and borrower countries to involve environment and public health ministers and to use the resources of available nongovernmental organizations in the preparation of projects and in bank-supported country program planning; (3) promote a commitment of these banks to increase the proportion of their lending programs supporting environmentally beneficial projects, resource rehabilitation projects, and appropriate or light capital technology projects; (4) promote the establishment within the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank of a component which provides training in environment and natural planning and program development; (5) evaluate the potential environmental problems associated with all proposed loans for projects involving large impoundments of rivers in tropical countries, penetration roads into relatively undeveloped areas, and agricultural and rural development programs; (6) call for separate and special meetings of each of the Boards of Executive Directors of these institutions to discuss their environmental performance; and (7) require the U.S. Executive Directors of such banks to request reviews by each of these banks of their environmental performance over the past ten years. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Appropriations Committees on the progress made in implementing certain reforms. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to undertake additional measures to discuss ways of improving the environmental performance of the multilateral development banks.

Earmarks a specified amount of the development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance appropriated by this Act for the Afghan people.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no foreign military sales financing appropriated by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons, or other new advanced military weapons systems and no notification may be made with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of such aircraft or systems unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate with Israel.

Prohibits using funds appropriated or made available by this Act to aid a private voluntary organization that fails to comply with the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.

Prohibits spending a specified amount of the military aid for El Salvador made available by this Act until the President reports to the Appropriations Committees that El Salvador: (1) has substantially concluded its investigation into the deaths of two U.S. Land Reform Consultants; and (2) has pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial those who ordered their murders.

10-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations, S. Rept. 99-167
10-31-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1818 Sen. Denton, et al.; 11/1/85

Amends the Major Crimes Act with respect to crimes in Indian country to include the crime of felonious sexual molestation of a minor.

11-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-202
12-05-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-05-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-05-85	Measure passed Senate

S. 1831 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 11/5/85

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require that a congressional veto of an arms export proposal must be enacted into law. (Currently such veto may be in the form of adoption of a concurrent resolution.)

12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate
12-19-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S. 1840 *See* Public Law 99-234

S. 1848 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/13/85

Pharmaceutical Export Amendments of 1986 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the export of certain drugs (including biological products) intended for human or animal use even though such drugs have not been approved or licensed for use in the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and update a two-tiered list of countries with adequate governmental health authorities which in the first tier includes developed regulatory procedures and tests with experienced scientific personnel and in the second tier includes sufficient ability to assure consistency of labeling information. Permits shipments to nonlist countries if differing health conditions in such countries makes such shipments desireable, e. g. tropical diseases.

Permits the export of an unapproved drug to a second tier country if such drug is approved for use in any first-tier country and not banned for use in any first-tier country.

Prohibits the export of drugs denied approval on the basis of safety and efficacy or whose manufacture in the United States has been determined to be contrary to U.S. health and safety.

Sets forth other criteria and restrictions on the export of such drugs, including notice requirements on shipments and notice of and opportunity to cure deficiencies in such shipments. Permits the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services to prohibit noncomplying shipments and shipments otherwise permitted if either Secretary determines a shipment would present an imminent hazard to the public health of the recipient country.

Requires the Comptroller General to report biennially to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Congress on the extent to which drugs unauthorized for a country are being received by such country and the extent to which labeling is consistent.

Directs the Secretary to contract for a study to be submitted to the Congress within five years on the economic and international health impact of this Act.

Includes conditions prevalent in a developing country among the criteria for orphan drugs.

Eliminates any limitation on the use of alcohol in confectionary.

12-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-225

S. 1851 *See* Public Law 99-157

S. 1855 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 11/18/85

Health Planning and Resource Allocation Act of 1986 - Amends title IX (National Health Planning and Development) of the Public Health Service Act to replace the existing local planning agencies with a single State health services and resource allocation agency, designated by the State Governor.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants (based on population) to States for health planning and resource allocation. Sets minimum grant amounts. Provides that such allotments may be used by the State for any of the following: (1) studies regarding the financing and delivery of health care in the State; (2) local plans for the allocation of health services and resources; (3) establishment of certificate of need programs; and (4) assessments of access to health services. Requires, absent a grant of waiver from the Secretary, that at least 30 percent of a State's allotment go to local planning agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Requires the Governor of a State to submit a grant application to the Secretary. Sets forth the requirements which must be met for the Secretary to approve such application. States that the Federal share of carrying out any application shall be 75 percent.

Authorizes grants to local planning agencies to: (1) provide information and opinions to the States; (2) assist in health planning and resource allocation; and (3) encourage the development of cost-effective alternatives to current health care financing and delivery systems. Provides that the State share in carrying out such applications shall be not more than 95 percent in FY 1986, 85 percent in FY 1987, and 75 percent in FY 1988 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Directs each State agency to: (1) develop and administer the State health services and resource allocation plan; (2) develop and administer the State administrative program; (3) administer the certificate of need program; and (4) prepare the annual report.

Requires the Governor of each State to appoint a health planning State Advisory Board. Requires two-thirds of each Board's membership to be major purchasers of health care services.

Requires each State agency to report annually to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary, by grant or contract, to assist in the operation of two health planning centers, with priority given to centers in existence as of September 30, 1985. Sets forth assistance requirements.

Establishes certain criteria which must be met by any State which decides to establish a certificate of need program.

Requires a State agency to review a certificate of need application according to procedures and criteria developed by such agency in accordance with the Secretary of Health and Human Services' regulations.

Establishes a 15 member National Health Planning and Resource Control Council to: (1) review the annual reports required by this Act; and (2) advise the Secretary regarding health planning, congressional reporting requirements, and resource allocation.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by March 1 of each year regarding health planning, resource allocation, and cost containment.

12-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-224

S. 1884 *See* Public Law 99-205

S. 1886 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 11/23/85

Farm Programs Predictability Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide that if the Secretary of Agriculture does not announce the terms of the 1986 price support programs for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice within 60 days of the planting date, producers may elect to participate in such programs by reducing planted acreages for each crop by specified percentages. Permits five percent increases in the percentage reduction if 1985 carryover stocks exceed a specified percent of annual usage for the 1986 marketing year.

Stipulates that such election shall not apply to any commodity for which acreage allotments or marketing quotas are in effect.

12-02-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1887 Sen. Murkowski; 11/26/85

Veterans' Compensation and Benefits Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Disability Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation* - Amends Federal law to increase the rates of: (1) veterans' disability compensation; (2) additional compensation for dependents; (3) the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans; (4) dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and for children; and (5) supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any payments by the Veterans Administration (VA) to veterans as compensation for service-connected disabilities should remain exempt from Federal income taxation.

Title II: Educational Assistance Program Improvements - Amends Federal law to limit on a ratio basis the amount of the monthly educational assistance payable to an individual pursuing a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training who fails to complete 120 hours of such training in any one month. Reduces by 50 percent any such assistance after the twelfth month of the individual's pursuit of such program.

Adjusts the delimiting period for individuals entitled to certain combined educational assistance benefits by adding the requirement that such individuals must have been on active duty without a break in service since October 19, 1984. Reduces the ten-year delimiting period of eligibility for such assistance by any amount of time not served on active duty during the period between January 1, 1977, and October 18, 1984.

Provides entitlement to educational assistance through correspondence courses. Makes clerical amendments to various veterans' benefits provisions.

Limits on a ratio basis the amount of the monthly educational assistance allowance payable to post-Vietnam era veterans pursuing a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training who fail to complete 120 hours of such training in any one month. Reduces by 50 percent the amount of any such assistance available after the twelfth month of the individual's pursuit of such program. Revises administrative provisions of the basic educational assistance program.

Terminates a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance benefits ten years after the date of such veteran's last discharge or release from active duty. Authorizes the granting of an extension of such delimiting period for veterans who were prevented from initiating or completing a program of education within the delimiting period because of a physical or mental disability which was not the result of the veterans' own willful misconduct.

Requires a veteran to undergo educational and vocational counseling before selecting a program of education in any case in which the Administrator of Veterans Affairs has rated the veteran as being incompetent.

Authorizes an appropriate continuance in a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance for those veterans who were delayed in initiating or completing a program of education because of a delay in determining such person's eligibility for educational assistance.

Authorizes the Administrator to arrange for educational or vocational counseling for persons eligible for benefits.

Revises Federal provisions relating to the payment of veterans' educational assistance to authorize payments to veterans enrolled in programs not leading to a standard college degree in certain instances.

Prohibits a veteran from receiving educational assistance benefits under more than one educational assistance program.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of a program of independent study pursued on a less-than-half-time basis at an educational institution, to approve a delay by the institution in certain reporting requirements until the end of the term, semester, or quarter.

Allows an educational institution to certify the enrollment of a veteran for more than one term, semester, or quarter at a time but not for a period extending beyond the end of a school year. States that such provision does not apply to a veteran or other eligible person enrolled on a less than half-time basis.

Establishes a Commission on Veterans' Education Policy (the Commission). Requires the Commission, no later than 18 months after the date on which at least eight members of the Commission have been appointed, to submit a report on the Commission's findings and recommendations to the Administrator and to specified congressional committees. Outlines the information to be included in such report. Requires the Administrator, no later than six months after receipt of the Commission's report, to submit an interim report to such committees with views concerning the Commission's report. Requires the Commission, no later than 90 days after its receipt of the Administrator's interim report, to report back to the Administrator and such committees on their view of the Administrator's report. Requires the Administrator, no later than two years after the date of the Commission's original report, to submit a final report to such committees. Outlines the information to be included in such report. Terminates the Commission 90 days after the Administrator submits the final report.

Title III: Specially Adapted Housing and Home Loan Guaranty Program Improvements - Revises Federal veterans' home loans provisions to provide assistance to veterans with service-connected disabilities in acquiring a residence already adapted with special features considered necessary for such veteran.

Requires the Administrator to prescribe regulations and standards for determining the credit standing and other factors associated with veterans receiving home loan guarantees. Outlines provisions to be included in the determination of such loan underwriting standards. Requires any lender submitting a loan to the Administrator which is to be guaranteed to certify that it has complied with certain credit information and loan processing standards. Provides civil penalties for false certifications made by lenders. Authorizes the Administrator to waive such prescribed credit underwriting standards in extraordinary circumstances.

Prohibits the Administrator from making a loan to finance a purchase of property acquired by the Administrator as a result of a default on a loan guaranteed under these provisions unless the purchaser meets the established credit underwriting standards.

Increases the amount of home loan guaranty entitlement for each veteran from $27,500 to $33,500.

Requires the holder of a loan guarantee to promptly notify the Administrator of any failure of the debtor to make two consecutive monthly payments due on the loan. Requires the holder to initiate foreclosure within 15 days after the date on which the veteran has failed to make four consecutive montly payments on a guaranteed loan. Provides for loss of interest payments by the Administrator to any holders of loans who fail to follow the required notification and foreclosure procedures. Requires the Administrator to compile information on common factors contributing to foreclosures on guaranteed loans and submit such findings in the annual report to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the direct loan revolving fund to the loan guaranty revolving fund such amounts as the Administrator determines are not needed in the direct loan revolving fund. Requires the Administrator to submit a notice of any such transfer to the appropriate committees of the Congress within 30 days of such transfer.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) prescribe standarized examinations on appraising and uniform qualifications for appraisers; (2) use such examinations and qualifications in determining whether to approve an appraiser; and (3) develop and maintain a list of approved appraisers for the veterans' home loan guaranty program. Directs the Administrator to select appraisers from such list on a rotating basis, and to furnish a copy of the appraisal to the lender proposing to make the loan which is to be guaranteed under the home loan guaranty program. Requires the Administrator to take into consideration both the initial appraisal and any additional appraisal furnished to the Administrator by the proposed lender in making a determination of reasonable property value. Requires the Administrator to establish appropriate appraisal fee limitations. Requires the Administrator to provide real estate brokers and other real estate sales professionals information on the availability of real property for disposition by the VA under these provisions and the procedures used by the VA to dispose of such property.

Directs the Administrator, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to establish the Task Force on Management and Disposition of Property (the Task Force) whose purpose will be to: (1) exchange information between the VA and the real estate industry on efficient and current real property management and disposition practices; and (2) advise the Administrator on ways to improve the manner in which the VA manages and disposes of real property acquired via foreclosures. Requires the Administrator to regularly consult with and seek the advice of the Task Force on pertinent matters. Directs the Task Force, not later than 16 months after the date on which it is established, to report to the Administrator on its activities during the preceding year. Directs the Task Force to also submit to the Administrator a final report no later than the day before the Task Force terminates. Authorizes the Task Force to submit other reports as appropriate. Directs the Administrator, no later than 60 days after receipt of the Task Force's first report, to submit such report, together with comments and recommendations, to specified congressional committees. Terminates the Task Force three years after the date on which it is established.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning on April 1, 1986, and ending on September 30, 1987, to conduct a pilot program under which the Administrator shall contract with one or more qualified commercial organizations for the performance of VA property management and disposal functions. Outlines action to be taken by the Administrator as part of such pilot program. Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1988, to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the experience under the pilot program. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Title IV: National Cemetery System - Amends the national cemeteries and memorials provisions of Federal law to require the Administrator to designate a section in each national cemetery for the burial of eligible persons in graves marked with an upright marker. Requires persons (or their survivors) requesting upright markers to be buried in such a section. Provides that all other markers in a national cemetery shall be flat markers.

Directs the Administrator, no later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act, and also no later than five years after such date, to report to specified congressional committees on the National Cemetery System. Outlines information to be included in each such report.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to set aside suitable areas in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to honor members of the armed forces and veterans: (1) who are missing in action; (2) whose remains have not been recovered or identified; (3) whose remains were buried at sea; (4) whose remains were donated to science; or (5) whose remains were cremated and whose ashes were scattered without internment of any portion thereof.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends veterans' administrative provisions to define the term "detailed plan and justification" which is a plan required of the Administrator before certain administrative reorganizations of VA facilities may occur.

Redefines "Vietnam era" for purposes of eligibility for veterans' benefits of individuals who served during such era.

Prohibits any payments made to a veteran for participation in a therapeutic or rehabilitative activity from being considered annual income for purposes of pension entitlements for such veterans.

Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1986, to establish an advisory committee to conduct an evaluation to determine the extent to which the programs and other activities of the VA meet the needs of veterans who are Native Americans, including Alaska Natives. Outlines information to be included in such evaluation. Directs the advisory committee, no later than August 1, 1987, to report its findings and recommendations to the Administrator. Requires various other reports concerning such Native Americans.

Directs the Administrator, no later than June 1, 1986, to report to specified congressional committees a plan for collocating at least seven regional offices of the VA with VA medical centers on the grounds of such medical centers. Outlines information to be included in such plan.

Requires the Administrator to arrange for an epidemiological study of any long-term adverse gender-specific health effects on women veterans of Vietnam as a result of: (1) traumatic experiences; (2) exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange or to other chemicals or medications; or (3) any other similar experience or exposure during such service. Requires the Administrator to notify the appropriate congressional committees if it is determined that such a study is not feasible. Requires the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), if the Administrator makes such a negative determination, to report within 60 days of such determination to the same congressional committees evaluating and commenting on such determination.

Requires any such study to be conducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director of OTA. Requires various reports concerning such studies between the Director, the Administrator, and the appropriate congressional committees. Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after the submission of each such report, to publish in the Federal Register any actions proposed by the Administrator with respect to programs administered by the VA.

Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to change the title of such Act to the "Veterans' Job Training Act." Increases the eligibility of certain veterans to job training programs under such Act by lowering the required pre-application period of unemployment to ten of the last 15 weeks (currently, 15 of the previous 20 weeks). Revises provisions concerning the amount paid to an employer on behalf of a veteran for a period of job training under such Act.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to jointly provide counseling services to veterans undergoing job training under such Act, and to advise all interested parties of the availability of such services.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary to provide a program in which a case manager is assigned to each veteran participating in a job training program and periodic contact is maintained with each such veteran.

Extends through FY 1986 the authorization of appropriations under such Act and makes such sums available through September 30, 1988. Extends the time periods authorized for starting and completing such programs.

Provides for the payment to employers of funds for veterans' job training assistance in certain circumstances and upon proper application.

Directs the Administrator to take all feasible steps to establish and encourage the development of job training opportunities which are consistent with the purposes of the Veterans' Job Training Act. Directs the Administrator to ensure that, in appropriate cases, payments are made to employers on behalf of veterans for the purpose of job training assistance.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of establishing and administering a program under which, under certain economic conditions, grants are made to a State or appropriate private industry council to fund an on-the-job training program similar to such programs under the Veterans' Job Training Act. Directs the Secretary, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report such evaluation to specified congressional committees. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Designates the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Carl T. Hayden Veterans Administration Medical Center.

11-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, S. Rept. 99-200
12-02-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-02-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-02-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1896 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 12/4/85

Designates the United States Appraiser's Stores Building in Boston, Massachusetts, as the Captain John Foster Williams Coast Guard Building.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-216
12-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate

S. 1912 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/9/85

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to extend to August 15, 1986 (currently, August 1, 1985) the special rule which suspended the Treasury Regulation that requires a taxpayer with foreign-source income in which it does research to allocate a part of its U.S. research expenses against foreign income.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the income tax credit for increased research and experimental expenditures.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the income tax deduction for expenditures to remove architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and elderly.

Extends to August 16, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the moratorium on net operating loss carryover rules.

Extends to August 16, 1986 (currently January 1, 1986) the moratorium on the issuance of regulations relating to faculty housing.

Extends the targeted jobs income tax credit to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985). Extends the authorization for appropriations for administrative and publicity expenses through FY 1986.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) provisions relating to the awarding of attorney's fees to a prevailing taxpayer in Federal tax cases.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) limited income tax exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance.

Extends to August 15, 1985 (currently, December 31, 1985) the income tax exclusion for amounts received under qualifed group legal services plans.

Extends to August 16, 1986 (currently January 1, 1986) the income tax exclusion for certain employer-provided commuting transportation.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the limited exclusion of dividends from a public utility that are reinvested in common stock of the utility.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the energy tax credit for specified types of energy property.

Extends to August 15, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) the residential energy income tax credit.

Extend to August 16, 1986 (currently, December 31, 1985) social security coverage of retired Federal judges on active duty.

12-12-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 99-219

S. 1915 Sen. Lugar; 12/10/85

Central American Counterterrorism and Law Enforcement Professionalization Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark certain FY 1986 antiterrorism assistance funds for Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Terminates such funding if it is used to engage in torture. Permits U.S. personnel to provide advice outside the United States on antiterrorism matters to such countries for up to 90 days.

Exempts the aid provided by this Act from the ban on: (1) training outside the United States; (2) the use of State Department personnel for such training; and (3) providing most intelligence gathering services, equipment, and facilities in such antiterrorism aid programs. Permits training to be conducted outside the United States if specified congressional committees are notified 15 days before funds are obligated for such training. Prohibits providing any of the funds made available for such antiterrorism assistance through any U.S. intelligence agency.

Prohibits providing such antiterrorism aid to Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras, until the President reports to the Congress that: (1) the security forces of such country are not engaged in systematic human rights violations, and the leadership of such forces are committed to eradicating all human rights violations; (2) the government of such country is making substantial progress in creating effective law enforcement and judicial systems; (3) any aid will achieve the purpose of professionalizing independent law enforcement agencies; and (4) such country has formally requested such aid. Prohibits obligating or spending any such funds for any such country on or after July 1, 1986, unless the President on June 30, 1986, submits another such report to the Congress.

Directs the Comptroller General to make periodic reports to the Congress during 1986 which: (1) describe the progress made by each such country receiving aid toward achieving the goals on which the President reports to the Congress; and (2) include a determination on whether any such country receiving such aid has engaged in acts of torture or abuse of prisoners.

Prohibits providing any such aid to Guatemala unless in addition to the other requirements of this Act the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) an elected civilian government is in power in Guatemala; and (2) the newly elected government has demonstrated substantial progress in controlling its military and security forces, toward eliminating human rights abuses by such forces, and in respecting the human rights of its indigenous Indian population.

Authorizes making certain weapons on the U.S. Munitions list available for FY 1986 for such antiterrorism assistance only if the President notifies the Congress of the proposed transfer 15 days before the articles are made available. Limits the percentage of equipment provided for antiterrorism assistance for such countries that may be lethal equipment. Prohibits making shock batons or similar devices available.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State to reimburse through the Counterterrorism Protection Fund, persons, agencies, or governments for the protection of those who provide assistance or information relating to terrorist incidents. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Fund and for all antiterrorism assistance programs.

12-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-213
12-10-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1916 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 12/10/85

Extends for one year after enactment of this Act the authority of the Supreme Court Police and the Marshal of the Supreme Court to protect the Chief Justice, Justices, official guests, officers, and employees of the Supreme Court. Directs the Marshal of the Supreme Court to report to the Congress annually regarding the administrative costs of carrying out such duties.

12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)

S. 1918 *See* Public Law 99-230

S. 1937 Sen. Roth, W.; 12/12/85

Restricts smoking to designated areas in all United States Government buildings, including leased buildings.

Requires that the rules and regulations prescribed under this Act: (1) be developed in consultation with the Surgeon General; (2) be implemented after consultation with employee representatives; (3) make reasonable accommodations for the needs of smokers and nonsmokers; (4) provide for conspicuous sign display specifying where smoking is allowed or prohibited; (5) provide for effective enforcement; and (6) be published in the Federal register. Prohibits such rules and regulations from superseding those that provide more stringent restrictions on smoking.

12-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, S. Rept. 99-220
12-12-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1956 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/17/85

Amends Federal employee allowances provisions to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation in the case of the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy, to allow dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are occupying federally-owned family housing on a nonrental basis to continue to occupy such housing without charge for a period of 90 days following the member's death.

Amends Federal provisions concerning the military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ) to authorize the Secretary concerned to pay a BAQ to dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are either not occupying military family housing or are occupying such housing on a rental basis at the time of the member's death. Terminates such payment 90 days after the date of the member's death.

12-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1968 Sen. Hatch; 12/18/85

Railroad Unemployment Insurance Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Financing Provisions* - Amends the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (the Act) to revise provisions relating to: the compensation base under such Act; employer contributions and experience rating, the railroad unemployment insurance account, and the railroad unemployment insurance administration account.

Title II: Benefit Adjustments - Revises provisions relating to days and amounts of benefits under the Act.

Sets forth a definition of "qualified employee" under the Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises provisions relating to claims, appeals, judicial review, and disclosure under this Act.

12-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
12-18-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

S.J. Res. 2 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that nothing in the Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group silent prayer or reflection in public schools. Prohibits the United States or any State from requiring any person to participate in such prayer or reflection or to encourage any particular form of silent prayer or reflection.

10-29-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-165

S.J. Res. 4 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85

Designates the week of March 24 through March 30, 1985, as National Skin Cancer Prevention and Detection Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S.J. Res. 6 *See* Public Law 99-1

S.J. Res. 13 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress, prior to each fiscal year, to adopt a statement for that year in which total outlays are not greater than total receipts. Permits the Congress, by a three-fifths vote of each House, to provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts in such statement. Prohibits actual outlays from exceeding the outlays set forth in such statement.

Prohibits total receipts in such statement from increasing by a rate greater than the rate of increase in national income in the previous year, unless the Congress has passed a bill directed solely to approving specific additional receipts and such bill has become law.

Permits the Congress to waive the provisions of this Act for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

10-23-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 99-162

S.J. Res. 15 *See* Public Law 99-29

S.J. Res. 17 *See* Public Law 99-26

S.J. Res. 22 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/22/85

Directs the President to designate March 1985 as National Mental Retardation Awareness Month.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 23 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/22/85

Designates 1985 as the Year of Social Security.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 24 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/22/85

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Make-A-Wish Month.

06-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-18-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85	Measure passed Senate
06-19-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 28 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 1/24/85

Proclaims September 8 through September 14, 1985, as National Independent Retail Grocer Week.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 29 *See* Public Law 99-148

S.J. Res. 31 *See* Public Law 99-94

S.J. Res. 32 *See* Public Law 99-206

S.J. Res. 35 *See* Public Law 99-21

S.J. Res. 36 *See* Public Law 99-2

S.J. Res. 38 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/5/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of March 10 through March 16, 1985, as National Employ the Older Worker Week.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. J. Res. 134 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 40 *See* Public Law 99-72

S.J. Res. 43 Sen Thurmond, et al.; 2/5/85

Authorizes the Armed Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment Association, the Tank Destroyer Association, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations, and the Council of Armored Division Associations to erect a memorial in or near Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to honor and commemorate the American Armored Force. Directs the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, to select the site and approve the design and plans.

Obligates the United States to expenses of maintenance only. Requires the commencement of the erection of the memorial within five years with a certification of sufficiency of funds necessary before commencement.

08-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 99-127
09-20-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85 Measure passed Senate
09-23-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S.J. Res. 44 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate (including substitute highway and urban mass transit projects) for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionments made under this Act.

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1987 and 1988. Revises the procedure for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds, including allowing the Secretary to release such funds without congressional approval.

Sets forth obligation limitations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986.

02-05-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-3
02-05-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
03-28-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate
04-02-85 Senate vitiated its action of 03/28/85
04-02-85 Measure returned to calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 45 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 2/6/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1985 as National Child Safety Awareness Month.

04-23-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.J. Res. 33 passed in lieu

S.J. Res. 47 *See* Public Law 99-152

S.J. Res. 48 Sen. Levin, et al.; 2/7/85

Designates 1986 as the Year of the Teacher.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 50 *See* Public Law 99-16

S.J. Res. 51 *See* Public Law 99-153

S.J. Res. 52 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/19/85

Designates the month of April 1985 as National School Library Month.

04-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85 Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85 Measure passed Senate
04-16-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 53 *See* Public Law 99-38

S.J. Res. 56 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/20/85

Designates the month of April 1985 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. J. Res. 121 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 57 *See* Public Law 99-77

S.J. Res. 58 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 2/20/85

Designates the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Week.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 59 *See* Public Law 99-41

S.J. Res. 60 *See* Public Law 99-40

S.J. Res. 61 *See* Public Law 99-42

S.J. Res. 62 *See* Public Law 99-12

S.J. Res. 63 *See* Public Law 99-28

S.J. Res. 64 *See* Public Law 99-31

S.J. Res. 65 *See* Public Law 99-37

S.J. Res. 66 *See* Public Law 99-49

S.J. Res. 67 *See* Public Law 99-112

S.J. Res. 68 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/28/85

Designates November 21, 1985, as William Beaumont Day.

09-12-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-13-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85 Measure passed Senate
09-17-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 70 *See* Public Law 99-207

S.J. Res. 71 *See* Public Law 99-17

S.J. Res. 72 *See* Public Law 99-122

S.J. Res. 74 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/6/85

Designates the month of February 1986 as National Black (Afro-American) History Month.

11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee onthe Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85 Measure passed Senate
11-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 75 Sen. Stevens; 3/6/85

Approves the obligation and availability of prior year unobligated balances made available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

03-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations, S. Rept. 99-14
03-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-20-85 Measure passed Senate, roll call #20 (55-45)

S.J. Res. 77 Sen. McClure(by req.), et al.; 3/7/85

Title I: Compact of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands - Grants congressional approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. (Declares that the people of such territories are self-governing. States that the United States shall provide grant and program assistance to such territories. Declares that the United States has full authority and responsibility for the security and defense of such territories.)

Provides that U.S. defense sites established on such territories are within the special territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) tariff treatment of specified articles imported from the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands; (2) jurisdiction over criminal offenses against the United States; and (3) tax incentives.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study of the effects of specified tax provisions in the Compact and to report the results to specified congressional committees.

Provides to the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands (and, upon Compact approval, to Palau) certain assistance from Federal agencies to such territories. Establishes an Investment Development Loan Fund for each such territory and a Board of Advisors to provide policy guidance. Authorizes appropriations for each such territory.

Title II: Compact of Free Association with Palau - Grants congressional approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Palau, provided the President certifies to the Congress, by March 31, 1986, that the United States will be able to carry out its security and defense responsibilities under such Compact. (Declares that the people of Palau are self-governing. States that the United States shall provide grant and program assistance to Palau. Declares that the United States has full authority and responsibility for the security and defense of Palau.)

03-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-16
07-29-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
07-29-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment (without written report)
10-02-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-85 Cloture motion filed in Senate on amendment numbered 724
10-02-85 Cloture motion on Senate amendment numbered 724 withdrawn in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Text inserted in H. J. Res. 187 as passed Senate

S.J. Res. 79 *See* Public Law 99-11

S.J. Res. 80 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/14/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1985 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 81 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/14/85

Provides for the appointment of Barnabas McHenry as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

05-09-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-44
05-17-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate
05-21-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S.J. Res. 83 *See* Public Law 99-32

S.J. Res. 86 *See* Public Law 99-74

S.J. Res. 87 *See* Public Law 99-57

S.J. Res. 88 Sen. Levin, et al.; 3/20/85

Designates the week beginning September 8, 1985, as National Osteopathic Medicine Week.

06-07-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85	Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85	Measure passed Senate
06-12-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 90 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 3/20/85

Designates 1985 as the 75th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America.

04-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
04-15-85	Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85	Measure passed Senate
04-16-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 91 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 3/20/85

Designates March 21, 1985, as Afghanistan Day.

Condemns the Soviet Union for the attempted subjugation of Afghanistan. Calls upon the Soviet Union to commit itself to a negotiated political settlement for Afghanistan.

03-20-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-20-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-20-85	Measure passed Senate
03-21-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 92 *See* Public Law 99-131

S.J. Res. 93 *See* Public Law 99-48

S.J. Res. 94 *See* Public Law 99-39

S.J. Res. 96 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/26/85

Endorses the statements of the Secretary of State that: (1) the system of apartheid of South Africa is "totally repugnant to the people of the United States"; (2) the most recent killings "underline how evil and unacceptable apartheid is"; and (3) the most recent act of violence of the South African police is "deplorable" and the people of the United States "have nothing except denunciation to say for it."

Requests the Secretary to conduct a study of the violence in the Eastern Cape area of South Africa between March 21 and March 24, 1985, and to submit a report to the Congress by June 15, 1985, on the circumstances relating to the violence.

04-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #29 (89-4)
04-04-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S.J. Res. 97 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 3/28/85

Designates the Study Center for Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems at the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems at the University of Maryland as the National Study Center for Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems.

09-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
10-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-04-85	Measure passed Senate
10-07-85	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S.J. Res. 98 *See* Public Law 99-90

S.J. Res. 103 *See* Public Law 99-43

S.J. Res. 104 *See* Public Law 99-132

S.J. Res. 106 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/4/85

States that the Congress approves the obligation and expenditure of funds for FY 1985 to support military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

04-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations, S. Rept. 99-33
04-18-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85	Measure passed Senate, roll call #31 (53-46)

S.J. Res. 108 *See* Public Law 99-85

S.J. Res. 109 *See* Public Law 99-27

S.J. Res. 111 *See* Public Law 99-113

S.J. Res. 113 Sen. Chiles; 4/16/85

Commemorates April 17, 1985, as the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

04-17-85	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
04-17-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. J. Res. 236 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 115 *See* Public Law 99-118

S.J. Res. 116 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 4/18/85

States that it is the policy of the United States that the budget resolution for FY 1985 shall be deemed to include amounts sufficient to insure full cost-of-living adjustments through FY 1988 for recipients of benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act.

06-03-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 118 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 4/23/85

Designates May 25, 1985, as Missing Children Day.

05-02-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)

05-03-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85 Measure passed Senate
05-06-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 122 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/24/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the last Friday of April 1986 as National Arbor Day.

06-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
06-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-21-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
06-24-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 123 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/24/85

Designates May 6, 1985, as Dr. Jonas E. Salk Day.

05-02-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-03-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 258 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 124 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/26/85

Designates the first Sunday of August 1985 as National Day of Peace.

06-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
06-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
06-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
06-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 125 *See* Public Law 99-56

S.J. Res. 127 *See* Public Law 99-106

S.J. Res. 128 *See* Public Law 99-35

S.J. Res. 130 *See* Public Law 99-149

S.J. Res. 131 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 5/6/85

Designates the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, as Future Problem Solving Program Week.

05-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-17-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate
05-21-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 132 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/6/85

Designates October 1985 as National Head Injury Awareness Month.

09-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Measure passed Senate
09-23-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 136 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 5/15/85

Authorizes and requests the President to: (1) designate the week beginning on April 13, 1986, as National Garden Week; and (2) urge the wearing of garden flowers as a symbol of our appreciation for the contributions of our gardeners.

06-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
06-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-18-85 Measure passed Senate
06-19-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 137 *See* Public Law 99-84

S.J. Res. 138 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 5/20/85

Designates the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, as National Intelligence Community Week.

06-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85 Call of calendar in Senate
06-10-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-10-85 Measure passed Senate
06-12-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 139 *See* Public Law 99-165

S.J. Res. 140 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/22/85

Declares that the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, shall be proclaimed as National Theatre Week.

06-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-10-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J.Res. 25 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 141 *See* Public Law 99-98

S.J. Res. 142 *See* Public Law 99-50

S.J. Res. 144 *See* Public Law 99-75

S.J. Res. 145 *See* Public Law 99-142

S.J. Res. 147 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/17/85

Designates a calendar week in 1985 as National Infection Control Week.

07-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-19-85 Call of calendar in Senate
07-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85 Measure passed Senate
07-23-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 149 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 6/20/85

Designates the week of September 15 through September 21, 1985, as National Dental Hygiene Week.

09-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 218 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 150 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 6/21/85

Designates the month of March 1986 as National Hemophilia Month.

10-03-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-04-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-04-85	Measure passed Senate
10-07-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 154 *See* Public Law 99-67

S.J. Res. 155 *See* Public Law 99-125

S.J. Res. 156 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/10/85

Authorizes the establishment in the District of Columbia of a memorial to women who have served in the armed forces.

10-22-85	Committee on Veterans' Affairs discharged in Senate
10-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

S.J. Res. 158 *See* Public Law 99-128

S.J. Res. 159 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 7/11/85

Designates the rose as the national floral emblem.

09-12-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-16-85	Measure passed Senate
09-17-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 160 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/11/85

Designates the week beginning November 10, 1985, as National Disabled Veterans Week.

07-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-19-85	Call of calendar in Senate
07-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85	Measure passed Senate
07-23-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 161 *See* Public Law 99-81

S.J. Res. 163 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/15/85

Designates July 16, 1985, as National Atomic Veterans' Day.

07-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-16-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-16-85	Measure passed Senate

S.J. Res. 166 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 7/17/85

Expresses the Senate's concern about Doctor Yury Orlov and calls upon the Soviet Union to release him from exile and allow him and his wife to emigrate. Urges the President to instruct the Secretary of State to raise this issue with the Soviet Union privately and at specified forums.

08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85	Measure passed Senate
09-05-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S.J. Res. 168 *See* Public Law 99-82

S.J. Res. 173 *See* Public Law 99-99

S.J. Res. 174 *See* Public Law 99-163

S.J. Res. 175 *See* Public Law 99-126

S.J. Res. 177 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 7/26/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) endorse the concept of an International Space Year (ISY) for 1992; (2) consider discussing an ISY with other foreign leaders; (3) direct the Administrator of NASA to initiate interagency and international discussions to explore the opportunities for an ISY, including international missions and research and educational activities; and (4) submit a report to the Congress with respect to an ISY.

11-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
11-21-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-02-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Science and Technology; and Foreign Affairs

S.J. Res. 179 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/29/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose to the Soviet Union the immediate resumption of negotiations toward conclusion of a verifiable test ban treaty.

07-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
10-01-85	Committee on Foreign Relations discharged in Senate
10-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 180 *See* Public Law 99-79

S.J. Res. 183 *See* Public Law 99-123

S.J. Res. 186 *See* Public Law 99-100

S.J. Res. 187 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/1/85

Designates Patrick Henry's last home and burial place, in Virginia, as the Red Hill Patrick Henry National Memorial.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, with the property owner's concurrence, to place an inscribed plaque or marker at Patrick Henry's gravesite on or by June 6, 1986. Provides that the ownership of Red Hill is to remain non-Federal and that no costs associated with the memorial are to be borne by the Federal Government.

11-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 99-183
12-03-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85 Measure passed Senate
12-05-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S.J. Res. 189 *See* Public Law 99-220

S.J. Res. 191 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 8/1/85

Designates October 1985 as Learning Disabilities Awareness Month.

09-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-19-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S.J. Res. 194 *See* Public Law 99-127

S.J. Res. 195 *See* Public Law 99-168

S.J. Res. 197 *See* Public Law 99-124

S.J. Res. 198 *See* Public Law 99-231

S.J. Res. 201 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 9/17/85

Designates the week beginning September 22, 1985, as National Needlework Week.

09-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-30-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-30-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-30-85 Measure passed Senate
10-01-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 202 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 9/18/85

Designates November 1985 as American Liver Foundation National Liver Awareness Month.

11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85 Measure passed Senate
11-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 206 *See* Public Law 99-175

S.J. Res. 207 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 9/25/85

Designates November 1, 1985, as National Philanthropy Day.

10-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-25-85 Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85 Measure passed Senate
10-28-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 208 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 9/26/85

Designates the week of October 27 through November 2, 1985, as National Alopecia Areata Awareness Week.

10-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-04-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 282 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 213 *See* Public Law 99-208

S.J. Res. 214 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/4/85

Provides for the reappointment of Carlisle H. Humelsine as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-217
12-12-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85 Measure passed Senate

S.J. Res. 215 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/4/85

Provides for the reappointment of William G. Bowen as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-218
12-12-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85 Measure passed Senate

S.J. Res. 216 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 10/4/85

Declares that the Congress favors the proposed Agreement for Cooperation with China (relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

11-18-85 Committee on Foreign Relations discharged in Senate
11-18-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 219 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/17/85

Designates the week of February 9 through February 15, 1986, as National Humanities Week, 1986.

10-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-04-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-04-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-04-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-05-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 220 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 10/21/85

Designates September 19, 1986, as National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day.

12-05-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-06-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-06-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-06-85 Measure passed Senate
12-09-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 223 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/22/85

Prohibits the President from issuing a letter of offer relating to proposed sales to Jordan of certain advanced weapons systems before the start of direct bilateral negotiations between Jordan and Israel. Prohibits delivery of any weapons if such a letter of offer is issued and accepted before enactment of this Act.

10-28-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 225 Sen. Thurmond; 10/23/85

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits Federal outlays from exceeding Federal receipts in any fiscal year, unless the Congress provides for a specific excess by a three-fifths vote of both Houses. Authorizes the Congress to waive this article for any year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

10-23-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 99-163
10-23-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 227 *See* Public Law 99-144

S.J. Res. 228 *See* Public Law 99-162

S.J. Res. 229 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 10/30/85

Designates the week of January 13 through January 19, 1986, as National Productivity Improvement Week.

11-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-23-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85 Measure passed Senate
12-02-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 230 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 11/5/85

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Autism Week.

12-05-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
12-06-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-06-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-06-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J.Res. 440 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 231 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 11/5/85

Designates 1986 as the Centennial Year of the Gasoline Powered Automobile.

12-18-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate
12-19-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 232 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/6/85

Designates October 6 through October 10, 1986, as National Social Studies Week.

11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85 Measure passed Senate
11-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 235 *See* Public Law 99-232

S.J. Res. 238 *See* Public Law 99-183

S.J. Res. 240 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 12/2/85

Declares that the United States: (1) condemns the six years of aggression against the Afghan people; and (2) urges the conclusion of a negotiated political settlement based on the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, restoration of the independent status of Afghanistan, self-determination for the Afghan people, and the safe return of the Afghan refugees.

12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
12-13-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-18-85 Measure considered in House
12-18-85 Measure passed House, amended

S.J. Res. 242 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/5/85

Designates 1986 as the Year of the Flag.

12-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-05-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 424 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 243 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/10/85

Declares that the Nobel Prize Committee should rescind its decision to award the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize to Doctor Yevgeni Chazov in view of his activities in the Soviet Union which are inimical to peace and human rights. Urges the Department of State to convey a copy of this resolution to the Chairman of the Committee.

12-10-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-10-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-10-85 Measure passed Senate
12-11-85 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S.J. Res. 255 *See* Public Law 99-233

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

S. Con. Res. 1 Sen. Mathias; 1/3/85

Provides for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85	Measure passed Senate
01-03-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85	Measure considered in House
01-03-85	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 2 Sen. Mathias; 1/3/85

Continues the authority of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85	Measure passed Senate
01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-85	Measure considered in House
01-03-85	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 3 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives from January 7 to January 21, 1985.

01-03-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85	Measure passed Senate
01-03-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85	Measure considered in House
01-03-85	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 9 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/5/85

Commends Medicare on its 20th anniversary.

03-26-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate
04-01-85	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 12 Sen. Dole; 2/6/85

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate on February 7 or 8, 1985, until February 18, 1985, and of the House of Representatives from February 7, 1985, until February 19, 1985.

02-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-06-85	Measure passed Senate
02-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-07-85	Measure considered in House
02-07-85	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 15 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 2/20/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all appropriate action to: (1) enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements to which Japan is a party; and (2) obtain the elimination of Japanese acts and policies which are inconsistent under such trade agreements and which burden or restrict U.S. commerce. Provides that the President, within a specified time, should: (1) report to the Congress and give notice of the actions the President has decided to take to accomplish such objectives; and (2) implement all such actions.

Declares that such actions by the President should at least negate the cumulative impact that the elimination or relaxation of the voluntary restraints on Japanese automobile exports to the United States will have on the merchandise balance of trade between Japan and the United States. Declares that action taken to accomplish this objective should be directed against competitive Japanese exports, including automobiles, telecommunication products, and electronic products. Declares that any action to accomplish the major objectives of this resolution should be modified or revoked only if the President determines that such minimum objective has been achieved.

03-28-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment (without written report)
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #22 (92-0)

S. Con. Res. 28 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/7/85

Commemorates May 18, 1985, as the 20th anniversary of the Head Start Program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Head Start Program has been cost-effective and successful; and (2) congressional support for such program is reaffirmed.

05-14-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
05-15-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.Con Res. 95 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. Con. Res. 30 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/18/85

Commends Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer for exceptionally distinguished service to the U.S. Air Force, the national and defense intelligence missions, and the national security of the United States.

03-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-18-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 32 Sen. Domenici; 3/20/85

Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1985 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1987 and 1988.

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $736,500,000,000 for FY 1985 $795,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $869,400,000,000 for FY 1987, and $960,100,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased to zero for FY 1985, $3,000,000,000 for FY 1986, $5,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $7,600,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $44,800,000,000 for FY 1985, $50,900,000 for FY 1986, $56,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $61,200,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amount for FICA revenues for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $186,200,000,000 for FY 1985, $200,400,000,000 for FY 1986, $216,800,000,000 for FY 1987, and $248,000,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,062,100,000,000 for FY 1985, $1,069,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,137,950,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,216,450,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are 946,300,000,000 for FY 1985, $967,600,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,024,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,073,000,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts of the deficits in the budget which are appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors at $209,800,000,000 for FY 1985, $171,900,000,000 for FY 1986, $154,700,000,000 for FY 1987, and $112,900,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that appropriate levels of the public debt are $1,847,800,000,000 for FY 1985, $2,078,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $2,301,900,000,000 for FY 1987 and $2,507,000,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the statutory limits on such debt should be increased at $24,000,000,000 for FY 1985, $230,900,000,000 for FY 1986, $223,200,000,000 for FY 1987, and $205,100,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $52,850,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $69,350,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1985; (2) $34,400,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $80,150,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1986; (3) $32,150,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $79,050,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1987; and (4) $31,400,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $84,000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1988.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1985 through 1988.

Requires certain Senate and House committees to report changes in laws within their jurisdictions sufficient to achieve savings of specified amounts of budget authority and outlays in each of FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Senate Committee on Finance to report changes in laws in its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues by a specified amount in each such year. Requires the House Committee on Ways and Means to report changes in laws in its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the budget deficit by a specified amount in each such year. Requires such committees to submit their recommendations to the Committees on the Budget of their respective Houses by September 27, 1985. Requires the Budget Committees to report to the House and Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out such recommendations without any substantive revision.

Declares that if Congress has not completed action by October 1, 1985, on the second concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986, then this concurrent resolution shall be deemed to be such second concurrent resolution for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Permits the enrollment in the House of Representatives of any bill or resolution providing new discretionary budget authority or new spending authority for FY 1986 if it would not cause the appropriate allocation for a committee to be exceeded.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that tax reform should be adopted as soon as possible incorporating the following objectives: (1) responsiveness to market conditions; (2) simplicity of structure and lower marginal tax rates; (3) fair and equitable distribution of the tax burden; (4) a broader tax base; and (5) increased incentives for work, saving, and investment.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall issue a weekly report when the Senate is in session tabulating the progress of congressional action on legislation providing new budget authority and changing revenues and the public debt for a fiscal year; and (2) tax legislation will be enacted to limit to the national median family income the amount of farm loss which may be deducted against nonfarm income and that the resulting revenues will be used to reduce individual income tax rates.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that revenues should be increased. Assumes that the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means will develop legislation that will reduce the tax enforcement gap, increase and improve enforcement and collection, increase voluntary compliance with tax laws, and increase the resources of the Internal Revenue Service to accomplish full enforcement of the tax laws.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administration should consider convening a high level meeting of the major industrial countries to explore options to improve the functioning of the international monetary system.

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) each of its standing committees should review, on a continuing basis and when considering public bills or resolutions, those portions of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (Grace Commission report) pertaining to such committee's jurisdiction; and (2) each committee report on a public bill or resolution should contain an identification of each recommendation of the Survey to be implemented and the resulting estimated program cost savings or revenue enhancement and a statement setting forth the disposition of each recommendation pertaining to such bill or resolution.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that functional totals should be reduced to reflect a limitation on the amount of social security benefits paid to illegal and nonresident aliens. Assumes that the Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee will report legislation to make required changes in law.

03-20-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget, S. Rept. 99-15
04-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
04-29-85	Motion to recommit to the Committee on the Budget with instructions considered in Senate
04-30-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-02-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-08-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-10-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-10-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on the Budget with instructions passed Senate
05-10-85	Reported to Senate from Committee on the Budget with amendment (without written report)
05-10-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
05-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-23-85	Measure considered in House
05-23-85	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H. Con. Res. 152
05-23-85	Conference scheduled in House
05-23-85	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House
06-12-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
07-10-85	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House

08-01-85 Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-249
08-01-85 House receded and concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment
08-01-85 Senate agreed to conference report
08-01-85 Senate agreed to House amendment, roll call #169 (67-32)

S. Con. Res. 33 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/28/85

Authorizes use of the U.S. Capitol rotunda on April 18, 1985, during a specified time, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

03-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85 Measure passed Senate
04-02-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85 Measure considered in House
04-02-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 37 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 4/2/85

Accepts the Statue of Jeannette Rankin, the first woman elected to the Congress, for the National Statuary Hall. Extends the thanks of the Congress to Montana for contributing the statue.

Authorizes ceremonies and the temporary placement of the statue in the rotunda of the Capitol on May 1, 1985. Directs that such proceedings and other pertinent matter be printed as a Senate document.

04-23-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-23-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
04-29-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-29-85 Measure considered in House
04-30-85 Measure considered in House
04-30-85 Measure passed House, roll call #83 (424-4)

S. Con. Res. 38 Sen. Dole; 4/3/85

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives from April 3 or 4 to April 15, 1985.

04-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85 Measure passed Senate
04-04-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-04-85 Measure considered in House
04-04-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 46 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 4/30/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) ensure that U.S. officials carry out the pledge to resolve the issue of the Americans still missing and unaccounted for in Indochina; (2) work for the immediate release of any Americans still held captive and the return of the remains of those who died in Southeast Asia; and (3) make every effort to secure the further cooperation of Laos and Vietnam in resolving this issue.

06-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-08-85 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
07-18-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-18-85 Measure considered in House
07-18-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 47 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/7/85

Recognizes the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Older Americans Act of 1965, and reaffirms congressional support for such Act.

06-06-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
06-11-85 Call of calendar in Senate
06-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-11-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 48 Sen. Hart, et al.; 5/14/85

States that the Congress extends its condolences to the Brazilian people and to the family of President Neves. Sends its best wishes to President Jose Sarney and forwards its congratulations to the Brazilian people for their country's return to democracy.

05-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-14-85 Measure passed Senate
05-15-85 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
06-03-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-03-85 Measure considered in House
06-03-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 50 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 6/13/85

Extends the Congress' greetings and respect to Habib Bourguiba, the President of the Republic of Tunisia, on his visit to the United States.

06-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85 Measure passed Senate
06-17-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85 Measure considered in House
06-17-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 54 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/27/85

Provides for an adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate from June 27 or 28, 1985, until July 8, 1985.

06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85 Measure passed Senate
06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-27-85 Measure considered in House
06-27-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 61 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 9/12/85

Commends Pete Rose on becoming the all-time Major League leader in base hits. Recognizes his accomplishments and the inspirational manner in which he has played baseball.

09-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-85 Measure passed Senate
09-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-12-85 Measure considered in House
09-12-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 62 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 9/12/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, in accordance with the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and other specified human rights agreements, the Soviet Union should: (1) drop all charges against Elena Bonner and restore the rights to travel and free expression to her and Doctor Sakharov; (2) allow correspondence between them and their relatives; and (3) allow Alexei Semyonov permission to visit them in the Soviet Union.

Urges the President to protest Soviet violations of the Sakharovs' rights and to call upon other signatory nations of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to join such protests.

09-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-85 Measure passed Senate
09-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-19-85 Measure considered in House
09-19-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 67 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/19/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should make available to the Government of Mexico and to Mexico City emergency humanitarian assistance and relief for the victims of the earthquake.

09-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 69 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 9/23/85

Recognizes the National Camp Fire Organization for its 75 years of service to the Nation.

11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85 Measure passed Senate
11-20-85 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
12-12-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 71 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 9/25/85

Commemorates the accomplishments of The Education of All Handicapped Children Act on its tenth anniversary.

10-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
10-21-85 Call of calendar in Senate
10-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-21-85 Measure passed Senate
10-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-29-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure passed House, in lieu of H. Con. Res. 201

S. Con. Res. 76 Sen. Hart, et al.; 10/5/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should raise with the Soviet Union the matter of Poland's suppression of speech and political activity, and that by so doing the President raises and defends the principles of human rights as embodied in the Helsinki Accords.

10-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-25-85 Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85 Measure passed Senate
10-28-85 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S. Con. Res. 79 Sen. Hatch; 10/15/85

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2409 (Health Research Extension Act of 1985).

10-15-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-15-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-15-85 Measure passed Senate
10-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-23-85 Measure considered in House
10-23-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 80 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/22/85

Authorizes the printing of 2,000 additional copies of the print of the Committee on Armed Services entitled "Defense Organization: The Need for Change" for the use of such Committee.

10-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-169
11-12-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85 Measure passed Senate
11-13-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
12-12-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 82 Sen. Lugar; 10/23/85

Declares that the Congress supports the efforts of the democratic forces in Chile to achieve a peaceful return to democratic government. Expresses its view that the National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy is an important step toward that goal. Calls upon the Government of Chile and the leaders of all sectors of Chilean society to demonstrate their commitment to a genuine transition through a process of dialogue and negotiation.

10-23-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-23-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. Con. Res. 84 Sen. Mathias; 11/4/85

Authorizes the Joint Committee on the Library to temporarily place a bust of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in the rotunda of the Capitol in January 1986 and to hold dedication ceremonies in the rotunda at that time.

Directs that such proceedings be printed as a Senate document.

11-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-173
11-04-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
11-12-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85 Measure passed Senate
11-13-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 85 Sen. Mathias; 11/4/85

Directs the Joint Committee on Printing to publish and print as a Senate document a revised edition of the Biographical Directory of the American Congress for the period ending with the 100th Congress. Entitles such edition as the "Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-1989: Bicentennial Edition".

Directs teh Historian of the Senate and the Historian of the House of Representatives to provide the joint committee with biographical data on Members.

Authorizes the printing of additional copies of such document.

11-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-174
11-04-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
11-12-85 Call of calendar in Senate
11-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85 Measure passed Senate

11-13-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
12-10-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-429
12-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-13-85 Senate agreed to House amendments

S. Con. Res. 87 Sen. Lugar; 11/13/85

Declares that the Congress: (1) notes the pledge of President Marcos for free and fair elections in the Philippines; and (2) believes that in order to provide for an honest election that will be deemed credible to the Philippine people, it is important that they determine the timing of such election in accordance with the Philippine Constitution, appoint an impartial Commission on Elections, and provide accreditation of the election, access to the media for both sides, and neutral conduct by the Philippine military.

11-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
11-13-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
11-14-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. Con. Res. 232 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. Con. Res. 89 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 11/21/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should express its condolences to Colombia and make available to it emergency humanitarian assistance and relief.

11-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 91 Sen. Mathias; 11/21/85

Requires the quarterly publication in the Congressional Record of a tabulation of the costs of processing mass-mail for Members of Congress, congressional committees, and other congressional offices. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Committee on House Administration to provide for such publication for their respective Houses. Requires such tabulations to set forth: (1) the name of the Member, committee, or office; (2) the total number of pieces mailed; (3) the total postage and associated costs; (4) with respect to Senators, the cost per capita, based on the Senator's State population; and (5) with respect to Representatives, the cost per capita, based on the Representatives' district population. Specifies the operating costs to be included in such tabulations.

11-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
11-21-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
12-13-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85 Measure passed Senate
12-16-85 Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S. Con. Res. 93 Sen. Lugar; 12/12/85

Declares that the Congress commends the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom for their achievement for peace in Northern Ireland. Declares Congress' willingness to work with the President in supporting the Anglo-Irish agreement through U.S. economic support and in promoting economic and social development in both parts of Ireland.

12-12-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
12-12-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
12-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.Con. Res. 239 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. Con. Res. 98 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 12/18/85

Expresses congressional recognition of the historical significance of the former presidential yacht Sequoia and support for the plans of the Presidential Yacht Trust to donate the Sequoia to the U.S. Navy for service as the presidential yacht.

12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate
12-18-85 Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

S. Res. 1 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Provides for a joint committee to inform the President that a quorum of each House is assembled.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 3 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85

Informs the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 4 Sen. Chafee; 1/3/85

Declares the hour of daily meeting of the Senate as 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 5 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Elects the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 6 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Notifies the President of the United States of the election of the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 7 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85

Congratulates the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, on his election as President pro tempore of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 8 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 9 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85

Congratulates the Honorable Robert Dole, of Kansas, on his election as Majority Leader of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 10 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85

Congratulates the Honorable Alan Simpson, of Wyoming, on his election as Assistant Majority Leader of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 11 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85

Congratulates the Honorable Robert Byrd, of West Virginia, on his election as Minority Leader.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 12 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85

Congratulates the Honorable Alan Cranston, of California, on his election as Minority Whip of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 13 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Elects Jo-Anne L. Coe, of Virginia, as Secretary of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 14 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Notifies the President of the United States of the election of the Secretary of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate

01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 15 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of the Secretary of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 16 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85

Commends William F. Hildenbrand for his service as Secretary of the Senate.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 17 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85

Authorizes the President of the Senate to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Jay Rockefeller, of West Virginia, on January 15, 1985.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 18 Sen. Quayle; 1/3/85

Amends Senate Resolution 127, 98th Congress, to extend the period, from December 15, 1984, to February 13, 1985, for the payment of expenses of the temporary select committee to study the Senate committee system.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 19 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85

States that the Senate: (1) commends the President's commitment to make nuclear arms control and reduction talks with the Soviet Union a priority goal; (2) offers support and urges the President to approach such talks with flexibility; and (3) recommends that the President include as U.S. observers at any negotiations with the Soviets a bipartisan group of Senators.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 28 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 1/3/85

Directs that proceedings in the Senate Chamber be broadcast by radio and television in accordance with provisions of this resolution. Requires that broadcasts be supervised and operated by the Senate and made available on a live basis and free of charge to specified entities. Requires the television broadcasts to follow the Presiding Officer and Senators who are speaking.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the construction and acquisition of broadcasting facilities and equipment. Sets forth duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to the operation and maintenance of such equipment and the disposition of audio and video tape recordings.

Directs the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make such recordings available to the public at no cost for viewing or listening on the premises. Authorizes the charging of a fee equal to the cost involved through distribution of taped copies.

Requires radio coverage of Senate proceedings to begin as soon as the necessary equipment has been installed and to be provided continuously when the Senate is in session, except when a closed door meeting is ordered.

Provides for a test period of Senate broadcasting equipment. Directs the Committee on Rules and Administration to report a resolution specifying the times when radio and television broadcast shall be provided. Declares that coverage of Senate proceedings shall begin when the Senate agrees to such resolution.

Prohibits the use of tape duplications of broadcast coverage for political or commercial purposes.

Requires that changes in regulations made by this resolution be made only by Senate resolution.

Authorizes expenditures, limited to a specified amount, to carry out this resolution.

11-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 99-190

S. Res. 30 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/3/85

Authorizes the printing of "Developments in Aging: 1984" for the use of the Special Committee on Aging.

04-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-24
04-15-85 Call of calendar in Senate
04-15-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 39 Sen. Long, R., et al.; 1/21/85

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Gillis Long, of Louisiana.

01-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 43 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/22/85

Expresses the thanks and appreciation of the Senate to Senator Ted Stevens for his service as the Assistant Republican Leader and for his contributions to the Republican Party and the Senate.

01-22-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-22-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-22-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 49 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/24/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in its application for a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum to obtain the presence of Luis Hector Neira at a committee hearing.

01-24-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-24-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-24-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 51 Sen. Stafford; 1/29/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

01-29-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
01-29-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 52 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/29/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Jesse Helms in connection with his testimony in the case of the Alan Guttmacher Institute v. M. Peter McPherson, et al. Authorizes the Senator to produce documents and testify at a deposition in such case.

01-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-29-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-29-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 55 Sen. Durenberger; 1/31/85

Authorizes the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel: and (4) procure consultant services.

01-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Intelligence (without written report)
01-31-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 56 Sen. Durenberger; 1/31/85

Commends Senator Barry Goldwater for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, to the Senate, and to the people of the United States.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 57 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/31/85

Commends Robert Ruhl Simmons for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, the U.S. Senate, the national intelligence mission, and the national security of the United States.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 58 Sen. Leahy; 1/31/85

Commends Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, to the Senate, and to the people of the United States.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 59 Sen. Moynihan; 1/31/85

Commends Peter M. Sullivan for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 60 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/31/85

Commends Patrick J. Griffin for his outstanding service to the Senate.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 61 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/31/85

Elects David J. Pratt as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

01-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
01-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 64 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of S. 391 (interstate highway funding).

02-05-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
02-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
02-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
02-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-23-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 68 Sen. Trible, et al.; 2/7/85

States that the Senate congratulates the people of Cyprus on the 25th anniversary of their independence. Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States reaffirms its commitment to a just resolution of the Cyprus dispute, and its support for the efforts of the U.N. Secretary-General to bring peace to that nation.

10-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
10-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-01-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 69 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/7/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Riegle and Levin and their staffs in the case of Lawrence Jasper & Family U.S.A. v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al. Authorizes such persons to testify and produce documents in such case, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure, and except when the Senators' attendance is necessary at the Senate.

02-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-07-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 70 Sen. Packwood; 2/7/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Finance, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

02-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
02-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 71 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/19/85

Authorizes the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to provide the Department of Justice with records relating to its investigation of organized crime and stolen securities.

02-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 73 Sen. Lugar; 2/21/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 457 (African famine relief, rehabilitation, recovery, and refugee assistance).

02-21-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
02-21-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
02-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
02-25-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-25-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-25-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 74 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to decrease the membership of the following committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (3) Energy and Natural Resources; (4) Environment and Public Works; (5) Foreign Relations; (6) Governmental Affairs; and (7) Labor and Human Resources. Increases the membership on the Committee on Armed Services.

02-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 75 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85

Makes majority party appointments, with chairpersons, to the following committees for the 99th Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; (12) Labor and Human Resources; (13) Budget; and (14) Rules and Administration.

02-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 76 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 99th Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

02-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 77 Sen. Byrd, R.; 2/21/85

Makes minority party appointments to the following committees for the 99th Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

02-21-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-21-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-21-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 79 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 2/23/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the administration should perform specified actions with regard to emergency agricultural credit.

02-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-23-85 Measure passed Senate, roll call #11 (91-0)

S. Res. 80 Sen. Lugar; 2/25/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

02-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
02-25-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 83 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/28/85

States that the Senate honors and remembers Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., for his outstanding contributions to the United States and its people.

02-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 85 Sen. Mathias; 2/28/85

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1985 - Authorizes expenditures by the following Senate Committees from March 1, 1985, through April 30, 1985: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environment and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Authorizes the Committee on Governmental Affairs to study or investigate: (1) the efficiency and economy of all governmental operations, including the possible existence of fraud and corruption; (2) the extent of criminal or improper activities in the labor-management field; (3) organized crime and the adequacy of Federal laws to prevent its operations; (4) all other aspects of crime and lawlessness in the United States; (5) national security; and (6) management of energy shortages.

Makes ineffective for the 99th Congress requirements to reduce a committee's funding when the chairman or ranking minority member receives separate funding to employ staff assistance.

02-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 86 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/28/85

Designates the members of the Senate Observer Group to act as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations as: (1) Ted Stevens, of Alaska; (2) Richard Lugar, of Indiana; (3) Sam Nunn, of Georgia; and (4) Claiborne Pell, of Rhode Island. Authorizes expenditures by such group.

02-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 87 Sen. Byrd, R.; 3/5/85

Makes minority party appointments to the following Senate committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Ethics; (6) Indian Affairs; (7) Aging; and (8) the Joint Economic Committee.

03-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-05-85 Measure considered in Senate

03-05-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 88 Sen. Dole; 3/5/85

Amends the Standing Rules of the Senate to increase the number of authorized Senators on the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

03-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-05-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 89 Sen. Dole; 3/5/85

Makes majority party appointments to the following Senate committees: (1) Rules and Administration; (2) Small Business; (3) Veterans' Affairs; (4) Ethics; (5) Aging; (6) Indian Affairs; and (7) the Joint Economic Committee. Designates the chairmen of such committees.

03-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-05-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 91 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/5/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Lear Siegler, Inc., etc. v. John Lehman, etc., et al.

03-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-05-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 93 Sen. Dole; 3/6/85

Appoints Senator Trible, of Virginia, as a majority member on the Committee on Small Business.

03-06-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-06-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-06-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 94 Sen. McClure; 3/6/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

03-06-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (without written report)
03-06-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 95 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/7/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Malin Jennings (a Senate employee) in the case of Alaskans for Nuclear Arms Control Political Action Committee v. Charney et al.

03-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-07-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 96 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/14/85

Recognizes the achievements of the University of Arizona in honor of its centennial observance.

10-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-25-85 Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 97 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/14/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Pitney Bowes Inc. v. The United States of America, et al.

03-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-14-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 98 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/14/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Ameron, Inc. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, et al.

03-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-14-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 100 Sen. Dole; 3/18/85

Suspends temporarily a specified regulation to allow the photographing of the Senate Chamber when the Senate is in session.

03-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-18-85 Measure passed Senate
03-19-85 Senate agreed to amend Measure as passed Senate

S. Res. 104 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/20/85

Commends Senator Jake Garn for his dedication to his country and the pursuit of excellence in the U.S. space program.

03-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-20-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 106 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/20/85

Commends Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer for exceptionally distinguished service to the U.S. Air Force, the national and defense intelligence communities, and the national security of the United States.

03-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
03-30-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 107 Sen. Danforth; 3/22/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) train professional staff.

03-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
03-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 108 Sen. Thurmond; 3/26/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) train professional staff.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
03-26-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 109 Sen. Murkowski; 3/26/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; and (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel.

03-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (without written report)
03-26-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 111 Sen. Roth, W.; 3/28/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

Sets forth additional areas of study or investigation for such committee.

Authorizes the continuance of certain legal processes authorized during the 98th Congress.

03-28-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
03-28-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 113 Sen. Weicker; 3/28/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Small Business, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; and (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel.

03-28-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Small Business (without written report)
03-28-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 115 Sen. Domenici; 4/1/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on the Budget, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

04-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
04-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 116 Sen. Hatch; 4/2/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

04-02-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
04-02-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 125 Sen. Mathias; 4/3/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

04-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
04-03-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-15-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 126 Sen. Mathias; 4/3/85

Elects: (1) Mr. Mathias of Maryland, Mr. Hatfield of Oregon, Mr. Stevens of Alaska, Mr. Ford of Kentucky, and Mr. DeConcini of Arizona to the Joint Committee on Printing; and (2) Mr. Mathias of Maryland, Mr. Hatfield of Oregon, Mr. Warner of Virginia, Mr. Inouye of Hawaii, and Mr. Pell of Rhode Island to the Joint Committee on the Library.

04-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
04-03-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-17-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 127 Sen. Andrews; 4/3/85

Authorizes the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; and (4) procure consultant services.

04-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs (without written report)
04-03-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 128 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/3/85

Authorizes the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to provide law enforcement authorities with records relating to its investigation of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union.

04-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 129 Sen. Dole; 4/3/85

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document the compilation entitled, "Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate," including additional copies for the Secretary of the Senate.

04-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 132 Sen. Goldwater; 4/10/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Armed Services from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

04-10-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
04-10-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 133 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/15/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Max Barber (a Senate employee) in the case of The Christian Broadcast Network, Inc. v. Carol Ann Kadushin, d/b/a Capital Broadcasting News. Authorizes such person to testify and produce documents in such case, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

04-15-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-15-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-15-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 135 Sen. Garn; 4/18/85

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

04-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (without written report)
04-18-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 136 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/18/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of In re WHET, Inc., et al.

04-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 138 Sen. Hatfield; 4/18/85

Authorizes expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) employ personnel; (2) use on a reimbursable basis the services of agency personnel; (3) procure consultant services; and (4) train professional staff.

04-18-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations (without written report)
04-18-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 139 Sen. Helms; 4/19/85

Authorizes expenditures by the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) employ personnel; (2) use on a reimbursable basis the services of agency personnel; (3) procure consultant services; and (4) train professional staff.

04-19-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (without written report)
04-19-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 143 Sen. Specter, et al.; 4/26/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should pay honor to the memories of the innocent civilians and American and Allied soldiers who died at the hands of the Nazis; (2) it is fitting and appropriate for the President, in a gesture of reconciliation, to visit the Federal Republic of Germany; (3) the President should recognize the importance of the relationship between the two countries; and (4) the President should reassess his planned itinerary for his forthcoming trip to the Federal Republic of Germany.

04-26-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 144 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 4/26/85

Gives special recognition to the achievements of John James Audubon and the work he has inspired.

05-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-17-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 145 Sen. Mathias; 4/26/85

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution Amendments - Amends Senate Resolution 85, agreed to February 28, 1985, to extend through February 28, 1986, the authorization of expenditures by the following Senate Committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environment and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Increases the amounts of such expenditures.

Amends S.Res. 354, 98th Congress, to extend from February 28, 1985, through July 5, 1985, the authority to fund and pay 98th Congress committee employees displaced by committee reorganizations at the beginning of the 99th Congress. States that no such individual shall be paid under this Resolution for any period exceeding 60 days.

04-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-40
04-26-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-03-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 146 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/26/85

Authorizes Senator Frank Murkowski to testify in the case of Bering Straits Native Corp., et al. v. Alaska National Bank of the North, except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary for the performance of his legislative duties.

04-26-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 147 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/26/85

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Philip Manuel and William Gallinaro with respect to subpoenas served upon them in the case of United States v. Joseph Matranga, et al.

04-26-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 148 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/29/85

Commends the Rural Electrification Administration and dedicated individuals for their contributions to the progress made by the Nation during the past 50 years in achieving the electrification of rural America.

06-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (without written report)
07-26-85 Call of calendar in Senate

07-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 149 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/29/85

Condemns specified actions of the Sandinistas and the action of Nicaraguan President Ortega in traveling to Moscow as evidence of an effort by the Sandinistas to strengthen ties with the Soviet Union.

04-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-29-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-29-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 150 Sen. Dole; 4/29/85

Authorizes Barbara Evans, an employee of Senator Roth, to testify in the case of State of Delaware v. Roger Smith.

04-29-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-29-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-29-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 152 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/1/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress supports Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry.

05-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-01-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 154 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/3/85

Expresses, on the 40th anniversary of V-E Day, the Nation's deep gratitude and recognizes the enormous debt owed to the American servicemen who fought in World War II.

05-03-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-08-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-08-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-08-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 155 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 5/3/85

Condemns the Ethiopian Government's actions in the forced evacuation of the Ibnet refugee camp and the diversion of international relief efforts to help the needy in Ethiopia.

05-06-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-06-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-06-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 156 Sen. Goldwater; 5/7/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1029 (armed forces funding).

05-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
05-23-85 Committee on the Budget discharged in Senate
05-23-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
06-06-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 158 Sen. Lugar; 5/8/85

Authorizes the printing of "Background Information on the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate" as a Senate document, including additional copies for the use of that Committee.

05-08-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-08-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 159 Sen. Mathias; 5/9/85

Establishes for the first session of the 99th Congress the Senate Select Committee on the Two Year Budget to review and recommend legislative proposals to improve the operation of the congressional budget process, including proposals for the two-year budget. Requires a report from such committee within 180 days after adoption of this resolution.

05-09-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-45
05-09-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-17-85 Call of calendar in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate
05-20-85 Senate vitiated its action on passage of 05/17/85
05-20-85 Measure returned to calendar in Senate

S. Res. 161 Sen. Lugar; 5/14/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1132 (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency funding).

05-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-14-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
06-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
09-11-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 162 Sen. Goldwater; 5/15/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1029 (armed forces funding).

05-15-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-15-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
06-05-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
06-06-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 164 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/15/85

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Philip Manuel and William Gallinaro with respect to subpoenas served upon them in the case of United States v. Joseph Matranga, et al.

05-15-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-15-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 167 Sen. Dole; 5/16/85

Elects Ernest E. Garcia as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

05-16-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-16-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 168 Sen. Goldwater; 5/16/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1160 (armed forces funding).

05-16-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
05-16-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
05-17-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)

05-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 169 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/17/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate recognizing the centennial anniversary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

05-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-20-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 170 Sen. Dole; 5/17/85

Appoints Kenneth U. Benjamin as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel until the end of the 100th Congress.

05-17-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-17-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-17-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 171 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/20/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to defend Paul C. Summitt, a former staff member of the Committee on the Judiciary, with respect to a subpoena in the case of Donald M. Zahn v. National right to Work Committ.

05-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-20-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 175 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/23/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Gary Parola, et al. v. Caspar Weinberger, et al.

05-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 176 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/24/85

Expresses gratitude to Larry E. Smith for his dedicated service to the U.S. Senate.

05-24-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-24-85 Measure considered in Senate
05-24-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 179 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/13/85

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of copies of the "Report of the Senate Arms Control Observer Group Delegation to the Opening of the Arms Control Negotiations with the Soviet Union in Geneva, Switzerland, March 9-12, 1985."

06-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-13-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 180 Sen. Danforth; 6/14/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1279 (land remote-sensing satellite activities).

06-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
06-14-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
06-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
06-26-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 181 Sen. Stafford; 6/18/85

Declares that the annual report of the Secretary of Transportation to the Congress entitled, "Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program, Sixth Annual Report to Congress" shall be printed as a Senate document and additional copies shall be printed for the use of the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

09-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-140
09-26-85 Call of calendar in Senate
09-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 184 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 6/19/85

Commends the Jimmie Heuga Express for their world record skiing achievement, which resulted in raising funds for the Jimmie Heuga Center in order to treat the physically challenged through reanimation.

06-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 185 Sen. Chiles; 6/19/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Cuban Government is thwarting the human rights of Cubans by suspending an immigration agreement which benefits both the Cuban Government and its people and the United States Government and its people in retaliation for uncensored news and other Voice of America broadcasting to Cuba.

06-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
07-10-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-10-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-10-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 188 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/26/85

Recognizes the personal commitment and contribution of Paul Mellon to the elevation of the quality of life in the United States by the example of his life and by his consistent support of the arts and humanities.

06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 189 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/27/85

Designates the week of August 18 to August 24, 1985, as Health Care Expo '85 Week.

07-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
07-26-85 Call of calendar in Senate
07-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 192 Sen. Murkowski; 6/27/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 752 (veterans' educational assistance).

06-27-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (without written report)

S. Res. 192

06-27-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
07-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)

S. Res. 193 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/27/85

Authorizes Gregory Gay, an employee of Senator Hawkins, to testify before a confidential proceeding of the State of Florida Bar, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Grievance Committee A.

06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 194 Sen. Proxmire; 6/27/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) recess appointments to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System should not be made except under unusual circumstances and to fulfill an urgent need; and (2) nominations to the Board should be expeditiously considered.

06-27-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-27-85 Measure considered in Senate
06-27-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 197 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/27/85

Declares that the Senate agrees to cooperate with the Jacob K. Javits Senate Fellowship Program. Directs the Senate to provide assistance as may be necessary for the success of this fellowship program.

07-19-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 198 Sen. Murkowski; 7/8/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 876 (veterans' medical care).

07-08-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (without written report)
07-08-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
07-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
07-30-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 200 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/16/85

Expresses the Senate's best wishes for President Reagan's speedy recovery, its admiration for his indomitable spirit, and its affection and esteem for him and Mrs. Reagan.

07-16-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-16-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-16-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 202 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 7/24/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Major League Baseball Players Association and team owners have a responsibility to ensure that the current baseball season is not interrupted and that both parties should do everything in their power to avoid a strike.

07-30-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-30-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-30-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 203 Sen. Danforth; 7/24/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2796 (airport security measures).

07-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
07-24-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
07-25-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
07-25-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-25-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-25-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 204 Sen. Andrews; 7/26/85

Amends Senate Resolution 85, 99th Congress, as amended, to increase the authorized expenditures of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

07-26-85 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, S. Rept. 99-114
07-26-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
12-13-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 99-222
12-18-85 Call of calendar in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 205 Sen. Hatch; 7/29/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 974 (mental health patients' rights).

07-29-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
07-29-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
07-31-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
07-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 207 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1567 (water resources development).

08-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
08-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
09-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)

S. Res. 208 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1567 (water resources development).

08-01-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Work (without written report)
08-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
09-23-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 211 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 8/1/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the farmer-owned and farmer-controlled Farm Credit System should be maintained and assisted by the Government during this period of agricultural stress; and (2) the Farm Credit System leadership should work with the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and the Secretary of Agriculture to provide the congressional Agriculture Committees with a report by September 10, 1985, on such System's ability to meet agricultural credit demands.

08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 212 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 8/1/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that it condemns the growing incidence of violence against health care facilities (most of which provide abortion services). Encourages the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and the Department of Justice to intensify their efforts and apprehend and convict the perpetrators of such violence. Urges the Department of Justice to use all applicable Federal criminal statutes against such persons.

08-01-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. Res. 216 Sen. Hatch; 8/28/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 801 (National Science Foundation).

08-28-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
08-28-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
09-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
09-26-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 217 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/9/85

Extends the affectionate greetings and best wishes of the Senate to Alf Landon on his 98th birthday.

09-09-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-09-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-09-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 218 Sen. Thurmond; 9/10/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1200 (immigration law).

09-10-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-10-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
09-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
09-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-11-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 219 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/11/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the kidnapping of President Duarte's daughter is to be deplored and the individuals responsible for such terrorism are to be condemned; (2) the prayers of the American people are with the Duarte family and the El Salvadoran people; (3) the individuals responsible should release her; and (4) the President should provide assistance to the Government of El Salvador or to the Duarte family to achieve her safe return and to bring the kidnappers to justice.

09-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-13-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 220 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/11/85

Authorizes the President of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host a delegation of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Provides for the payment of expenditures of such Senate delegation.

09-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-11-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 224 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/20/85

Authorizes Jay C. Howell (a former Senate employee) to testify and produce documents before the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

09-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 225 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/20/85

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Senator Kasten, of Wisconsin, with respect to a subpoena in the case of United States v. Amy Walls, et al. Authorizes a named Senate employee to appear and testify in such case.

09-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 226 Sen. Hatch; 9/23/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1264 (arts and humanities funding).

09-23-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
09-23-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
10-03-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
10-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-03-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 227 Sen. Pell, et al.; 9/24/85

Declares that the United States and the Soviet Union should initiate a joint effort to immunize all the children of the world by the year 1990. Declares that such joint effort be accompanied by studies to anticipate the demographic effects of such increased immunization.

10-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-148
11-05-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-05-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-05-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 231 Sen. Mathias; 9/24/85

Authorizes the printing of a revised edition of the "Standing Rules of the Senate" as a Senate document.

09-24-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-138
09-24-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

09-26-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 232 Sen. Mathias; 9/24/85

Authorizes the Committee on Rules and Administration to expend a specified amount for the purchase of calendars.

09-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-139
09-24-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Call of calendar in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 234 Sen. Byrd, R.; 9/26/85

Authorizes an additional printing of "The Superpowers at a Crossroads: Soviet-American Relations in the Autumn of 1985-Report by a Senate Delegation to Hungary and the Soviet Union led by Senators Robert C. Byrd and Strom Thurmond, August 27-September 6, 1985" as an official Senate document.

09-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 235 Sen. Helms; 9/30/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1714 (agriculture programs).

09-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (without written report)
09-30-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
10-10-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
10-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 236 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/1/85

Authorizes David Krahn (a Senate employee) to appear and testify in the case of United States v. Amy Walls, et al., except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

10-01-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-01-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-01-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 237 Sen. Humphrey; 10/8/85

Declares that the Senate, in an effort to bring about an end to the human rights abuses committed by the Soviet Union against the Afghanistan people, supports the President's intent to discuss such concerns with the Soviet Union and calls upon him to reiterate the U.S. desire to achieve a negotiated political settlement that is agreeable to all parties in Afghanistan (including the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, the restoration of an independent and sovereign Afghanistan, and the safe return of Afghan refugees).

10-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-25-85	Call of calendar in Senate
10-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 238 Sen. Stafford; 10/16/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1706 (public building construction).

10-16-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
10-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
10-22-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
10-29-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-29-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-29-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 239 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 10/17/85

Recognizes the accomplishments of the St. Louis Cardinals and the Kansas City Royals baseball teams.

10-17-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-17-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-17-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 240 Sen. Dole; 10/18/85

Directs the Senate legal counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of In the Matter of Louis R. Koerner, Jr.

10-18-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-18-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 241 Sen. Helms; 10/21/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1776 (pesticide regulation).

10-21-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (without written report)
10-21-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
11-04-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)

S. Res. 243 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 10/23/85

Authorizes the reprinting of "History of the United States Senate from 1787 to 1801" as a Senate document. Authorizes additional printing of such document subject to limitations on congressional printing.

10-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-23-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 244 Sen. Lugar; 10/24/85

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of background information relating to the history of the Committee on Foreign Relations in connection with its 170th anniversary. Authorizes the printing of additional copies for the use of the Committee.

10-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 99-164
10-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
10-31-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 99-170
11-12-85	Call of calendar in Senate
11-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 246 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/28/85

Recognizes the accomplishments of the Kansas City Royals, 1985 Baseball Champions.

10-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-28-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-28-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 247 Sen. Roth, W.; 10/30/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1527 (Federal retirement).

10-30-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
10-30-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
11-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
11-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 248 Sen. Roth, W.; 10/30/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1527 (Federal retirement).

10-30-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
10-30-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
11-07-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
11-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 254 Sen. Danforth; 11/4/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1073 (Japanese technical literature).

11-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
11-04-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
11-20-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
11-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 257 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/13/85

Declares that the Senate: (1) commends the President for his initiative to meet with the Soviet General Secretary in Geneva on November 19 through 20, 1985; (2) extends to him the Congress' full support; and (3) encourages the President in such meetings to pursue a framework for progress on arms control, Soviet aggressive behavior in the Third World (particularly in Afghanistan), adherence to international human rights, confidence building measures (such as the establishment of Nuclear Risk Reduction Centers and Resumption of Navy-to-Navy talks), and other specified matters.

11-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85 Measure passed Senate, roll call #304 (99-0)

S. Res. 258 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/14/85

Applauds former New Hampshire Senator Norris Cotton for his contribution as a public servant and dedicated citizen.

11-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 259 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/14/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Frederick Kocher (a Senate employee) in the cases of State of New Hampshire v. Donald Booth, State of New Hampshire v. Maryellen Grace, and in any related proceedings.

11-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 260 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/18/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Ford and McConnell, both of Kentucky, and their staff assistants with respect to subpoenas in the case of United States v. David Allen Anderson, et al. Authorizes the staff assistants to testify in such case.

11-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 261 Sen. Mathias; 11/22/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 582 (Smithsonian Institution museum programs).

11-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
11-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget

S. Res. 263 Sen. McClure; 11/22/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1517 (regional radioactive waste disposal facilities).

11-22-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (without written Report)
11-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget

S. Res. 264 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/4/85

Commends the McDonnel Douglas Aircraft Company upon the fiftieth anniversary of service of the DC-3 transport aircraft for its leadership in creating and producing the DC-3 transport aircraft.

12-04-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-04-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-04-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 266 Sen. Hatch; 12/6/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1574 (smokeless tobacco education program).

12-06-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
12-06-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget

S. Res. 268 Sen. Lugar; 12/10/85

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1915 (counterterrorism assistance to Central American countries).

12-10-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
12-10-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget
12-11-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)

S. Res. 269 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/11/85

Authorizes Senator Boren to testify in the case of Sheryl P. Shreckengost v. Caspar Weinberger, et al., except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary.

12-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 270 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/11/85

Authorizes a Senate employee to testify and produce documents in the case of Wilbur G. DePerini v. Paul Terrence O'Grady, except concerning matters which are privileged.

12-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 271 Sen. Kassebaum; 12/12/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the October 15, 1985, election in the Republic of Liberia does not meet specified requirements of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985; (2) the President should channel future economic assistance to Liberia through nongovernmental organizations; and (3) the President should suspend military assistance to Liberia until that country releases all political prisoners, provides free elections, and establishes a civil government.

Declares that the Senate expresses U.S. friendship to the people of Liberia and the desire of the United States for the establishment of democracy in that country.

12-12-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
12-12-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 273 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/12/85

Expresses the Senate's condolences to Barry Goldwater and the Goldwater family upon the death of Peggy Goldwater, the wife of Senator Goldwater.

12-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 274 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 12/13/85

Extends the condolences of the Senate to the family members of soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division who died in service to their country.

12-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 278 Sen. Specter, et al.; 12/18/85

Expresses the disapproval of the Senate with the current informal freeze on the funds of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office of Justice Programs, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Victims of Crime Act programs, and the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program.

12-19-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 281 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the effective date of any fundamental tax reform legislation should generally be January 1, 1987, while recognizing that appropriate transition rules may be necessary to avoid unintended adverse effects and recognizing further that retroactive effective dates may be necessary to extend certain provisions which expire before January 1, 1987.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 282 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Representative Mike Synar v. United States of America.

Authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel, during the congressional adjournment, to intervene or to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in other cases in which the constitutionality of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is placed in issue.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 283 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85

Amends S. Res. 86, agreed to February 28, 1985, to designate Senator Ted Stevens, of Alaska, as the Chairman of the Senate Observer Group (established to act as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations). Names additional Senators to the Observer Group and sets forth administrative provisions relating to official travel.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 284 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 12/19/85

Authorizes the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, in its investigation of the handling of a labor fraud investigation by specified departments, to inspect certain tax-related material.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 285 Sen. Long, R., et al.; 12/19/85

Commends Michael Stern for his faithful and outstanding service to the Senate and the Nation.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 286 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 12/19/85

Provides a procedure for striking extraneous material from reconciliation conference reports in the Senate.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 287 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85

Appoints a committee to notify the President of the proposed adjournment of the Congress.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 288 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85

Thanks the Honorable George H. W. Bush, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the manner in which he has presided over the Senate during the first session of the 99th Congress.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 289 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 12/19/85

Thanks the Honorable Strom Thurmond, President pro tempore, for the manner in which he presided over the Senate during the first session of the 99th Congress.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 290 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85

Pays the tribute of the Senate to the career of the Honorable John C. Stennis of Mississippi.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 291 Sen. Byrd, R.; 12/19/85

Authorizes the President of the Senate and the President pro tempore to make certain appointments after the sine die adjournment.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 292 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85

Commends the conduct of the Honorable Robert Dole, of Kansas, as Majority Leader and Senator Alan K. Simpson, of Wyoming, as Majority Whip.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 293 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85

Commends the conduct of the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, of West Virginia, as Minority Leader and Senator Alan Cranston, of California, as Minority Whip.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 294 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85

Thanks the following Senate staff for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which they assisted Senate deliberations during the first session of the 99th Congress: the Sergeant at Arms, the Secretary of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the floor staff of the two parties.

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

HOUSE BILLS

H.R. 1 Rep. Gonzalez, et al.; 1/3/85

Housing Act of 1985 - Sets forth specified regulatory authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development regarding the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Farmers Home Administration.

States the policy of the Congress to be that the aggregate amount of funds authorized in this Act for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total amount of funds approved in appropriation Acts for similar programs for FY 1985.

Directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Housing and Urban Development to collect data on the racial and ethnic characteristics of persons eligible for housing and related assistance under programs under their respective programs.

Title I: Housing Assistance - Subtitle A: Programs under United States Housing Act of 1937 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to increase on October 1, 1985, the aggregate amount of budget authority available for lower-income housing rental rehabilitation and development grants.

Extends budget authority utilization provisions through FY 1986. States that any recaptured Indian housing funds may only be used for other Indian housing projects.

Authorizes public housing agencies (PHA) to determine, with the Secretary's approval, (as an alternative to the existing schedule) monthly rents, which do not exceed the maximum allowable rent contribution and do not exceed either the average monthly debt service and operating expenses for similarly-sized projects or the section 8 fair market rent in the area. Excludes from the definition of "adjusted income" ten percent of a family's income if any members of such family pays either Federal self-employment or FICA taxes.

Defines "rent" to mean: (1) the amount payable by a family to a PHA for shelter; and (2) in any case in which a family is required to make a separate utility payment, an annual utility allowance.

Provides for a maximum six-month public housing phased-in rent increase for a family that has secured employment.

Authorizes the Secretary to make annual contributions to PHAs. Limits such contributions to a sum equal to the annual amount of principal and interest payable on PHA obligations issued to finance development costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions in grant form to PHAs to cover public housing project development costs. States that contract terms and conditions shall remain in effect for a 40-year period.

Authorizes the Secretary to cancel certain outstanding loans and obligations. States that on the enactment date of this Act, or on September 30, 1985, whichever is later, all notes or obligations issued by the Secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury shall be forgiven, and any related terms or conditions shall be canceled. States that on September 30, 1986, and on any subsequent September 30, all obligations issued during the fiscal year ending that day shall be forgiven, and any related terms or conditions shall be canceled.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to PHAs for public housing child care demonstration grants to determine the extent to which such services assist the childrens' parents and guardians to find work.

Provides that a grant may be made only if: (1) the PHA has no other child care program; (2) the PHA provides suitable facilities; (3) the program will serve preschool children during the day and elementary children after school; (4) the program provides for parental participation and employment of elderly persons living in the project; and (5) the program complies with applicable State and local regulations.

Allocates funds so as to: (1) give priority to housing projects with the most low income children; and (2) ensure a reasonable distribution between urban and rural areas and among different size housing projects.

Requires a report to the Congress within three years. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Prohibits the Secretary from recapturing any amounts reserved for a PHA because of its failure to begin construction or rehabilitation, or acquisition, for 30 months from the date of such reservation. Permits a PHA to reformulate or change the site of a project during such period.

Provides that the Secretary may enter into a new construction contract only if the new housing costs would be less than acquisition or rehabilitation costs in the same neighborhood.

Provides that the Secretary or a public housing tenant may petition to any U.S. district court or appropriate State court for the appointment of a receiver (which may be a private management corporation) for a PHA which is in substantial default.

Requires the Secretary to determine that a project is obsolete and no modification plan is feasible in order to demolish such project. Prohibits any such demolition without a one-for-one replacement plan (unless such housing is not locally needed, or if project-based housing assisted under section 8 of such Act is to be substituted).

States that an Indian Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunity Program homebuyer may transfer his or her home to any eligible person who will reside in such home.

Amends section 8 assistance provisions to: (1) establish 15-year existing dwelling unit contracts; (2) permit assistance to section 17 rental rehabilitation project families whose post-rehabilitation rent exceeds 30 percent of their income; (3) state that the method for calculating administrative fees shall be the one in effect before January 1, 1985, and shall apply retroactively to PHA activities after December 31, 1984; (4) adjust fair market rentals on October 1 of each year; (5) provide that the minimum shared housing habitability standards may not require a person in a one-bedroom unit to share such unit, move to a smaller unit, or pay additional rent for not sharing such unit or moving from it; and (6) permit continued assistance to a family that moves to a home that is within the same metropolitan statistical area as the previous home.

Permits voucher payments for a family living in a project being renovated (under section 17 of such Act) if such family was a lower income family at the time of initial assistance whose post-rehabilitation rent would exceed 30 percent of adjusted monthly income. Provides that the percentage of voucher assistance retained by PHAs for administrative expenses shall be the same as permitted under the section 8 existing housing program. Directs the Secretary to prepare a report for the Congress comparing the impact of such voucher assistance with the existing housing program.

Directs the Secretary to provide payments for operating lower income housing projects through a performance funding system that is based on a certain system in effect on November 30, 1983, and that establishes standards for operating costs and income projections. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Authorizes grants for comprehensive improvement assistance.

Amends comprehensive improvement assistance program provisions to: (1) include within such program's purposes the maintenance of marketability and long-term viability of existing public housing projects; (2) include advance architectural engineering and planning costs in program payment determinations; (3) provide for a vacant unit set-aside; and (4) provide for resident management development.

Authorizes public housing comprehensive grants to improve the physical condition of existing public housing projects and upgrade their management and operation. Authorizes FY 1987 through 1989 appropriations. Reserves three percent of such funds for health and safety measures.

Repeals specified assisted housing eligibility requirements.

Authorizes additional FY 1986 appropriations for the rental development program. Repeals the violation assistance reduction provision.

Amends rental rehabilitation program provisions to: (1) make eligible publicly owned property that will be privately owned when rehabilitated; and (2) provide that program funds shall remain available through FY 1987.

Subtitle B: Multifamily Housing Management and Preservation - Amends the National Housing Act to repeal a specified multifamily mortgage prepayment provision.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 regarding the management and preservation of HUD-owned multifamily housing projects.

Provides for tenant participation in the elderly and handicapped housing program.

Prohibits troubled housing project assistance to be made available unless the Secretary determines that the owner has agreed to apply for other appropriate housing assistance in order to maintain both financial soundness and the moderate-income character of the project.

Subtitle C: Other Housing Assistance Programs - Sets specified limits on FY 1986 appropriations for elderly and handicapped housing loans. Extends interest rate caps through FY 1986. Provides for community participation in the development of such housing projects.

Sets aside specified funds beginning in FY 1986 for housing for handicapped families. Provides for a demonstration (three year maximum) of prototype handicapped designs. Terminates section 8 assistance in handicapped projects (primarily nonelderly) where contract funds are appropriated under such housing for handicapped families program.

Sets specified limits on FY 1986 appropriations for the congregate services program.

Sets specified limits on FY 1986 contract authority and appropriations for the home ownership program.

Extends authority through FY 1986 for: (1) assistance payments and insurance authority; and (2) housing stimulus authority.

Establishes a Task Force on Family Needs in Assisted Housing. Requires a report to the Secretary and to the Congress within one year.

Directs the Secretary to issue assisted-housing energy conservation performance standards within one year.

Directs the Secretary to develop and implement governing policies for assisted-housing mandatory meal programs within one year. Requires a report to the Congress within 18 months. Establishes an 18-month moratorium on new mandatory meal programs.

Prohibits the Secretary from making specified housing assistance available to nonimmigrant foreign students.

Excludes Federal housing assistance from being considered as income for purposes of AFDC eligibility or benefits.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the housing demonstration project.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 to provide that operating assistance for troubled multifamily housing projects shall also apply to assisted housing programs under the Housing Act of 1959. Extends subsidy assistance to elderly and handicapped projects that have received loans before October 1, 1970.

Title II: Rural Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for: (1) subsidized homeownership loans; (2) farmworker housing loans; (3) low-income and elderly housing loans; (4) low-income repair loans; (5) site loans; (6) home repair grants; (7) construction defect payments; (8) farm worker housing projects; (9) agricultural loan principal and interest; (10) mutual and self-help housing grants; (11) housing preservation grants; and (12) programs under sections 235 and 236 of the National Housing Act and section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Extends authority through FY 1986 for: (1) rental assistance payment contracts; (2) rental housing loan authority; and (3) mutual and self-help housing.

Provides that maximum income levels for rural housing programs in the Virgin Islands shall be the same as those for Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to provide for rural housing escrow accounts.

Sets forth percentages (beginning with FY 1986) of rural housing guaranteed loans that shall be set aside for moderate income families.

Requires the Secretary to establish rural rental rehabilitation standards within 90 days.

Provides that any insured rural housing loan made after enactment of this Act shall be sold to the public and may not be sold to the Federal Financing Bank unless necessary to service prior transactions between the Secretary and such Bank. Provides for an interest subsidy on such insured and guaranteed loans. Authorizes the Secretary to use the Rural Housing Insurance Fund with regard to such public loan sales.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue regulations for the rural housing preservation grant program within 90 days.

Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from preventing the issuance of tax-exempt financing in connection with rural housing assistance.

Establishes the Task Force on Housing Needs in Rural America. Requires a report to the Secretary and to the Congress within one year.

Title III: Program Admendments and Extensions - Subtitle A: Federal Housing Administration Mortgage Insurance Programs - Amends the National Housing Act to extend mortgage insurance authority through FY 1986 for: (1) property improvement and manufactured home loan insurance; (2) general insurance: (3) low and moderate income housing insurance; (4) co-insurance; (5) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (6) armed services housing insurance; (7) land development insurance; and (8) group practice facilities insurance.

Extends through FY 1986 specified FHA aggregate insurance amounts.

Provides for negotiated mortgage interest rates under the nursing home fire safety equipment insurance and armed services housing insurance programs.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit a study within six months to the Congress regarding voluntary modular home standards.

Limits FHA mortgage or loan insurance premium charges to not more than three and eight-tenths percent.

Makes mortgages on Hawaiian home lands and Indian reservations General Insurance Fund obligations (currently under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund).

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977 to repeal the requirement to publish prototype housing costs for one-to-four family housing units.

Amends the National Housing Act to increase mortgage limit authority for multifamily projects in high costs areas.

Limits annual adjustments on adjustable FHA mortgages to two percent.

Directs the Secretary to prepare an annual report for the Congress regarding the (urban) nonsubsidized single-family mortgage insurance programs.

Extends refinancing insurance authority to nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, and board and care homes. Requires hospitals to have State approval in order to receive mortgage insurance.

Subtitle B: Flood and Crime Insurance Programs - Amends the National Flood Insurance Act to extend authority through FY 1986 for: (1) flood insurance; and (2) emergency implementation. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for flood studies. Prohibits FY 1986 flood insurance premium increases.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend crime insurance authority through FY 1986. Provides for the continuation of existing crime insurance contracts through FY 1987. Prohibits FY 1986 crime insurance premium increases.

Subtitle C: Secondary Mortgage Market Programs - Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to extend the Government National Mortgage Association Mortgage-Backed Securities Program through FY 1986.

Prohibits (with specified exceptions) fees from being charged on: (1) Federal National Mortgage Association mortgages; (2) Government National Mortgage Association guarantees; or (3) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgages.

Subtitle D: Regulatory and Other Programs - Amends the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the Housing counseling program.

Amends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 to provide for a permanent disclosure program.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for research.

Authorizes the Secretary to require HUD program participants to: (1) disclose their social security numbers; and (2) consent to an information verification.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish a fair housing initiatives program. Requires a program report to the appropriate congressional comittees. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Amends the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act to direct the Secretary to make a period determination of whether housing built during or after 1950 presents lead-based paint hazards.

Subtitle E: Community and Neighborhood Development and Conservation Programs - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to provide that: (1) any central city classified as a metropolitan city for community development block grant purposes shall retain such classification until the city no longer so qualifies on the basis of post-FY 1985 decennial census data; and (2) any other metropolitan city with a population of 50,000 or more shall retain such classification notwithstanding a decrease in population below 50,000 if such population is not below 50,000 in two consecutive (including 1980) decennial censuses.

Requires housing assistance plans to include the housing needs of the homeless.

Provides that the State, rather than the Governor, must make the necessary certification for receiving community development block grants for nonentitlement areas. Prohibits related loan guarantee fees.

Provides that for FY 1986 not more than $5,000,000 shall be available for the Park Central New Community project from the Secretary's community development block grant Discretionary Fund.

Modifies urban development action grant selection criteria regarding: (1) project quality; and (2) urban counties. Requires a report to the Congress within six months.

Makes the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii in the State of Hawaii eligible for urban development action grants.

Directs the Secretary, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, to guarantee the repayment of loans made to neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations under such program.

Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for the urban homesteading program. Provides for increased assistance for communities with mortgage foreclosure rates in excess of 20 percent. Permits property transfers to higher income persons for amounts mutually agreed to. Prohibits States or local governments from conveying property to higher income persons if there are qualified lower-income applicants.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend the rehabilitation loan program through FY 1986. Prohibits fees from being charged on such loans.

Amends the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the neighborhood development demonstration program.

Title IV: Shelter Assistance for the Homeless and Displaced-Subtitle A: National Board of Charities Program - Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to continue the emergency food distribution and shelter program established in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984.

Subtitle B: Second Stage Housing for the Homeless and Displaced - Directs the Secretary to carry out a demonstration program to determine the effectiveness of assisting nonprofit organizations in providing housing and support services for the homeless. Limits FY 1986 budget authority for such program.

Subtitle C: Emergency Shelter Grants - Directs the Secretary, to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, to provide emergency shelter grant assistance. Provides for State allocation of grants of less than $30,000. Establishes the Homeless Assistance Council. Authorizes FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

Title V: Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grants - Authorizes the Secretary to provide grant assistance to nonprofit organizations to carry out a Nehemiah housing opportunity program. Limits maximum per home assistance to $15,000. Establishes in the Treasury the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Fund. Requires an annual program report to the Congress. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Title VI: Multifamily Housing Preservation Loans - Authorizes the Secretary, to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, to make loans to owners of rental or cooperative housing projects to assist them in making capital improvements. Establishes in the Treasury the Multifamily Housing Preservation Fund. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Title VII: Enterprise Zone Development - Authorizes the Secretary to designate 75 enterprise zones (50 urban zones, 25 rural zones) (which shall be identified by State and local governments) to provide economic revitalization, job creation, and community development.

07-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-230

09-04-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, H. Rept. 99-230 (Part II)

H.R. 6 Rep. Howard, et al.; 1/3/85

Water Resources Conservation, Development, and Infrastructure Improvement and Rehabilitation Act of 1985 - Imposes a ceiling on amounts authorized for projects under this Act, subject to specified automatic increases.

Title I: Port Development - Port Development and Navigation Improvement Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to develop the following port projects: (1) Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia; (2) Mobile Harbor, Alabama; (3) Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana; (4) Texas City Channel, Texas; (5) New York Harbor and adjacent channels, New York and New Jersey; (6) Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, San Pedro Bay, California; (7) Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River, New Hampshire; (8) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut; (9) Gowanus Creek Channel, New York; (10) Kill Van Kull and Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey; (11) Fresh Kills in Carteret, New Jersey; (12 New York Harbor and adjacent channels, New York and New Jersey; (13) Wilmington Harbor--Northeast Cape Fear River, North Carolina; (14) Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (15) Savannah Harbor, Georgia; (16) Manatee Harbor, Florida; (17) Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida; (18) San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico; (19) Crown Bay Channel--St. Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands; (20) Lake Charles, Louisiana; (21) Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; (22) Cleveland Harbor, Ohio; (23) Lorain Harbor, Ohio; (24) Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan; (25) Monroe Harbor, Michigan; (26) Brazos Island Harbor, Texas--Brownsville Channel; (27) Duluth-Superior, Minnesota and Wisconsin; (28) Oakland Outer Harbor and Oakland Inner Harbor, California; (29) Richmond Harbor, California; (30) Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel, California; (31) Hilo Harbor, Hawaii; (32) Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor, Washington; (33) Grays Harbor, Washington; and (34) East, West, and Duwamish Waterways, Washington; and (35) Saipan Harbor, Northern Mariana Islands.

Requires such non-Federal entities to submit any studies or documentation that may be required by Federal law. Allows non-Federal entities to submit to the Secretary for review plans for port development not authorized by Federal law. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report containing results and recommendations of such non-Federal port development review. Allows the Secretary to provide credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of construction for plan development costs incurred by non-Federal entities. Provides for the undertaking by non-Federal entities of navigation projects approved by the Secretary. Provides for reimbursement to non-Federal interests of the Federal share of any navigation project approved. Specifies the Federal and non-Federal interests' share of the costs for lands, easements, and rights of way. Provides that the cost of removal, alteration, and reconstruction of the armor of an existing bridge tunnel for certain port navigation projects shall be borne by the Secretary. Specifies the non-Federal interests' costs for construction. Specifies the Federal share of the costs for utility relocations, operation, and maintenance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to guarantee loans to non-Federal entities to finance navigation projects. Establishes in the Treasury a Federal Port Navigation Project Financing Fund.

Grants congressional consent for the levy of port or harbor dues (in the form of tonnage duties or fees) by non-Federal interests on vessels entering or departing from a port and on cargo loaded on or unloaded from such vessels.

Requires a cargo fee to be levied on the value of cargo transported by a vessel entering or departing a port which is within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to non-Federal interests which provide emergency response services in a port.

Provides congressional consent to the levy of tonnage duties by a non-Federal interest on vessels entering deep-draft ports, subject to certain conditions.

Authorizes appropriations from the Port Infrastructure Development and Improvement Trust Fund for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1985, to make reimbursements and to pay the Federal share of project costs.

Expresses the policy of the Congress that use of the disposal site known as "Mud Dump" near Sandy Hook, New Jersey, shall be terminated, and replacement sites shall be designated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency within four years of the enactment of this Act. Requires annual reports by the Administrator concerning such designation. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to any non-Federal interest operating a project for a port for provision of emergency response services in such port. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the non-Federal interest operating Morro Bay Harbor, California, for construction of a new port office.

Title II: Inland Waterway Transportation System - Authorizes the Secretary to commence the following navigation improvement projects: (1) Oliver Lock and Dam, Black Warrior-Tombigbee River, Alabama; (2) Gallipolis Locks and Dam, Ohio River, Ohio and West Virginia; (3) Winfield Locks and Dam, Kanawha River, West Virginia; (4) Lock and Dam 7, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania; (5) Lock and Dam 8, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania; (6) Lock and Dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois, and Missouri; and (7) Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington--Columbia River and tributaries, Washington. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and following fiscal years.

Title III: Flood Control - Authorizes the Secretary to commence the following flood control projects: (1) Quincy Coastal Streams, Massachusetts; (2) Roughans Point, Massachusetts; (3) Cazenovia Creek, New York; (4) Mamaroneck, Sheldrake, and Byram Rivers, New York and Connecticut; (5) Rahway River and Van Winkles Brook, New Jersey; (6) Robinson's Branch--Rahway River, New Jersey; (7) Green Brook Sub-Basin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey; (8) James River Basin, Virginia; (9) Oates Creek, Georgia; (10) Village Creek, Alabama; (11) Threemile Creek, Alabama; (12) Bushley Bayou, Louisiana; (13) Louisiana State Penitentiary Levee, Mississippi River, Louisiana; (14) Sowashee Creek, Meridian, Mississippi; (15) Nonconnah Creek and St. Johns Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (16) Horn Lake Creek and Tributaries, Tennessee and Mississippi; (17) Island Creek Basin, West Virginia; (18) Muskingum River, Killbuck, Ohio; (19) Muskingum River, Mansfield, Ohio; (20) Hocking River, Logan, Ohio; (21) Hocking River, Nelsonville, Ohio; (22) Scioto River, Ohio; (23) Little Miami River, Ohio; (24) Miami River, Fairfield, Ohio; (25) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; (26) Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; (27) Schuylkill River Basin, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; (28) Saw Mill Run, Pennsylvania; (29) Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; (30) Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas; (31) Fourche Bayou Basin, Arkansas; (32) Helena and Vicinity, Arkansas; (33) West Memphis and Vicinity, Arkansas; (34) Mingo Creek, Oklahoma; (35) Fry Creeks, Oklahoma; (36) Maline Creek, Missouri; (37) St. John's Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri; (38) Ste. Genevieve, Missouri; (39) Brush Creek and Tributaries, Missouri and Kansas; (40) Cape Girardeau, Missouri; (41) Halstead, Kansas; (42) Upper Little Arkansas River, Kansas; (43) Rock River, Illinois; (44) Green Bay Levee and Drainage District Number 2, Iowa; (45) South Quincy Drainage and Levee District, Illinois; (46) North Branch of Chicago River, Illinois; (47) Little Calumet River, (48) Little Calumet River (Cady Marsh Ditch, Indiana); (49) Perry Creek, Iowa; (50) Muscatine Island, Iowa; (51) Des Moines River Basin, Iowa and Minnesota; (52) Redwood River, Minnesota; (53) Root River Basin, Minnesota; (54) South Fork Zumbro River, Minnesota; (55) Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota; (56) Portage, Wisconsin; (57) Park River, Grafton, North Dakota; (58) Fountain Creek, Colorado; (59) Metropolitan Denver, Colorado; (60) Boggy Creek, Texas; (61) Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, Texas; (62) Lake Wichita, Holliday Creek, Texas; (63) Lower Rio Grande, Texas; (64) Sims Bayou, Texas; (65) Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico; (66) Puerco River and Tributaries, New Mexico; (67) Little Colorado River, Arizona; (68) Cache Creek Basin, California; (69) Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California; (70) Santa Ana River Mainstem, California; (71) Alenaio Stream, Hawaii; (72) Agana River, Guam; (73) Little Wood River, Idaho; (74) Yakima-Union Gap, Washington; (75) Chehalis River, Washington; (76) Centralia, Washington; (77) Licking River, Salyersville, Kentucky; (78) Gold Gulch, California; (79) Pearl River Basin, Louisiana; (80) Amite River, Louisiana; (81) Comite River, Louisiana; (82) Tangipahoa River, Louisiana; (83) Tchefuncte River, Louisiana; (84) Tickfaw River, Louisiana; (85) Bogue Chitto River, Louisiana; (86) Natalbany River, Louisiana; (87) International Levee, Noyes, Minnesota; (88) Calleguas Creek, Conejo Creek to the Pacific Ocean, California; (89) Coyote Creek, California; (90) Guadalupe River, California; (91) Monroe, West Monroe, and Ouachita Parish, Louisiana; (92) Passaic River Basin, New Jersey and New York; (93) Lower Saddle River Basin, New Jersey; (94) Illinois River at Meredosia, Illinois; (95) Mission Zanja Creek, Redlands, California; (96) Rio Puerto Nuevo, Puerto Rico; (97) Salt and Eel Rivers, California; (98) Malhauer and Harney Lakes, Oregon; (99) O'Hare System of the Chicagoland Underflow Plan, Illinois; (100) Louisville, Kentucky; (101) Poplar Brook, New Jersey; (102) Pearl River Basin, Mississippi; (103) Jefferson Parish, Louisiana; and (104) Bayou Rigolette, Louisiana.

Provides that the non-Federal share of the cost of any flood control project authorized under this Act shall be 25 percent.

Defines certain costs, values, and non-Federal contributions for purposes of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following flood control projects: (1) Pine Brook section of Manalapan Township, New Jersey; (2) Las Vegas Valley and tributaries area, Nevada; (3) Brockton, Massachusetts; and (4) Fairfield Vicinity Streams, California.

Title IV: Shoreline Protection - Authorizes the Secretary to effectuate the following shoreline protection projects: (1) Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, New York; (2) Orchard Beach, New York; (3) Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, New Jersey; (4) Atlantic Coast of Maryland (Ocean City); (5) Willoughby Spit, Virginia; (6) Virginia Beach, Virginia; (7) Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina; (8) Folly Beach, South Carolina; (9) Panama City Beaches, Florida; (10) St. Johns County, Florida; (11) Charlotte County, Florida; (12) Indian River County, Florida; (13) Dade County, Florida; (14) Monroe County, Florida; (15) Pinellas County, Florida; (16 Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie, Pennsylvania; (17) Casino Beach, Chicago, Illinois; (18) Illinois Beach State Park, Illinois; (19) Indiana Shoreline, Indiana; (20) Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio; (21) Tangier Island, Virginia; (22) Coconut Point, Tutuila Island, American Samoa; and (23) Fort Elsinboro, Sea Breeze, Gandys Beach, Reeds Beach, Pierces Point, and Fortescue, New Jersey.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report on each site following its construction. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986.

Title V: Water Resources Conservation and Development - Authorizes the Secretary to carry out the following works of improvement for water resources development and conservation: (1) Neponset River, Norfolk, Massachusetts; (2) Merrimack River, Massachusetts; (3) Big River Reservoir, Rhode Island; (4) Olcott Harbor, New York; (5) Hampton Roads Debris Removal, Virginia; (6) Rudee Inlet, Virginia; (7) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina; (8) Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina; (9) Metropolitan Atlanta Area, Georgia; (10) Jacksonville Harbor (Mill Cove), Florida; (11) Port Canaveral Harbor, Florida; (12) Yazoo Backwater Area, Mississippi; (13) Greenville Harbor, Mississippi; (14) Vicksburg Harbor, Mississippi; (15) Memphis Harbor, Memphis, Tennessee; (16) Lake Pontchartrain North Shore, Louisiana; (17) Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana; (18) Red River Waterway, Louisiana; (19) Cabin Creek, West Virginia; (20) Obion Creek Kentucky; (21) Muddy Boggy Creek, Parker Lake, Oklahoma; (22) Fort Gibson Lake, Oklahoma; (23) Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, Missouri; (24) Trimble Wildlife Area, Smithville Lake, Little Platte River, Missouri; (25) St. Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois; (26) Missouri River Mitigation, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska; (27) Davenport, Iowa (Nahant Marsh); (28) Helena Harbor, Phillips County, Arkansas; (29) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (30) Trinity River, Texas; (31) Cooper Lake and Channels, Texas; (32) Sacramento River Bank Protection, California; (33) Sweetwater River, California; (34) Wailua Falls, Wailua River, Kauai, Hawaii; (35) City Waterway, Tacoma, Washington; (36) McNary Lock and Dam, Washington and Oregon; (37) Bethel Bank Stabilization, Alaska; (38) Kodiak Harbor, Alaska; and (39) St. Paul Island, Alaska.

Requires the Secretary to submit to appropriate congressional committees recommendations on any of the above projects which may become available.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake the following demonstration projects: (1) Albert Lea Lake, Minnesota; and (2) Des Moines River, Iowa. Sets up an advisory committee for the Iowa demonstration project. Authorizes the Secretary to make any purchases deemed necessary to carry out such project. Sets forth the Federal share of such projects and authorizes appropriations beginning after September 30, 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following beach erosion control, navigation, storm protection, and other projects: (1) Hereford Inlet, Delaware Bay and Cape May Canal, New Jersey; (2) Barnegat Inlet to Longport, New Jersey; (3) Lake George, Hobart, Indiana; (4) Ohio River (various sites); (5) Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia; (6) Passaic, Pequannock, Pompton, and Ramapo Rivers, New Jersey; (7) Small Boat Harbor, Buffalo, New York; (8) Red Lake River, Minnesota; (9) Yazoo River, Mississippi; (10) Greenwood Lake and Belcher Creek, New Jersey; (11) Coosa River, Alabama; (12) Black Warrior River, Alabama; (13) Larkspur Ferry Channel, Larkspur, California; (14) Weeks Bay, Vermilion Bay, and Southwest Pass, Louisiana; (15) Swinomish Channel, La Conner, Washington; (16) Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Alabama and Mississippi; (17) Sauk Lake, Minnesota; and (18) Muck Levee, Salt Creek, Illinois.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a demonstration project for bank stabilization and development of a recreation area along the east bank of the Passaic River, New Jersey. Permits the Secretary to acquire all necessary lands and interests to carry out this project. Declares the Federal share of the cost of such project to be 100 percent. Authorizes appropriations for such project beginning with FY 1986.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following waterway improvement and shore protection projects: (1) Rillito River, Tucson, Arizona; (2) Agat small boat harbor, Guam; (3) Little River, Horatio, Arkansas; (4) Swan Creek, Newport, Michigan; (5) Caney Creek, Jackson, Mississippi; and (6) Deal Lake, New Jersey.

Directs the Secretary to transfer to New Hanover County, North Carolina, all title and interest to a surplus dredging vessel in Wilmington, North Carolina, known as the "Hyde hopper dredge."

Authorizes the Secretary to construct a low level weir across the Wabash River, Grayville, Illinois.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to conduct for five years at multiple sites on the Platte River and its tributaries in Nebraska a flood control and erosion prevention demonstration program. Outlines measures to be taken under such program. Requires the Secretary to evaluate the environmental impacts of such project. Specifies sites on the Platte River at which such program shall be conducted. Directs the Secretary to establish a Platte River Advisory Group. Authorizes appropriations for this project beginning with FY 1986 and requires an annual report to the Congress by the Secretary on work undertaken.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake interim emergency flood control measures along Wheeling Creek in specified areas of Ohio. Authorizes appropriations for such project. Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following navigation and flood control projects: (1) Wilson Harbor, Wilson, New York; (2) Oak Orchard Harbor, Carlton, New York; and (3) Five Mile Creek, Dallas, Texas.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct bridges at specified locations across the Ohio River, Kentucky and Ohio.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct: (1) a water resources development project on the former site of Tolay Lake, Sonoma County, California; (2) a demonstration project to remove silt from Lake Worth, Texas; and (3) a streambank protection project, Kanawha River, Charleston, West Virginia. Directs the Secretary to deepen the Fox River Channel, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Authorizes the Secretary to complete the following soil erosion prevention projects: (1) Bush River Watershed, Virginia; (2) Great Creek Watershed, Virginia; and (3) Cottonwood-Walnut Creek Watershed, New Mexico. Authorizes appropriations for such projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a demonstration project to remove silt and debris from Hamlet City Lake, North Carolina. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain a harbor of refuge in Port Ontario, Sandy Creek, New York.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct shoreline protection measures for the shoreline adjacent to Sky Harbor Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota.

Title VI: Water Resources Studies - Authorizes and directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to the Congress feasibility reports on the following water resources projects: (1) Illinois River, Hardin, Illinois; (2) Kinnickinnic River, Wisconsin; (3) Milton, Pennsylvania; and (4) Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Directs the Secretary to study the possibility of converting former industrial sites, millraces, etc. for use as new hydroelectric projects. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Secretary to study utilizing the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conserve fish and wildlife. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects of alternative habitats for fish and wildlife, including man-made reefs for fish. Authorizes a study of national flood control problems. Directs the Secretary to determine the extent of shoreline erosion damage due to joint U.S.-Canadian regulation of Lake Superior.

Directs the Secretary, within two years of enactment of this Act, to prepare and submit to the Congress an estimate of the long-range capital investment needs for water resources programs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Defines the information to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary to expedite completion of the study of New York Harbor and Adjacent Channels, New York and New Jersey. Requires a study of the extent and adverse environmental effects of dioxin contamination in the Passaic River-Newark Bay navigation system. Requires a report to the Congress within a year of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a list of water resource studies authorized but not reported to the Congress. Outlines information concerning such studies to be included with the list. Directs the Secretary to submit certain reports, both for congressional use and for public information.

Directs the Secretary to complete studies for shoreline protection and navigation improvement for the following: (1) Saginaw Bay and Saginaw River, Michigan; (2) Rancho Palos Verdes coastline, California; (3) Sunset Harbor, California; (4) Southwest Pass to Sabine Pass, offshore waters of Louisiana; and (5) Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne, Louisiana.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a study on the feasibility of opening a channel between Jamaica Bay and Reynolds Channel, Long Island, New York, for the purpose of water quality improvement. Directs the Secretary to study land acquisition policies applicable to water resources projects carried out by the Secretary. Requires a report by the Secretary concerning such study to the appropriate congressional committees within one year of enactment of this Act. Prohibits the study of any river basin plan which has as its objective the transfer of water from either the Columbia or Arkansas River Basins to any other region or major river basin unless such study is approved by the Governors of all affected States.

Directs the Secretary to immediately investigate erosion problems of the Black Warrior-Tombigbee River and make a report to the Congress within six months after the enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study about controlling storm water runoff on a watershed basis and report to the Congress on such study within two years of enactment of this Act. Authorizes various further studies by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to complete a study of Army Corps of Engineers project evaluation and selection criteria in relation to rural areas and areas with greater percentages of low-income individuals.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to study the eradication and control of hydrilla in the Potomac River and to submit to the Congress a report on such study by September 30, 1986.

Directs the Secretary to study the requirements relating to inclusion of storage for water supply in water resources projects constructed by the Secretary and report to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to develop a plan for drought management on tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay and report to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study on providing flood protection in the Guayanilla River Basin, Puerto Rico; and (2) along the James River, South Dakota.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the status of feasibility and reconnaissance studies relating to the hydroelectric power potential at existing Corps of Engineers projects in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Title VII: Project Modifications - Modifies the following channel improvement and flood control projects: (1) Lynnhaven Inlet and Bay, Virginia; (2) Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia; (3) Ohio River Basin; (4) Mamaroneck Harbor, New York; (5) Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; (6) Reelfoot Lake Number 9, Kentucky; (7) Yaquina Bay and Harbor, Oregon; (8) South Platte River Basin, Colorado; (9) Sacramento River, California; (10) King Harbor, Redondo Beach, California; (11) Honolulu Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii; (12) Santa Cruz Harbor, Santa Cruz, California; (13) Colorado River, Texas; (14) Niobrara, Nebraska; (15) Alabama-Coosa River, Alabama; (16) Kickapoo River, Wisconsin; (17) East St. Louis and vicinity, Illinois; (18) Winona, Minnesota; (19) Wenatchee, Washington; (20) Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Missouri; (21) Saint Bernard Parish, Louisiana; (22) Houston Ship Channel, Greens Bayou, Texas; (23) Rio Grande bank protection, Texas; (24) Anacostia River, District of Columbia and Maryland; (25) Yazoo River, Mississippi; (26) Corte Madera Creek, California; (27) Mississippi River, Teche-Vermilion Basins, Louisiana; (28) Granger Dam, San Gabriel River, Texas; (29) Lewisville Lake, Texas; (30) Dardanelle lock and dam, Arkansas; (31) Susquehanna River, Sunbury, Pennsylvania; (32) Hudson River, New York; (33) San Lorenzo River, California; (34) Sacramento River, California; (35) New Melones Dam and Reservoir, California; (36) McMicken Dam and Outlet Channel, Gila River Basin, Arizona; (37) Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, New Jersey; (38) Corson Inlet and Ludlam Beach, New Jersey; (39) Townsend Inlet and Seven Mile Beach, New Jersey; (40) Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint Rivers, Georgia and Florida; (41) Racine Harbor, Wisconsin; (42) Milk River, Havre, Montana; (43) Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho; (44) Curwensville Lake, Pennsylvania; (45) Waterloo, Iowa; (46) Western Tennessee tributaries, Tennessee and Kentucky; (47) Kawkawlin River, Michigan; (48) Denison Dam (Lake Texoma), Red River, Texas and Oklahoma; (49) Buffalo Ship Canal, Buffalo, New York; (50) Jackson Hole, Snake River, Wyoming; (51) Newport Bay Harbor, California; (52) South Platte River Basin, Colorado; (53) Beaver Lake, Arkansas; and (54) Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to Gulf of Mexico.

Modifies channel improvement and flood control projects in: (1) Saginaw River, Michigan; (2) Brunswick Harbor, Georgia; (3) Houston Ship Channel, Texas; (4) Hansen Dam, Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, California; (5) Newport News Creek, Virginia; (6) Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania; (7) Dunkirk Harbor, New York; (8) Bayport Ship Channel, Texas; (9) Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii; (10) Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche-Jump Waterway, Louisiana; (11) Noyo, California; (12) Endicott, Johnson City, and Vestal, New York; (13) Sardis Lake, Oklahoma; (14) Cambridge Creek, Maryland; (15) Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; (16) Taylorsville Lake, Kentucky; (17) Lower Snake River; (18) Illinois River, Peoria, Illinois; (19) Tampa Harbor, Florida; (20) Coralville Reservoir, Iowa River, Iowa; (21) Chariton River, Iowa and Missouri; (22) Salem River, New Jersey; (23) Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey; (24) Fort Peck, Montana; (25) Fishtrap Lake, Pike County, Kentucky; (26) Sabine River Channel of the Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas; (27) Clarks Hill Reservoir, Savannah River Basin, Georgia and South Carolina; (28) Red Rock Dam and Lake, Iowa; (29) Cape Charles City Harbor, Virginia; (30) East Chester Creek, New York; and (31) Savannah Harbor, Georgia.

Title VIII: Water Supply - Subtitle A: Loan Program - Water Supply Rehabilitation and Conservation Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary to make loans to departments, agencies, units of State or local government, or any person operating a water supply system for the purpose of improving such system. Provides that the amount of such loan shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost of the project. Sets limitations on the total amount of loans permitted. Enumerates conditions upon which no loan will be made. Requires approval of any loans made by both houses of the Congress. Lists requirements for loan applications, including: (1) a detailed plan and estimated cost of the project; (2) a showing that the applicant holds all necessary rights to land and water use; (3) applicant ability to finance the non-Federal portion of the project; and (4) a showing of the improvements the plan would make in water supply. Gives priority in loans to water systems currently polluted and posing a potential danger to human health. Allows the granting of loans only if the operator of a water supply system to whom the loan is granted implements a model water conservation program. Defines a "model water conservation program." Requires that the agreement reached between the Secretary and any loan grantee include: (1) the amount of the loan and its interest rate; (2) a repayment period; and (3) such provisions deemed necessary to assure prompt repayment. Allows the Secretary to increase the maximum percentage of the cost of a project in specified circumstances. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989, and such sums as may be necessary thereafter.

Authorizes the following water supply projects to receive loans: (1) Buffalo, New York; (2) Berlin, New Hampshire; (3) Rochester, New Hampshire; (4) Saint Thomas, Saint Croix, and Saint John, Virgin Islands; (5) Dupage County, Illinois; (6) New York City, New York; (7) Fort Smith and Van Buren, Arkansas; (8) American Samoa; (9) William H. Harsha Lake, Ohio; (10) Totowa, New Jersey; (11) Jersey City, New Jersey; (12) Rockaway Township, New Jersey; (13) Falmouth, Kentucky; (14) Borough of Ford City, Pennsylvania; (15) Tucson, Arizona; (16) Boston, Massachusetts; (17) Cook County, Illinois; (18) Brockton, Massachusetts; (19) Hesperia, California; (20) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; (21) Huntington, West Virginia; (22) Grand Haven, Michigan; (23) Battle Creek, Michigan; (24) Western Tutuila Island, American Samoa; (25) Beccaria-Houtzdale area, Pennsylvania; (26) Blue Creek, Ohio; (27) Morris County, New Jersey; (28) Johnstown, Pennsylvania; and (29) East Hazelcrest, Illinois.

Subtitle B: Water Supply Projects - Authorizes and directs the Secretary to survey, plan, and recommend to the Congress: (1) projects for the repair, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement of water supply systems; and (2) projects for the construction of single and multiple-purpose water supply systems needed to meet existing and anticipated future demand. Allows no appropriation for any survey unless such appropriation has been approved by either house of the Congress. Requires the appropriate non-Federal interests to provide the necessary land, easements, and rights-of-way for any such project. Allows the Secretary to reduce the percentage amount of the project to be paid by non-Federal interests in specified circumstances. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to water supply system operators in identifying problems and initiating repair, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement to the system. Directs the Secretary to study existing water resources projects to determine the feasibility of using such projects for water supply on an interim or permanent basis.

Authorizes the Secretary to design and construct a treatment plant and water conveyance system from Lake Arcadia to Edmond, Oklahoma, with specified conditions.

Authorizes and directs the construction of treatment and conveyance facilities for Parker Lake, Oklahoma.

Modifies the water supply project at Caesar Creek, Ohio River Basin, Ohio.

Directs the Secretary, in cooperation with the States, to make a detailed estimate of needed repair, rehabilitation, and construction of water supply and distribution facilities and the costs thereof in each and all of the States. Requires the transmitting of such estimate to the Congress within two years of enactment of this Act.

Title IX: Namings - Designates the following reservoirs, harbors, and locks and dams: (1) Winthrop Rockefeller Reservoir, Arkansas; (2) Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (3) Joe Hardin Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (4) James W. Trimble Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (5) Arthur Ormond Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (6) Greilickville Harbor, Michigan; (7) Elvis Stahr Harbor, Kentucky; (8) Wilbur D. Mills Dam, Arkansas; (9) S.W. Taylor Memorial Park, Alabama; (10) Jack D. Maltester Channel, California; (11) Peyton S. Hawes Visitors Center, South Carolina and Georgia; (12) H.K. Thatcher Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (13) Tom Bevill Lock and Dam and Tom Bevill Visitor Center, Alabama; (14) Jim Rampey Recreation Area, South Carolina and Georgia; (15) J.E. Carnahan Visitors Center, Ohio; (16) Vance Hartke Reservoir; and (17) DeWayne Hayes Recreation Area.

Title X: Project Deauthorizations - Deauthorizes the following flood control, hydroelectric power, or navigation projects, by State: (1) Alabama: (a) Alabama River; (b) Big Wills Creek Lake; (c) Crooked Creek Lake; (d) Hatchet Creek Lake; (e) Little River Lake; (f) Mill Creek Lake; (g) Terrapin Creek Lake; (h) Waxahatchee Creek Lake; (i) Weogufka Creek Lake; (j) Yellowleaf Creek; (k) Big Canoe Creek Lake; (2) Alaska: (a) Myers Chuck Harbor; (b) Nome Harbor; (c) Skagway River; (3) Arkansas: (a) Crooked Creek Lake Levee; (b) Gillette New Levee, Lower Arkansas River; (c) Murfreesboro Reservoir; (4) California: (a) Alhambra Creek; (b) Aliso Creek Dam, Santa Ana River Basin; (c) Bear River; (d) Butler Valley Dam, Mad River; (e) Eel River; (f) Sierra Madre Wash, Los Angeles County Drain Area; (g) Monterey Harbor; (h) Napa River; (i) Old River; (j) San Juan Dam, Santa Ana River Basin; (k) Trabuco Dan, Santa Ana River Basin; (l) University Wash and Spring Brook; (m) Calusa to Red Bluff, Sacramento River; (n) San Joaquin River; (5) Colorado: (a) Boulder; (b) Castlewood Lake; (6) Connecticut: (a) Bridgeport Harbor--Black Rock Harbor; (b) Connecticut River below Hartford; (c) Mystic River; (d) Silver Beach to Cedar Beach; (e) Stonington Harbor; (f) Thames River; (g) New Haven Harbor; (h) Milford Harbor; (7) Florida: (a) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Cross Bank to Key West; (b) Biscayne Bay; (c) Cedar Keys Harbor; (d) Intracoastal Waterway, Sebastian Channel; (e) Jacksonville Harbor Mooring Basin; (f) Key West Harbor; (g) Miami Harbor River; (h) Okeechobee Waterway; (i) Oklawaha River; (j) Palm Beach Harbor; (k) Lake Worth Inlet to South Lake Worth Inlet; (l) Carrabelle to St. Marks; (m) Pensacola Harbor; (n) Saint Augustine Harbor; (o) Tampa Harbor; (p) Tampa Harbor and Hillsborough Bay; (8) Georgia: (a) Canton Lake; (b) Cartecay Lake; (c) Gilmer Lake; (d) Kingston Lake; (e) Lazer Creek Lake; (f) Lower Auchumpkee Creek Lake; (g) Spewrell Bluff Lake; (9) Hawaii; (a) Ala Wai Harbor, Oahu; (b) Hanapepe Bay Seawall, Kauai; (c) Waimea Beach Seawall, Kauai; (10) Idaho: (a) Mud Lake Area; (b) South Fork, Clearwater River; (c) Teton River; (d) Blackfoot Reservoir; (e) Boise Valley; (f) Cottonwood Creek Dam; (g) Heise-Roberts Levee Extension; (h) Weiser River; (i) Whitebird Creek; (11) Illinois: (a) Chicago River, Cook County; (b) Dam 43, Ohio River; (c) Farmers Drainage and Levee District; (d) Freeport; (e) Illinois Waterway Navigation Project; (f) Kenilworth, Shore of Lake Michigan; (g) Levee Unit 1, Wabash River; (h) Levees District 21, Vandalia; (i) Little Calumet River; (j) Metropolis; (k) Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis; (l) Ohio River Open Channel, Louis District; (m) Ice Pier; (n) Shawneetown; (o) Scott County Drainage and Levee District; (p) South Beloit; (q) William L. Springer Lake; (r) Alton Commercial Harbor; (s) Keach Drainage and Levee District, Green County; (t) Big Swan Drainage and Levee District; (u) Fort Chartres and Ivy Landing Drainage District 5; (12) Indiana: (a) Anderson, Madison County; (b) Illinois Waterway, Cal-Sag Channel, Part 2; (c) Levees between Shelby Bridge and Baums Bridge; (d) Marion; (e) Vincennes; (13) Iowa: (a) Davids Creek Lake; (b) Fort Madison Harbor; (c) Keokuk Small Boat Harbor; (d) Missouri Levee System; (14) Kansas: (a) El Dorado, West Branch, Walnut River; (b) Garnett Lake, Pottawatomie Creek; (c) Grove Lake; (d) Indian Lake; (e) Kansas River Navigation; (f) Missouri River Levee System; (g) Neodesha Lake, Verdigris River; (h) Tomahawk Lake, Blue River; (i) Towanda Lake; (j) Tuttle Creek Lake; (k) Wolf-Coffee Lake; (l) Cedar Point Lake; (m) Cow Creek-Hutchinson; (n) Missouri River Levee System; (15) Kentucky: (a) Caseyville; (b) Cloverport; (c) Concordia; (d) Louisville; (e) Middlesboro, Yellow Creek; (f) Tolu; (16) Louisiana: (a) Black Bayou Reservoir; (b) Overton-Red River Waterway above Mile 31; (c) Bayou La Fourche; (17) Maine: (a) Bar Harbor; (b) Dickey-Lincoln School project, Saint John River; (c) Kennebec River; (d) Rockland Harbor; (18) Maryland: Baltimore Harbor and channels; (19) Massachusetts: (a) Edgartown Harbor; (b) Fall River Harbor Channel; (c) Ipswich River; (d) Nantucket Harbor of Refuge Anchorage; (e) New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor; (f) Newburyport Harbor; (g) Nookagee Lake, North Nashua River; (h) Pleasant Bay; (i) Salem Harbor; (j) Winthrop Beach; (k) Lynn Harbor; (l) Monoosnoc Brook; (m) Monoosnoc Lake; (n) Cape Cod Canal to Provincetown; (20) Michigan: (a) Forestville Harbor; (b) Middle Channel, Saint Clair River; (c) Red Run Drain, Lower Clinton River; (d) Grand Marais Harbor; (e) Keweenaw Waterway; (f) Ontonagon Harbor; (g) Sanilac Flats, Saginaw River; (h) Corunna feature, Saginaw River; (i) Owosso feature, Saginaw River; (j) Berrien County; (k) Alpena Harbor; (21) Minnesota: (a) Warroad River and Bull Dog Creek; (b) Mississippi River between the Missouri River and Minneapolis; (22) Mississippi: (a) Biloxi Harbor, Old Fort Bayou; (b) Buffalo River; (c) Pascagoula Harbor, Main Channel; (23) Missouri: (a) Angler Use Sites; (b) Mississippi River Agricultural Area 12; (c) Pomme de Terre Lake; (d) Sandy Slough Remedial Measures; (e) Mill Creek Lake; (24) Nebraska: Little Nemaha River; (25) Nevada: (a) Gleason Creek Dam; (b) Humboldt River and Tributaries; (26) New Jersey: Newark Bay, Hackensack and Passaic Rivers; (27) New York: (a) Unit 2, Five Mile Creek; (b) Unit 1, Allegany River; (c) Hudson River, New York City to Albany; (d) Ogdensburg Harbor; (e) Red Creek; (f) Ticonderoga River; (g) Cape Vincent Harbor; (h) East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet, Part 2; (i) Hammondsport, Glen Brook; (28) North Carolina: (a) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Peltier Creek; (b) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Tidal Lock in Snows Cut; (c) Fort Macon State Park; (d) Morehead City Harbor; (e) Ocracoke Island; (f) Ocracoke Island--Village Shore; (g) Ocracoke Inlet Jetty; (h) Roanoke River; (29) Ohio: (a) Ohio River; (b) Burlington; (c) Chesapeake; (d) Empire-Stratton; (e) Martins Ferry; (f) Powhatan Point; (g) Proctorville; (h) South Point; (i) Salt Creek Lake; (30) Oregon: (a) Columbia Drainage District No. 1; (b) Deer Island Drainage; (c) Shelton Ditch; (d) Umpqua River-Scholfield River; (e) Cascadia Lake; (f) Gate Creek Lake; (g) Grande Ronde Lake; (h) Grande Ronde Valley; (i) Holley Lake; (j) Pendleton Levees, Riverside Area; (k) Willamette River above Portland and Yamill River; (l) Willamette River at Willamette Falls; (31) Pennsylvania: (a) Brackenridge, Tarentum, and Natrona; (b) Chester River; (c) Leetsdale; (d) Muddy Creek Lake; (e) Neville Island; (f) New Kensington and Parnassus; (g) Rochester; (h) Trexler Dam and Lake; (i) Youghiogheny River Canalization; (j) Aquashicola Lake; (k) Maiden Creek Lake Earth Dam; (32) Puerto Rico: (a) Fajardo Harbor; (b) Guayanes Harbor; (33) Rhode Island: (a) Great Salt Pond; (b) Harbor of Refuge, Block Island; (c) Pawcatuck River; (d) Providence River and Harbor; (e) Westerly Hurricane Protection; (34) South Carolina: (a) Charleston Harbor, Ft. Moultrie Anchorage Area; (b) Myrtle Beach, Anchorage Basin; (c) Reedy River, Greenville; (35) Tennessee: (a) Cumberland River above Nashville; (b) Hiwassee River; (c) Rossview Lake; (d) Alabama-Coosa River Basin, Jacks River Lake; (36) Texas: (a) Alpine; (b) Brazos Island Harbor; (c) Brazos River, Velasco to Old Washington; (d) Cedar Bayou, Harris; (e) Channel to Port Bolivar; (f) Duck Creek Channel Improvement; (g) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Channel to Harlingen; (h) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway--Chocolate

Bayou; (i) Houston Ship Channels, Greens Bayou; (j) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Matagorda Bay; (k) Lake Brownwood; (l) Lake Fork Lake - Lake Fork Creek; (m) Navasota Lake; (n) Peyton Creek; (o) Plainview; (p) Roanoke Lake; (q) Sabine Neches Waterway Channel to Echo; (r) Sabine River, Echo to Morgan Bluff; (s) Trinity River; (t) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway-Channel to Port Mansfield; (37) Utah: Weber River and Tributaries; (38) Vermont: (a) Bennington; (b) Otter Creek; (c) Rutland Otter Creek; (39) Virginia: (a) Thimble Shoal Channel; (b) Moore's Ferry Lake; (c) Pamunkey River; (40) Virgin Islands: (a) Christiansted Harbor-St. Croix; (b) St. Thomas Harbor; (41) Wake Island: Wake Island Harbor; (42) Washington: (a) Entiat River; (b) Lower Walla Walla River; (c) Methow River; (d) Okanogan River, Okanogan; (e) Quillayute River; (f) Seattle Harbor; (g) Spokane River, Spokane; (h) Yakima River at Ellensburg; (i) Palouse River; (j) Pullman Palouse River; (k) Stillaquamish River; (43) West Virginia: (a) Moundsville, Marshall County, Levees; (b) Panther Creek Lake; (c) Proctor; (d) Ravenswood; (e) Rowlesburg Lake; (f) Warwood, Wall and Drainage; (g) North Wheeling; (h) Wheeling; (i) Wheeling Island; (j) Birch Lake; (k) Woodlands; (44) Wisconsin: Hudson Small Boat Harbor; and (45) Wyoming: Buffalo.

Deauthorizes the following projects after the date of enactment of this Act: (1) Eastport Harbor, Maine; (2) Onaga Lake Project, Vermillion Creek, Kansas; (3) William L. Springer Lake, Sangamon River, Illinois; and (4) Lakeport Lake, California.

Title XI: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to prepare a feasibility report for every water resource study authorized. Enumerates information to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary, before preparing a feasibility report, to perform a reconnaissance survey of the potential water resources project to define problems with the project, together with their possible solutions. Provides that non-Federal interests shall agree, by contract, to contribute 50 percent of the cost of any feasibility report for any water resources study.

Establishes an Environmental Protection and Mitigation Fund. Authorizes appropriations for this Fund for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986. Authorizes use of the Fund moneys to mitigate project-induced losses to fish and wildlife production and habitat.

Directs the Secretary to study the water resources needs of the United States and report the results of such study to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and develop campgrounds for individuals 62 years of age or older at any lake or reservoir under the Secretary's jurisdiction. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986. Authorizes the development of and appropriations for a 62-or-older campground in Texas at the Sam Rayburn Dam and Reservoir. Identifies such parcel of land by metes and bounds.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake measures to prevent flood damage along the route of the Meramec River in Missouri.

Authorizes the Secretary to repair dams found to be in a hazardous or unsafe condition. Authorizes the Secretary to repair the dam spillway at Schuyler County Public Water Supply District No. 1, Missouri. Directs the Secretary to make necessary repairs to the Milton Dam in Mahoning County, Ohio. Requires the Secretary to annually update the inventory of dams. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to maintain a drift and debris removal project at Buffalo Harbor, New York.

Declares Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, to be nonnavigable water.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon official State request, to provide designs, plans, and/or technical assistance to States or local governments for removing snags and other debris in navigable streams.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide assistance in the breakup of river and harbor ice. Directs the Secretary to provide such assistance on a priority basis with respect to the Kankakee River, Wilmington, Illinois. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the effectiveness of such program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to preserve historic sites under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army if such properties are entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Directs the Secretary to convey a parcel of surplus land to Metropolitan Park in Ohio for a flood control project.

Directs the Secretary to maintain the navigation projects on the Delaware River in the Philadelphia and Trenton areas.

Declares downstream recreation on the Gauley River, West Virginia, to be an additional project. Provides for incremental whitewater release and water storage at the Summersville Dam in West Virginia to aid in such recreation project.

Recognizes the Upper Mississippi River to be a nationally significant ecosystem and commercial navigation system. Approves a master plan as a guide for future water policy on the Upper Mississippi River. Grants the consent of the Congress to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin to enter into negotiations for agreements for cooperative efforts and mutual planning in the development of such river. States that such agreements shall become final only after ratification by the Congress. Designates the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association as the caretaker of the master plan.

Authorizes the Secretary, in consultation with the aforementioned midwestern States, to undertake: (1) a program for planning, construction, and evaluation of fish and wildlife enhancement measures; (2) implementation of a long-term resource monitoring program; and (3) implementation of a computerized inventory and analysis system. Provides for termination of such programs ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, with specified evaluations and reports. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to implement a program of recreational projects for the Upper Mississippi River System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose for ten fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act, along with specified evaluations and reports.

Directs the Secretary to dispose of dredged materials from the System and to request funding for a program to facilitate productive uses of dredged materials.

Declares the intent of the Congress to recognize the importance of the economic vitality of the Great Lakes region and Saint Lawrence Seaway as the "Fourth Seacoast" of the United States. Establishes the Great Lakes Commodities Marketing Board (the Board) to develop a strategy to improve the capacity of the Great Lakes region to produce, market, and transport commodities in a timely manner and to maximize the efficiency and benefits of market products produced in and/or shipped through the Great Lakes region. Requires the strategy to address environmental issues relating to transportation on the Great Lakes and marketing difficulties experienced due to late harvest seasons in the Great Lakes region. Requires such strategy to develop and analyze various information concerning marketing and shipping in the Great Lakes region. Outlines the composition and organizational rules for the Board. Requires the Board, no later than September 30, 1988, to submit a report to the President and both Houses of the Congress on strategies to assure maximum economic benefits to users of the Great Lakes region. Terminates the Board 180 days after such report is submitted. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the President to invite the Government of Canada to join in the formation of an international advisory group to: (1) develop a bilateral program for improving navigation on the Great Lakes; and (2) conduct investigations and make recommendations for a systemwide navigation improvement program on the Great Lakes. Outlines the composition and organizational rules for such advisory group. Requires such group, one year after its formation and biennially thereafter, to report to the Congress and the Canadian Parliament on its progress.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a review of the environmental, economic, and social impacts of navigation in the U.S. portion of the Great Lakes. Requires the Secretary and the Administrator to submit an interim report to the Congress by September 30, 1987, and a final report by September 30, 1989.

Requires acquisition by the Secretary of all lands and interest before authorized construction begins on any water resources project in this Act.

Establishes an Office of Environmental Policy within the Office of the Chief of Engineers to be responsible for all environmental policy matters as they relate to the water resources programs of the Army Corps of Engineers.

Limits appropriations for the repair and modification of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Provides that certain prohibitions and provisions for review of activities in waters of the U.S. shall not apply to any water development projects at the Great Miami River Basin or the Great Miami River and its tributaries in Ohio.

Directs the Secretary, when analyzing the costs and benefits of any recommended flood control project along the Pearl River near Jackson, Mississippi, to take into account the costs and benefits of any measures undertaken under Federal law enacted between July 1, 1983, and December 31, 1986.

Provides a maximum time limitation for construction of any project in this Act of five years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Provides that any lease for projects in this Act shall continue in effect on and after December 31, 1989, until such lease is terminated by the leaseholder. Requires fair market values for such leases after such date. Enumerates conditions required before the Secretary may terminate a lease on or after December 31, 1989. Directs the Secretary to offer property at Clarks Hill Reservoir, Georgia for sale to lease holders of such property.

Limits modifications to projects to those which: (1) do not materially alter the scope or function of the project; and (2) reflect changes in construction costs and are the result of additional plans and studies.

Authorizes review by the Secretary of water projects constructed before enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out a demonstration program within two years of enactment of this Act for the purpose of making modifications in the structures and operations of water projects constructed before enactment. Requires a report to the Congress concerning such project. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the State of New York for 50 percent of the costs of maintaining and operating the New York State Barge Canal, and 50 percent of the cost of reconstructing and rehabilitating the Canal. Requires the Secretary to study the need for reconstructing and rehabilitating the New York State Barge Canal for commercial, recreational, historic, and environmental purposes. Requires the Secretary and New York State to each provide 50 percent of the annual cost of maintaining such canal. Requires a report on the Canal to both houses of the Congress within two years of enactment of this Act. Provides that no appropriation shall be made for such Canal project unless both houses of the Congress approve of such by resolution. Defines areas included within the New York State Barge Canal.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop and implement a flood warning system for the Whitewater River, California.

Requires the Secretary to provide for the employment of residents in high-unemployment areas where water projects are being constructed. Requires a report to the Congress by the Secretary within 90 days after requests for project appropriations. Requires such reports to contain current information on the potential benefits of such project to unemployed residents of the area

Requires the Secretary to amend a Federal contract with the State of Illinois concerning the use of water supply storage space on the Big Muddy River in Illinois.

Directs the Secretary to make a loan to the city of Hawaiian Gardens, California, to pay the cost of acquisition and rehabilitation of a water supply system.

Abolishes the California Debris Commission, transferring its duties to the Secretary.

Authorizes the Chief of Engineers to perform emergency work upon public or private land for ten days following a Governor's request for such emergency or disaster relief.

Makes technical amendments to various flood control acts relating to amounts of appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to expedite completion of a study for a new lock parallel to Poe Lock on the Saint Lawrence Seaway and submit a report to the Congress. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress every January 15th on activities undertaken in the development of water resources projects. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Directs the Secretary to reevaluate the feasibility of the Elk Creek Lake feature of the project for the Rogue River, Oregon and California.

Directs the Secretary to implement a study of the possibility of increased capabilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the planning and construction of water resources projects on an expedited basis.

Requires the Secretary to transmit to both Houses of the Congress an annual report specifying the amount of electricity generated, the revenues received, and the operational costs of each water resource project constructed by the Secretary.

Authorizes the President to appoint a regular officer from the Armed Forces as the Federal Commissioner of the Red River Compact Commission.

Amends the River and Harbor Act to provide for reconstruction of water works as necessary to provide adequate facilities for navigation. Requires congressional approval of such reconstruction before any appropriations are made.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct and improve facilities at the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority, Port of Buffalo.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct and maintain a navigation channel from the mouth of the Beaver River at Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, to New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes the Secretary to plan, design, and construct a demonstration project for groundwater recharge in the drainage basin of Tucson, Arizona.

Authorizes the Secretary to modify the water delivery schedule from the central and southern Florida project to the Everglades National Park and to conduct experimental delivery programs there. Authorizes modifications in the flood control plan for central and southern Florida in order to restore the natural flow of water to the Everglades National Park. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire interests in agricultural lands which are adversely affected by such water delivery schedule.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake emergency bank stabilization measures to protect bridges on Elm Creek near Decatur, Nebraska.

Authorizes the Secretary to improve public access to and lessen the safety hazard of Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, Kansas.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1970 to prohibit funds from being appropriated or expended to construct chloride control projects within the Arkansas River Basin.

Requires a value engineering review during design for each water resources project whose cost is in excess of $10,000,000. Defines "value engineering review."

Requires appropriate non-Federal interests to provide the necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way for any water resources demonstration project authorized by this or any future Act.

Requires the Secretary, beginning October 1, 1985, to carry out measurements and make necessary computations relating to the diversion of water from Lake Michigan and to coordinate the results with downstate Illinois interests. Defines the measurements to be taken. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986.

Provides that the total amount for construction of water resources projects shall not exceed $1,500,000,000 for each of FY 1986 and 1987, and $1,600,000,000 for each of FY 1988 through 1990.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to remove the Berkeley Pier, San Francisco Bay, California. Authorizes the Secretary to implement a cropland irrigation research program for the Saint John River Basin, Maine. Authorizes appropriations for such program for FY 1986 through 1988. Authorizes the Secretary to undertake certain construction and repair on the Tutuila Islands, American Samoa.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1968 to increase the per-project Federal reimbursement to States or political subdivisions for water resources development projects.

Directs the Secretary, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service to ensure that information relating to flood hazard areas is generally available to the public.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept funds from any entity for the purpose of protecting fish and wildlife in connection with projects constructed or operated by the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to take certain specified actions upon a finding that any non-Federal interest is not complying with cooperation requirements in carrying out any water resources project.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study concerning Great Lakes water use. Specifies certain analyses and reviews to be included in such study. Authorizes appropriations, beginning with FY 1986, for such study. Prohibits water from being diverted from any portion of the Great Lakes within the United States unless such diversion is approved by the Governor of each of the Great Lake States.

Authorizes the Secretary to remove and dispose of toxic pollutants from areas of the Buffalo River, New York, if such removal is approved by appropriate congressional committees. Requires the Secretary to conduct a study concerning toxic pollutants in such river and report the findings to the appropriate congressional committees within one year of enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for such study, beginning with FY 1986.

Declares Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, to be a nonnavigable waterway.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire from willing sellers land which is subject to frequent flood damage, located within the Passaic River Basin flood control study area.

Directs the Secretary to report quarterly to appropriate congressional committees concerning civil works construction contracts and their availability to small businesses.

Authorizes the Secretary to dispose of any dredging vessels under the control of the Corps of Engineers.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to construct a second lock adjacent to the existing lock at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

Authorizes the collection of tolls or user fees from vessels using the William G. Stone Lock in Yolo County, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a demonstration project to reduce shoaling in the Satilla River Basin, Camden County, Georgia.

Authorizes appropriations to be expended for various projects within the "National Area", Kentucky and Tennessee.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the delivery of water from the Dalecarlia filtration plant, the District of Columbia, to any State or local authority in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area in Maryland. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water from any such State or local authority.

Authorizes the Secretary to study measures to prevent flooding in the Thurman to Hamburg area of the Missouri River, Iowa. Requires the Secretary to submit a report on the results of such study to the Congress within two years of the date of enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to install pumping facilities in such area.

Directs the Secretary to disclose petroleum product information to any State taxing agency making such a request provided that such agency has in effect provisions of law which protect the confidentiality of such information.

Increases the fine for the failure to furnish information required by the Secretary of the Army to $500 (previously $100).

Directs the Secretary to consider structural, nonstructural, and primarily nonstructural alternatives to solving the water resources problem of the Upper St. John's River Basin, Florida.

Directs the Secretary to conduct recommended mitigation activities for Gorton's Pond, Warwick, Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations for such project beginning in FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to construct a set of emergency gates in the conduit of the Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico. Directs the Secretary to undertake measures to protect and restore the Acequia irrigation ditch systems in New Mexico, and to study the feasibility of constructing flood storage reservoirs.

Allows the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct feasibility studies on authorizing water resources projects for: (1) flood prevention; (2) conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and (3) conservation and utilization of land.

Directs the Secretary to consult with concerned Great Lake States regarding the selection of disposal areas for dredged material.

Establishes the Cross Florida National Conservation Area. Provides that the State of Florida shall retain jurisdiction and responsibility for water resources planning, development, and control of the surface and ground water of the Conservation Area.

Deauthorizes the lock barge canal from the Saint Johns River across Florida to the Gulf of Mexico.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Florida, to develop and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive management plan with respect to lands in the Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary to operate the Rodman Dam in a manner which will assure the continuation of Lake Ocklawaha. Prohibits the Secretary from operating the Eureka Lock and Dam in a manner which would create a reservoir on lands not flooded on January 1, 1984.

Directs the Secretary to acquire lands held by the Canal Authority of the State of Florida for the barge canal deauthorized by this Act. Directs the Canal Authority to make payments to specified Florida Counties.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce and appropriate State agencies, to development projects for the creation, protection, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Allows the Secretary to waive local cost-sharing requirements up to $200,000 and approve the construction of projects with a lower benefit to cost ratio in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

Directs the Secretary to make a grant to the Governor of the State of Florida for the establishment of a Miami River Management Commission.

Directs the Secretary to remove any abandoned vessels from the Miami River and Seybold Canal in Miami, Florida.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake streambank erosion protection measures along the Ohio and Wabash Rivers, Illinois.

Provides that funds appropriated for the Brewerton Extension of the Baltimore Harbor and Channel which are not needed to complete such project shall be used to carry out maximum maintenance dredging of the Inland Waterway from the Delaware River to the Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct necessary repairs on the Marsh Creek Bridge near Foster Joseph Sayers Lake, Center County, Pennsylvania.

Declares a portion of the waterway in which Dark Head Creek, Baltimore County, Maryland, is located to be a nonnavigable waterway. Deauthorizes any project within Dark Head Creek.

Authorizes the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to design and construct hydroelectric generating facilities at the W.D. Mayo Lock and Dam, Arkansas River, Oklahoma. Directs the Secretary and the Army and the Secretary of Energy to enter into a binding agreement with the Cherokee Nation under which the Cherokee Nation agrees to: (1) design and initiate construction of such facilities; (2) reimburse the Secretary for certain costs; and (3) transfer such facilities to the United States upon completion. States that such agreement shall provide that: (1) the Secretary shall operate and maintain such facilities; and (2) the Southwestern Power Administration shall market the excess power generated by such facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy, out of revenues from the sale of such power, to pay the Cherokee Nation: (1) all costs incurred in the design and construction of such facilities; and (2) a reasonable annual royalty for a period not to exceed 50 years.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to: (1) construct necessary transmission facilities using funds contributed by non-Federal sources; and (2) repay those funds using revenue from the sale of power produced from such facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Fish and Wildlife Service, to sell water from Devil's Kitchen Lake project, Illinois, to Marion, Illinois.

Declares certain properties in New Jersey to be nonnavigable water.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with a Federal Project Repayment District, or other political subdivision of a State, for the payment or recovery of a share of the cost of a project. Authorizes the Secretary to participate in a demonstration project for navigation, flood control, and protection of the Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station at Sunset Beach Harbor, Bolsa Chica Bay, California.

Directs the Secretary to remove polluted bottom sediments from the Miami River and Seybold Canal in Miami, Florida.

Authorizes the Secretary to rehabilitate the Eisenhower and Snell Locks, Saint Lawrence River, Massena, New York.

Allows, with certain limitations, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a nonprofit entity to withdraw water from any Missouri River mainstream reservoir.

Directs the Secretary to carry out emergency flood recovery measures in West Virginia.

Directs the Secretary to deliver to the Hilltop and Grey Goose Irrigation Districts, South Dakota, electric pumping power from the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program at rates determined by the Secretary.

Modifies the project for flood control for Ellicott Creek, New York, to allow a credit against the non-Federal share of the cost of construction.

Directs the Secretary to continue construction of the remaining authorized recreation facilities for the Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake, Missouri.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies, in cooperation with Canada, for the purpose of providing plans for the development, utilization, and construction of water and related land resources in the Rainy River Basin, Minnesota and Ontario.

Designates Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, as the "Wehrspann Lake".

Title XII: Water Resources Policy Act - Subtitle A: Short Title - Water Resources Policy Act of 1985.

Subtitle B: National Board - Establishes a National Board on Water Resources Policy (the Board) to: (1) perform studies and prepare assessments of the adequacy of water supplies in each water resource region in the United States; and (2) study and assess the adequacy of administrative and statutory means for the coordination of water and related land resources policies and programs of the several Federal agencies and make recommendations to the President and the Congress with respect to such programs.

Directs the Board to assist in interagency coordination of Federal water resources research, including review, research, and recommendations to Federal agencies. Requires the Board to report annually to the Congress.

Requires the Board to establish principles, standards, and procedures for Federal participants in the preparation of regional or river basin plans and for the formulation and evaluation of Federal water and related land resources projects. Directs that such principles, standards, and procedures shall be designed so as to: (1) reduce the demand for water; (2) improve efficiency in use and reduce losses and waste of water; or (3) improve land management practices to conserve water.

Authorizes the Board, in carrying out its functions, to: (1) hold hearings, take testimony, and distribute reports; (2) acquire and equip necessary office space; (3) use the U.S. mails in the same manner as other departments and agencies of the United States; (4) employ personnel; (5) procure services; (6) purchase and maintain motor vehicles; and (7) incur such necessary expenses and exercise such powers as are consistent with their function. Authorizes any member of the Board to administer oaths. Makes all appropriate records and papers of the Board available for public inspection. Authorizes the head of any Federal department or agency to: (1) furnish necessary information; and (2) detail necessary temporary personnel to the Board as it requires.

Establishes a regional-State water resources advisory committee (the committee). States membership qualifications for the committee. Authorizes the committee to submit to the Board recommendations on any matter before the Board, such recommendations to be included in the Board's report to the President and the Congress. Requires certain reports to be filed by the Board with the House of Representatives and the Senate. Directs that any rules promulgated by the Board shall not take effect before 90 days of continual session of the Congress after the date such reports are filed. Defines terms.

Requires the Board, no later than 15 days after the President's budget is submitted to the Congress, to transmit to both houses of the Congress reports on water resources studies or projects: (1) which are not included in the President's budget submittal; (2) for which feasibility studies or construction have been previously authorized; and (3) construction of which has not been completed. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle C: Assistance for State Water Planning and Management - Authorizes the Board to make grants to States for the development, implementation, and modification of comprehensive programs and plans for State and regional water and related land resources. Specifies application criteria for such grants. Requires such Federal grants to be matched at least dollar-for-dollar by non-Federal funds. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle D: General Provisions - Repeals the Water Resources Planning Act.

Title XIII: Bridges Over Navigable Waters - Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the owners of the Port of Houston Authority bridge and the pipeline bridge over Greens Bayou, Texas, for work done prior to the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to transmit to the Congress a list of those bridges over navigable waters of the United States constructed, reconstructed, or removed between January 1, 1948, and January 1, 1985.

Amends Federal law to grant the State of Massachusetts exclusive authority to regulate the opening of the James A. Burke Bridge.

Title XIV: Reports - Requires that any report required to be transmitted to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and pertaining in whole or in part to fish and wildlife mitigation, benthic environmental repercussions, or ecosystem mitigation shall also be transmitted to the House of Representatives Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Title XV: Revenue Provisions - Port Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the value of commercial cargo loaded onto or unloaded from commercial vessels at U.S. ports. Provides an exemption from such tax: (1) for cargo loaded in or destined for Hawaii or any possession of the United States; (2) where the transportation of such cargo has been subject to the excise tax for fuels used in commercial transportation on inland waterways; and (3) for the Government of the United States. Allows a credit against the port tax for Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls paid with respect to such cargo.

Establishes in the Treasury of the United States the Port Infrastructure Development and Improvement Trust Fund (Port Trust Fund). Provides that amounts from such trust fund shall be available for: (1) feasibility studies, construction, operation, and maintenance of ports; (2) any relocation of utilities or structures necessary for such construction, operation, or maintenance; (3) payments to non-Federal interests which planned, designed, or constructed ports in accordance with this Act; (4) specified grants; and (5) expenses incurred in administering the Port Trust Fund.

Establishes in the Treasury of the United States the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Provides that amounts from such trust fund shall be available for construction and rehabilitation expenditures for navigation on inland and coastal waterways.

Amends the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 to include the Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway from Pickwick Pool to Demopolis, Alabama, as an inland and intracoastal waterway.

08-01-85	Reported to House from Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-251 (PartI)
08-01-85	Referred jointly to House Committee on Ways and Means
08-01-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Merchant Marine and Fisheries
09-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-251 (Part II)
09-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 99-251 (Part III)
09-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H.Rept. 99-251 (Part IV)
11-05-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-05-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-13-85	Measure considered in House
11-13-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #406 (358-60)
11-21-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 7 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/85

School Lunch and Child Nutrition Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Reauthorization of Child Nutrition Programs* - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the National School Lunch Act to authorize through FY 1989 appropriations for: (1) the childrens' summer food service program; (2) the commodity distribution program; (3) the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC); (4) State administrative expenses; and (5) the nutrition education and training (NET) program.

Title II: School Lunch and Breakfast Programs - Requires commodity assistance or cash in lieu of such assistance to reflect the number of meals served in the recipient school in the preceding school year.

Includes whole milk as a school-lunch beverage.

Qualifies children participating in the food stamp or aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) programs for free breakfasts and lunches.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to contract with an organization to act as a State agency for the disbursement of school lunch and breakfast program funds to the schools where the Secretary has been disbursing such funds directly to the schools.

States that school food facilities and personnel may be used for nonprofit nutrition programs for the elderly.

Eliminates the authorization of appropriations for the school lunch program at the Department of Defense overseas dependents schools.

Eliminates Federal involvement in developing State staffing standards for the administration of the covered nutrition programs.

Eliminates the reserve of funds for special development projects.

Makes State agencies liable for interest on claims assessed against such agency.

Repeals cash grants for nutrition education.

Title III: Summer Food Service Program for Children - Eliminates model meal specifications and model food quality standards from the summer food service program.

Title IV: Child Care Food Program - States that actions taken by a State on the basis of a Federal audit do not require a hearing.

Title V: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children - Prohibits the participation in the WIC program by any State in which State or local sales taxes are levied on food purchased with WIC funds.

Revises nutritional risk criteria under the WIC program.

Requires the Secretary to report biennially to the Congress on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of program participants and the participation of migrant farmworking families.

Revises the requirements of the annual State plan for operation and administration, including an opportunity for public comment.

Increases the eligibility notification period.

Targets pregnant women and others for the receipt of available benefit information.

Requires States to recover overpayment of benefits if it would be cost-effective to do so.

Eliminates Federal allocation guidelines for local administrative expenses. Permits rather than requires advance payment of such allocation.

Permits the obligation of a limited amount of funds in a subsequent fiscal year.

Title VI: Nutrition Education and Training Program - Eliminates nutrition education needs assessment by the State coordinator for nutrition education. Requires the Secretary to establish standards for State plans for such education. Decreases the amount of the per State grant.

Title VII: Technical Corrections - Makes technical and conforming amendments.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-96
09-12-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-12-85	Measure considered in House
09-18-85	Measure considered in House
09-18-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #312 (367-59)
09-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry
11-22-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-03-85	Conference scheduled in House

H.R. 8 Rep. Howard, et al.; 1/3/85

Water Quality Renewal Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act) to authorize appropriations for FY 1983 through 1990 for: (1) specified research, investigation, and training programs in water pollution control; (2) State and interstate pollution control programs; (3) undergraduate programs in water quality control; (4) grants for developing waste treatment management plans for areas with substantial water quality control problems; (5) water pollution control programs in agricultural areas; (6) agreements among Government agencies providing for maximum use of existing programs for water quality control; (7) grants to States for lake pollution control; and (8) carrying out the Clean Water Act generally.

Authorizes appropriations for grants for construction of waste treatment works for FY 1986 and 1990.

Extends the compliance date for specified priority toxic pollutants, all other toxic pollutants and the application of best available technology for all other pollutants to no later than three years and six months after effluent limitations are established.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate final regulations establishing effluent limitations for direct dischargers and limitations requiring pretreatment for all the priority toxic pollutants which are discharged from certain categories of point sources in accordance with a specified schedule.

Requires each State to report within the year to the Administrator a list for approval of all navigable waters where the applicable water quality standard will not be met despite meeting with best available technology (BAT) and best conventional technology (BCT) requirements because of discharges from specified point sources of toxic pollutants. Requires the State to develop a control strategy for such waters to achieve the applicable standard within three years at the latest. Requires the Administrator to develop a control strategy whenever a State fails to do so adequately such that the waters in question reach the applicable standard within three years of the final strategy's promulgation. Requires the Administrator to implement such strategies through permits or their modification. Permits citizen suits to review the Administrator's strategies.

Makes it national policy to control nonpoint pollution sources as quickly as possible.

Directs the Governor of each State to submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for approval a report: (1) identifying navigable waters not meeting applicable water quality standards because of pollution from nonpoint sources (e.g., rainfall runoff as opposed to identifiable pipes); (2) identifying categories of significantly polluting nonpoint sources; (3) identifying State and local programs for controlling such pollution and improving the water quality of the navigable waters; and (4) describing administrative measures to be taken. Directs the Administrator to identify such waters and the nonpoint sources of such pollution if the Governor does not submit such report within a specified time.

Requires each Governor to also submit to the Administrator for approval a four-year plan for controlling nonpoint pollution and a report identifying State or Federal agency programs which might conflict with such plan, together with recommendations for modification of existing programs. Requires each four-year plan to target offending land areas for the best land management practices, including the scheduling of targeted areas and categories of nonpoint pollution for implementation of such practices. Requires additional information by way of technical and financial means to be used to improve water quality.

Directs the Administrator to consolidate and convey to the appropriate Federal agencies recommended modifications of existing programs necessary to implement States' four-year plans, which such agencies will comply with to the degree possible, consistent with existing law. Provides opportunities for revision of faulty plans. Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance to a local agency to develop a four-year plan if a State fails to submit a satisfactory plan and the local agency is of sufficient geographical size. Treats such local agency as a State agency for implementation assistance purposes after such plan has been approved.

Directs the Administrator to convene a management conference of the affected States when any State is unable to meet its applicable water quality standards because of pollution from nonpoint sources in another State. Requires the offending State to submit a plan for approval or revise an approved plan to reduce the pollution in the affected portion of navigable waters.

Directs the Administrator to provide grants to States to assist in the implementation of approved four-year plans. Limits the Federal share to a maximum of 50 percent of costs, increased to 60 percent for watersheds with significant private participation in implementing nonpoint source pollution control measures. Sets forth other terms and conditions for such grants, including reporting and administrative requirements.

Limits each grant per State to a maximum of 15 percent of total authorizations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Authorizes the Administrator to give funding priority to States which have implemented effective regulatory mechanisms.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress made in reducing nonpoint source pollution in navigable waters. Directs the Administrator to make a final report by January 1, 1989, analyzing the effectiveness of the plans and State participation.

Directs the Administrator to submit to specified congressional committees a lake restoration guidance manual establishing procedures to guide future State and local efforts to improve water quality in lakes.

Earmarks funds for a small flows clearinghouse within EPA to collect and disseminate information on small flows of sewage and innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques.

Adds to the authorized uses of grants for construction of treatment works projects to address water quality problems due to impacts of discharges from combined storm water and sanitary sewer overflows.

Increases the amount of additional funds which the Administrator shall have available for addressing water quality problems of marine bays and estuaries subject to lower levels of water quality due to the impact of discharges from combined storm water and sanitary sewer overflows.

Deems the activated bio-filter feature of the project for treatment works of Little Falls, Minnesota, an innovative wastewater process and technique entitled to an 85 percent grant.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to fund all the costs of modifying or replacing biodisc equipment (rotating biological contractors) in any publicly owned treatment works if deficiencies are not attributable to negligence.

Makes the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority project eligible for grants of 75 percent of construction costs.

Permits the use of Farmers Home Administration funds for the nonfederal share of construction costs for publicly-owned treatment works under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to make preconstruction agreements with grant applicants for treatment work construction assistance to specify which costs are eligible for Federal payments.

Requires grantee certification that the treatment process meets the applicable effluent limitations before the Administrator approves a project.

Permits construction of sewage treatment works utilizing turnkey contracts.

Sets forth contract terms and conditions concerning design approval and payments, including interest payments.

Qualifies for treatment works grants purposes a system of user charges imposing lower charges for low-income residential users.

Requires the Administrator to allot to States treatment works construction grants for FY 1986 through 1990. Extends through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for minimum allotments to States and specified U.S. territories and possessions. Increases the allotment for specified U.S. territories and possessions.

Extends through FY 1990 the reservation of certain amounts from State allotments for State administrative expenses. Directs the Administrator to reserve specified amounts from the allotments of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut to make grants to the Interstate Sanitation Commission established by their interstate compact if such States do not make the required payments.

Increases the mandatory set-aside for rural States and other States to up to seven and one-half percent.

Extends through FY 1990 specified provisions relating to minimum expenditures for increasing the Federal share of grants for construction of treatment works utilizing innovative processes and techniques.

Requires a State to allocate at least 50 percent of its water quality management planning grant to regional and interstate public comprehensive organizations if it would significantly assist in encouraging such organizations' participation in developing wastewater treatment programs.

Directs the Administrator to reserve specified appropriations for audits of such construction projects.

Establishes a program of grants to States for establishment of State water pollution control revolving funds for providing assistance to municipalities and intermunicipal and interstate agencies for construction of publicly owned treatment works consistent with developed plans.

Requires annual audits and reports on the expenditure of such funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1994. Allocates funds in accordance with the Federal construction grants table. Requires States to reserve funds for planning. Provides for reallocation of unspent funds.

Permits the Administrator to modify the effluent limitations for nonconventional pollutants such as ammonia, chlorine, color, iron, and total phenols. Permits the Administrator to add or delete from the list of pollutants for which such modification is permitted as indicated by current evidence or the lack of it. Requires that such modifications not interfere, alone or in combination, with the prescribed water quality standard.

Requires as new conditions for the modification of treatment requirements with respect to the discharge of pollutants from a publicly owned treatment works that an applicant for such modification demonstrate that: (1) in the case of a treatment works serving a population of 50,000 or more, there is in effect a specified pretreatment program for toxic pollutants introduced into such works for which there is no pretreatment requirement in effect; and (2) the effluent which is discharged from such works is receiving primary treatment and meets the criteria for water quality established by the Administrator.

Revises the meaning of the phrase "discharge of any pollutant into marine waters."

Extends the innovative technology compliance deadlines for direct dischargers.

Permits variances from an otherwise applicable effluent limitation or pretreatment standard if an applicant can demonstrate during the rulemaking (or didn't have an opportunity to demonstrate) that factors relating the facilities, equipment, and processes of such person are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the rulemaking. Requires the Administrator to assess and collect fees for variance applications. Requires the Administrator to report biannually to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of variance applications.

Permits the modification of pH levels and the amount of iron and manganese in discharges from remined areas of coal remining operations if such operations provide potential for water quality improvement and use the best available technology.

Directs the Administrator to consider the effects of specified factors on the ecosystem when developing water quality criteria, providing an ample margin of safety to protect human health and fish and wildlife resources. Directs the Administrator to publish a description of significant differences of opinion concerning a pollutant. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the economic effects, climatic cycles, and state recommendations should be considered when water quality criteria are developed. Reduces the time in which the Administrator must promulgate guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants.

Authorizes a two-year extension for a treatment works to comply with a categorical pretreatment standard if it uses an innovative treatment system which has potential for industry-wide application and the treatment works can still comply with the terms of its permit.

Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing disclosure of confidential information gained by authorized personnel in the course of inspection of treatment facilities.

Increases criminal and civil penalties. Adds administrative civil penalties for specified violations. Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing endangerment of a person through violations of specified provisions.

Excludes discharges from a deepwater port or a vessel within a deepwater port safety zone subject to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 from liability under this Act.

Permits a State to adopt more stringent standards for marine sanitation devices on a houseboat than those required under Federal law.

Revises the Clean Lakes Program to include saline as well as fresh water lakes.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to States for priority projects for control of nonpoint pollution contributing to the degradation of water quality in lakes. Requires the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the water quality of lakes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986-1990.

Directs the Administrator to study water quality problems in Lake Houston, Houston, Texas, and undertake control measures to improve water quality. Directs the Administrator to report to specified congressional committees on such study and measures. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) conduct a one-year comprehensive study of the Beaver Lake, Arkansas; (2) undertake a demonstration project for measures identified in such study for preserving and enhancing the reservoir's water quality; and (3) report, wih recommendations, on such study and project to specified congressional committees.

Makes specified funds available for such purposes.

Directs the Administrator to undertake demonstration projects for specified cleanup operations for the following New Jersey bodies of water: (1) Greenwood Lake and Belcher Creek; (2) Deal Lake; and (3) Alcyon Lake. Directs the Administrator to report on such projects to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to do the same for Sauk Lake, Minnesota, and Lake Worth, Texas.

Increases from five to ten years the permit term under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System System (NPDES) unless a permit modifies specified requirements or the applicant has not consistently complied with any NPDES permit held by such applicant.

Requires that such permits be modified promptly to insure compliance with any new or revised effluent limitation for toxic pollutants or any new or revised requirement pursuant to water quality standards established under specified provisions of the Clean Water Act which is more stringent than those in the existing permit.

Prohibits the Administrator from requiring an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater runoff from mining operations or oil or gas operations composed entirely of flows which are from conveyances or conveyance systems used for collecting and conveying precipitation runoff and which do not come in contact with process wastes, overburden, raw materials, toxic pollutants above natural background levels, spilled product, hazardous substances, or oil, or grease. Requires any person discharging such stormwater runoff to monitor the quality of water in such flows and report at least annually to the Administrator on the results of such monitoring. Requires the Administrator to identify classes and categories of industrial discharges which, although composed entirely of stormwater runoff, constitute significent contribution of pollutants to the navigable waters or violate a water quality standard. Requires the Administrator to regulate such runoffs, based upon the results of study due by December 31, 1987.

Prohibits the Administrator from requiring additional pretreatment by a discharger of conventional pollutants when its publicly-owned treatment works is not meeting NPDES permit requirements because of inadequate design or operation.

Authorizes a partial NPDES permit program covering a portion of the discharges into the navigable waters in such State if it covers administration of a major category of such discharges or a major component of the State's NPDES permit program.

Provides that a State may return, or the Administrator may withdraw approval of, delegated NPDES permit program responsibilities.

Permits the merger of permit requirements for log transfer facilities subject to both EPA's and the Army's jurisdiction so long as certain requirements are satisfied.

Sets forth anti-backsliding requirements relating to renewal or reissuance of NPDES permits. Makes such requirements effective for 30 months. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within two years on the extent to which States have modified water quality standards or NPDES permits should be modifiable to permit less stringent effluent limitations.

Permits the Administrator to enter into noncompetitive procurement contracts with State audit organizations for audits of recipients of Federal assistance under this Act.

Includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands within the definition of "State".

Excludes agricultural stormwater discharges from the definition of "point source" pollution.

Requires that the Attorney General and the Administrator receive notice of any citizen suits or proposed consent judgments.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on the effects of dams on water quality and the performance of State revolving loan funds.

Directs the Administrator to assess the sewage treatment works needs of Indian tribes. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within one year on such assessment. Requires the Administrator to reserve specified funds after FY 1986 for such needs. Authorizes the Administrator to treat an Indian tribe like a State for specified purposes of this Act, including nonpoint source program grants.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to continue the Chesapeake Bay Program and establish an Office for same within EPA to: (1) collect and disseminate research and other information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal research efforts; (3) conduct research on sediment deposition in the Bay; and (4) conduct research on how environmental changes effect the living resources of the Bay, with particular emphasis on the impact of pollutant loadings. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to a State affected by the interstate management plan developed under the Bay Program to implement management mechanisms in the plan if the State has approved and is committed to implementing all or substantially all aspects of the plan. Requires a State or combination of the States, in order to qualify for such grants, to submit a plan of proposed abatement actions to reduce Bay pollution and meet applicable water quality standards and of estimated costs for the approval of the Administrator. Limits such grants to 50 percent of the plan implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires States to submit progress reports biennially to the Administrator for transmittal to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant to assess the principal factors having an adverse effect on the environmental quality of the Narragansett Bay in conjunction with developing and implementing a management program to improve such Bay's water quality. Limits such grants to 50 percent of the program implementation costs. Requires a State to submit a description of the proposed program for Administrator approval, demonstrating that it will: (1) establish a committee to provide advice on design and implementation of a management program and to coordinate communication on issues affecting such Bay's water quality; (2) review and coordinate Federal and State water pollution abatement programs; (3) establish methods for improving sampling data collection and a system for collecting, analyzing, storing, and disseminating such data; and (4) develop and implement water quality management practices and measures to reduce pollutant loadings in such Bay. Requires States to submit annual progress reports to the Administrator.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for such Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays programs.

Sets forth provisions relating to the New York and New Jersey Harbor area. Directs the Administrator to: (1) collect and make available information on the environmental quality of the Harbor; (2) coordinate Federal and State improvement efforts; and (3) determine the impact of environmental changes on the living resources of the Harbor and on adjacent coastal areas, with particular emphasis on the impact of certain pollutant loadings.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant to implement the management mechanisms contained in an interstate management plan for such Harbor. Allows an affected State or States to submit for Administrator approval such a plan, including the estimated cost of the proposed abatement actions. Limits the grant to 50 percent of implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires such States to submit biennial progress reports on the implementation of such plans for transmittal to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Administrator to initiate a San Francisco Bay program to: (1) collect and make available information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal, State, and local efforts to improve the water quality of the Bay; (3) establish a committee to provide advice on the development and implementation of such management program; (4) determine the impact of environmental changes on the living resources of the Bay; and (5) develop a management plan to reduce pollutant loadings and improve the water quality. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to the State of California to implement such plan if approved, up to 50 percent of implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires California to report biennially to the Administrator on the implementation of such plan. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Authorizes the Governor of any State to nominate to the Administrator an estuary within their jurisdiction which they believe is of national significance and request a management conference to develop a comprehensive management plan. Directs the Administrator to convene such conference if the need for it is sufficiently documented. Sets forth the factors upon which the Administrator must base such a decision, including: (1) the ecological significance of such estuary; (2) the biological productivity of such estuary; (3) the extent of commercial and residential impairment; and (4) the degree to which the conference may significantly contribute to the estuary's health. Prohibits convening such a conference before a final adjudication has been made in any pending State boundary dispute involving such estuary or if there already exists an adequate management program.

Provides for Federal and affected State representation on such conference, including the Administrators of EPA and of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Requires the management plan developed by such conference to be coordinated with the relevant special area plan under the Coastal Zone Management Act. Requires the Conference to use existing data and convene for at least four years. Authorizes the Administrator of EPA to make grants to States up to 50 percent of implementation costs. Requires Administrator approval of such plan.

Permits the estuarine conference to develop a research plan, utilizing advisory committees with particular expertise to assist. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct such research and any research needed to determine whether a conference should be held.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress biennially on estuarine health and research. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Administrator to research the harmful effects on the health and welfare of persons caused by pollutants in water, especially the bioaccumulation of these pollutants in aquatic species and any reduction in the value of aquatic industries. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Revises the sewage sludge disposal timetable. Directs the Administrator to identify in two stages those toxic pollutants which may be present in sewage sludge in concentrations which may adversely affect public health or the environment. Directs the Administrator to publish regulations specifying acceptable management practices and establishing numerical limitations for each such pollutant and requiring compliance within 12 months after publication. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a design, equipment, management practice, or operational standard for certain pollutants if a numerical limitation is not feasible and the same protection can be achieved. Authorizes the Administrator to initiate studies and projects to promote the safe and beneficial use of sewage sludge. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator, in consultation with Federal and Washington State authorities, to develop a comprehensive master plan for Puget Sound, Washington, recommending corrective actions and compliance schedules for point and nonpoint pollution and monitoring the effectiveness of such actions. Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to such State of 50 percent of the implementation costs for such plan. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue a research permit to the Orange County, California, Sanitation Districts for the discharge of preconditioned municiapl sewage sludge into the ocean to analyze the effects of disposing of such sludge by way of pipelines. Limits such permit to five years. Limits the amount of sludge which may be discharged. Requires such districts to report to the Congress on the results of such program.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to provide alternate water supplies to replace contaminated groundwater. Makes owners or operators of a public water system or units of local government eligible for such assistance. Limits the Federal share of costs to 50 percent, also limiting the maximum amount of any one grant and total grants within a State.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to Congress on such grants program, including information on the sources and extent of groundwater contamination and the number of people affected. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Requires the Administrator to make a grant to Jacksonville, Arkansas, for such purpose.

Prohibits the location or placing of a landfill, injection well, or land treatment facility, or the placement of solid waste in any of these if they are located over the Unconsolidated Quarternary Aquifer, or the recharge zone of such acquifer in the Rockaway River Basin, New Jersey.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to States for groundwater quality protection activities. Limits such grants to 50 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Administrator to make grants for and report to the appropriate congressional committees on State demonstration programs to restore the biological integrity of acidified lakes and watersheds through liming and other procedures.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the city of New York to install additional facilities and make modifications necessary for the Newtown Creek sewage treatment plant to provide secondary treatment. Limits the grant to 75 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to the state of California, for construction of a project consisting of publicly owned treatment works in San Diego, to provide primary or advanced treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste for the city of Tijuana, Mexico, and for San Diego. Requires the Administrator to make additional grants for defensive treatment works in case of breakdown. Authorizes the Administrator to permit ocean discharge of certain specially-treated pollutants.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the county of Cochise, Arizona, for construction of a project consisting of publicly owned treatment works in Naco, Arizona, to provide primary or more advanced treatment of untreated sewage emanating from the city of Naco, Sonora, Mexico and municipal sewage or industrial waste from Naco, Arizona. Authorizes appropriations.

Imposes a cap on raw sewage discharges from the drainage areas of the North River Plant, Manhattan, New York, and the Red Hook Plant, Brooklyn, New York, into navigable water (the Hudson-Raritan Estuary) if New York City fails to meet the deadlines for achieving advanced preliminary treatment contained in the consent decree of December 30, 1982 (August 1, 1986, for the North River plant; August 1, 1987, for the Red Hook plant). Permits the Administrator to raise such cap for seasonal variation or so-called acts of God.

States that violations of these requirements shall be considered violations of the Clean Water Act as well as of the consent decree.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administrator should not agree to any further modification of the advanced preliminary treatment schedule in the consent decree.

Directs the Administrator to work with New York City, implement monitoring activities for both plants, and commence enforcement actions in the event of unexcused violations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the Metropolitan District Commission, Massachusetts, for a project to undertake emergency improvements at the Deer Island Waste Water Treatment Plant in Boston, Massachusetts. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Designates the Great Lakes National Program Office of EPA as the Great Lakes International Coordination Office to coordinate international (Canada), Federal, State, and local actions aimed at improving Lake water quality. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Establishes within NOAA the Great Lakes Research Office to be located in a Great Lakes State to develop a research program and facilitate information and research exchange. Directs such office to monitor research needs and prepare a joint research plan with the coordination office.

Directs the Administrator to submit annually to the Congress a comprehensive assessment of the planned efforts to be pursued in the succeeding fiscal year for implementing the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978 and another annual report assessing the progress of the previous year.

Directs the Administrator to pay, in the same proportion as the Federal share of other project costs, all expenses for the relocation of facilities for the distribution of natural gas with respect to the entire waste water treatment works known as Oakwood Beach and Red Hook projects, New York. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to remove raw sewage discharged into Brady's Run and the Beaver River, Pennsylvania, resulting from the destruction of the Chippewa Township, Pennsylvania, sewage treatment facility.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant of 75 percent of construction costs to the city of Des Moines, Iowa, for construction of the Central Sewage Treatment Plant. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the San Diego Water Reclamation Agency, California, to demonstrate innovations in wastewater reclamation. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants of up to 75 percent of costs to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority for the construction of necessary secondary waste water treatment works to improve the water quality of Boston Harbor and adjacent waters.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants for similar purposes under similar conditions to the sewage treatment authorities discharging into Puget Sound and adjacent waters. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to make grants for treatment works improvement programs for: (1) Avalon, California; (2) Walker and Smithfield Townships, Pennsylvania; (3) Taylor Mill, Kentucky; and (4) Watsonville, California.

Authorizes the Administrator to make a grant to the State of California for the construction of a collection system for specified areas of Nevada County.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to the Wanaque Valley Regional Sewage Authority, New Jersey, for the construction of treatment works of a specified capacity. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of construction costs.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to Lena, Illinois, for the construction of a replacement moving bed filer press for the treatment works. Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of construction costs.

Requires Pennsylvania to give Federal funding priority to the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority Secondary treatment project.

Directs the Administrator to study the feasibility and desirability of eliminating the regulation of de minimus discharges of pollutants into navigable waters. Directs the Administrator to report on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study the effectiveness of specified innovative and alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques which have been used in treatment works constructed under the Clean Water Act. Directs the Administrator to report within two years on such study to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Administrator to study the water quality improvements which have been achieved by application of best available technology economically achieveable pursuant to specified provisions of such Act, to reporting to specified congressional committees within two years after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study the testing procedures for analysis of pollutants established under specified provisions of such Act. Directs the Administrator to report, on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after the enactment of this Act. Directs the Administrator to conduct biennially a state-of-the art review of such test procedures to determine their adequacy and effectiveness. Directs the Administrator to submit to such congressional committees recommendations based on such review for modifying such test procedures to improve their effectiveness.

Directs the Administrator to study the pretreatment of toxic pollutants and report to the appropriate congressional committees within two years after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to study methods for controlling point and nonpoint sources of pollution in specified groundwater systems and aquifers, including: (1) the Upper Santa Cruz Basin and the Avra-Altar Basin of Pima, Pinal, and Santa Cruz Counties, Arizona; (2) the Spokane-Rathdrum Valley Aquifer, Washington and Idaho; (3) the Nassau and Suffolk Counties Aquifer, New York; (4) the Whidbey Island Aquifer, Washington; (5) the Unconsolidated Quarternary Aquifer, Rockaway River area, New Jersey; and (6) the Sparta Aquifer, Arkansas. Directs the Administrator and the appropriate State and local authorities to prepare a management plan for implementing appropriate control methods. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress within one year on the interim and within two years on the final status of such studies and plans. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator to undertake a study on consumptive uses of Great Lakes water, focussing on control measures which would reduce the quantity of water consumed without adversely affecting the projected growth of the region. Requires that such study include an analysis of both existing and new technology, including assessments of water quality assessment methodologies, the economic and environmental affects of manufacturing uses, and regulation of such uses. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to study the problem of the corrosive effects of sulfides in collection and treatment systems, the extent to which the uniform imposition of categorical pretreatment standards will exacerbate this problem, and the range of available options to deal with the effects. Requires that such study be condcuted in consultation with the Los Angeles City and County sanitation agencies which have observed examples of corrosion probably caused by sulfides. Directs the Administrator to report on such study to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to prepare a study-report for specified congressional committees on the feasibility of achieving compliance with specified environmental standards using the best practicable technology for the Alaska Lumber and Pulp Company, Sitka, Alaska, and the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress within one year on the problems of rainfall induced infiltration into wastewater treatment sewer systems.

Directs the Administrator to study and report within one year to the Congress on effluent limitations as they relate to pH in discharges from mining operations.

Directs the Administrator to study and report within one year to the Congress on the sources of pollution in Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, and the Clark Fork River, Idaho, Montana, and Washington.

States that an individual's rights under other Federal statutes for damages caused by noncompliance with this Act remain unaffected.

07-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-189
07-22-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-22-85	Measure considered in House
07-23-85	Measure considered in House
07-23-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Public Works and Transportation rejected in House
07-23-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #250 (340-83)
07-23-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1128 passed in lieu

H.R. 10 Rep. Oberstar, et al.; 1/3/85

Title I: National Development Investment - National Development Investment Act - Amends the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to cite such Act as the National Development Investment Act and to revise the emphasis of such Act from primary Federal initiative to coordination of investments between the public and the private sectors. Sets forth the findings of the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, upon the application of an eligible State, economic development district, distressed local government (with a population under 50,000 and located outside an economic development district), Indian tribe, or nonprofit economic development organization, to make a grant for a portion of the cost of projects submitted in a development investment strategy. Sets forth activities eligible for such development investment assistance, including: (1) construction and repair of public facilities; (2) revolving loan funds to promote small business; (3) feasibility studies to enhance the investment climate; and (4) development activities which prevent economic dislocation and promote employee ownership organizations. Sets forth specific eligibility criteria for applicants for such assistance.

Requires an application for a grant under this Act to include: (1) a certification that the area concerned meets certain distress requirements; (2) a certification of any responsibilities which the Secretary has agreed to perform; and (3) a development investment strategy prepared in accordance with this Act. Requires the Secretary to consider specified purposes of this Act in approving applications.

Lists as criteria any one of which an area must meet in order to be eligible for a grant under this Act: (1) a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the national average; (2) an unemployment rate one percent above the national average for the most recent 24-month period for which statistics are available; or (3) a sudden economic dislocation resulting in job losses.

Sets forth the information to be contained in a grant applicant's development investment strategy.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to establish a revolving loan fund for making or guaranteeing loans to small businesses for initial or working capital, or for the purchase of facilities or equipment. Limits to $1,000,000 the amount of any such grant.

Limits the amount of any grant under this Act to a maximum of 50 percent of the cost of completing the project as determined at the time of the grant application. Permits the Secretary to reduce or waive the non-Federal share of a project in the case of an Indian tribe.

Limits expenditures in any one State to a maximum of 15 percent of the appropriations made pursuant to this Act, except for expenditures to Indian tribes. Prohibits the Secretary from obligating more than $2,000,000 in any fiscal year to any person, other than grants for employee ownership organizations. Requires the Secretary, each fiscal year, to obligate minimum amounts of funds for such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to make economic development planning grants to States, economic development districts, Indian tribes, distressed counties, and distressed units of local governments with populations over 50,000 (if located outside an economic development district).

Earmarks such grants for coordination of investment for community facilities, economic development, manpower training, and transportation services.

Authorizes the Secretary to evaluate Federal, State, and local development investment efforts.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct any demonstration program to test the feasibility of new ways to increase productivity, foster innovative technology, match labor force with labor markets, or encourage economic diversity and regional balance.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to colleges, universities, and other nonprofit educational and research organizations.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study to determine financing needs for the construction and repair of public facilities.

Requires the Secretary to submit to each House of the Congress a detailed statement, including findings and recommendations, concerning such financing needs.

Limits the amount of any such grant to not more than 75 percent of the cost of economic development planning or of investment strategy preparation.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Declares that the Secretary of Commerce shall administer this Act with the assistance of a specified Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Authorizes the Secretary to consult with other persons and agencies.

Prohibits the approval of any grant unless the Secretary is satisfied that the project concerned will be properly and efficiently administered, operated, and maintained.

Sets forth the powers of the Secretary under this Act.

Permits the Secretary to discharge responsibilities relative to a project by accepting a certification of the grant applicant's performance of such responsibilities.

Requires the Secretary to make comprehensive annual reports to the Congress detailing operations under this Act.

Requires all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects assisted under this Act to be paid the prevailing rate of wage.

Requires the Secretary to maintain records of approved applications available for public inspection. Requires each recipient of a grant to maintain certain specified records. Allows the Secretary and the Comptroller General access to all records of such recipients.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Title II: Appalachian Regional Development - Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to declare that investments under such Act shall also be made in severely distressed and underdeveloped counties lacking resources for basic services.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1990 for the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Authorizes the Commission to lease office space through FY 1988.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1992 for the Appalachian development highway system.

Increases from 70 to 80 percent the subsequent Federal share of an Appalachian development highway segment when a participating State proceeds to construct a segment of such a highway without the aid of Federal funds. Applies such increase to projects approved after March 31, 1979.

Authorizes the Commission to make grants to States and public and nonprofit entities for projects which will: (1) assist in the creation or retention of permanent private sector jobs, the upgrading of the region's manpower, or the attraction of private investment; (2) provide special assistance to severely distressed and underdeveloped counties which lack financial resources for improving basic services; (3) assist in achieving the goal of making primary health care accessible in the region; or (4) otherwise serve the purposes of this Act.

Prohibits the authorization of any financial assistance to enable plant subcontractors to undertake work previously performed in another area by other subcontractors or contractors.

Prohibits grants with funds authorized after October 1, 1985, from exceeding 50 percent of the costs of any approved project. Permits such grants to increase the Federal contribution to any project to such percentage as the Commission determines within specified limitations.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1990.

Extends the termination date of such Act from 1982 to October 1, 1990.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-115 (Part I)
09-04-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-04-85	Measure considered in House
09-04-85	Motion to recommit to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation rejected in House
09-04-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #292 (260-96)
09-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 14 *See* Public Law 99-55

H.R. 20 Rep. St Germain; 1/3/85

Financial Institutions Equity Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (BHCA) to redefine a "bank" for purposes of such Act to include any institution which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which: (1) accepts demand deposits or other deposits withdrawable by check or similar means for payment to third parties; and (2) makes commercial loans. Excludes from the definition of a "bank" subject to such Act: (1) any foreign bank having an insured or uninsured branch in the United States; (2) mutual savings banks, savings banks, credit unions, thrifts, and savings and loan associations which are federally insured or eligible to apply for such insurance; (3) certain credit card banks which engage only in credit card operations and maintain only one office; and (4) certain trust companies, the FDIC-insured deposits of which are not marketed through an affiliated company and which do not obtain payment or payment related services from any Federal Reserve bank or exercise Federal Reserve discount or borrowing privileges.

Allows a bank holding company to continue to control an institution which becomes a bank as a result of this Act and the formation or acquisition of which was approved on or before May 9, 1984 (designated bank). Allows a bank holding company which controls designated banks, but no other bank, to continue to control such designated banks; but, requires such company to register as a bank holding company under BHCA. Permits designated banks to conduct only those activities they were conducting on May 24, 1984, at the same number of locations at which such activities were conducted on such date. Prohibits a designated bank from offering the products or services of, or permitting its products or services to be offered by, an affiliate engaged in any activity prohibited for bank holding companies by BHCA.

Prohibits, beginning one year after enactment of this Act, a bank holding company or any other person from controlling any institution which becomes a bank as a result of this Act and the formation or acquisition of which was not approved on or before May 9, 1984 (nondesignated bank) unless The Federal Reserve Board approves an application for control of such institution.

Authorizes the Board to order any bank holding company to divest itself of any designated bank or to cease any nonbanking activity if: (1) such designated bank violates a restriction under this Act; or (2) the Board determines that such action is necessary to protect the Nation's financial system, to avoid disruption of the Federal Reserve System's payment mechanism, or to prevent a conflict of interest, the undue concentration of resources, or unfair competition.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend the coverage of the Savings and Loan Holding Company Amendments of 1967 to companies that control thrift institutions which are not federally insured. Allows companies brought under such coverage which were operating on May 24, 1984, one year to comply with such Act. Prohibits the subsidiary institution of a savings and loan holding company from offering the products or services of, or permitting its products or services to be offered by, an affiliate (other than an insured institution) engaged in activities prohibited for a multiple savings and loan holding company under such Act.

Prohibits a unitary savings and loan holding company that is not a qualified institution from conducting directly, indirectly, through an affiliate, or through a service corporation of an insured or uninsured subsidiary institution any business activity which is not permissible for a multiple savings and loan holding company. Defines a "qualified institution" as a thrift which: (1) has at least 65 percent of its assets invested in residential mortgages and related investments for at least three of four calendar quarters; or (2) was a federally- or State-chartered mutual savings bank or savings bank as of May 24, 1984, or a State-chartered savings bank on March 10, 1982, which became a Federal savings and loan association before May 24, 1984, that satisfies such investment percentage requirement within a specified period. Permits the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to grant temporary exceptions to the 65 percent investment requirement under extraordinary circumstances.

Prohibits nonqualified institutions from conducting commercial lending activity. Prohibits insured nonqualified institutions from conducting any activity which is not authorized for a Federal savings and loan association or a Federal savings bank under the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (HOLA). Prohibits insured qualified or insured nonqualified institutions from conducting activity which the FSLIC may prescribe by regulation as being improper for insured institutions or detrimental to the interests of savings account holders. Provides institutions three years to comply with such a regulation. Prohibits the FSLIC from finding any activity authorized under HOLA to be improper or detrimental.

Applies HOLA prohibitions on tying arrangements applicable to federally-chartered thrift institutions to State-chartered institutions.

Exempts from the applicability of this Act specified State-chartered depository institutions, unless there is a change in control or corporate status which results in the acquisition of such institution by a company which: (1) engages in an activity which is not permissible for a multiple saving and loan holding company; or (2) operates a deposit-taking office in a State in which such institution is not permitted to operate such an office under State law.

06-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-175

H.R. 37 Rep. Seiberling, et al.; 1/3/85

Olmsted Heritage Landscapes Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, to prepare a State-by-State inventory of Olmsted heritage landscapes. Provides that all properties on the inventory shall be part of an Olmsted heritage landacape system. Requires periodic updating of the inventory. Requires appropriate access to such inventory at the Library of Congress, the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in Brookline, Massachusetts, the National Park Service regional headquarters, and appropriate State offices.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) promulgate general standards for preservation of historic landscapes; (2) provide technical assistance to Federal agencies, State and local governments, private organizations, and other interested individuals on the identification, commemoration, and preservation of Olmsted heritage landscapes; (3) conduct and submit to the Congress a thematic study of historic landscapes to identify those landscapes which would qualify as national historic landscapes; (4) encourage a program for the use of the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in Massachusetts as a center for research; and (5) encourage appropriate international activities related to the Olmsted heritage landscapes. Requires the Secretary to provide for the coordination of applications for grants for the preservation of Olmsted heritage landscapes.

Requires the Secretary to encourage maximum public participation in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Requires the Secretary to conduct appropriate activities during the decade 1985 to 1995 to commemorate the Olmsted achievements and influence on American life.

Establishes the Technical Committee on Olmsted Heritage Landscapes, which shall assist the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in carrying out those of its duties under the National Historic Preservation Act that relate to Olmsted heritage landscapes. Terminates such Committee after December 31, 1995.

05-24-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-148
06-03-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-03-85	Measure considered in House
06-03-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 47 *See* Public Law 99-61

H.R. 48 Rep. Annunzio, et al.; 1/3/85

Currency Design Act - Amends the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from adopting any new form, tenor, or design of any Federal reserve note after June 1, 1985, unless: (1) the proposal for such adoption has been submitted to each House of the Congress; and (2) 90 days have passed since the second House received the proposal.

07-15-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

H.R. 99 Rep. Seiberling, et al.; 1/3/85

American Conservation Corps Act of 1985 - Establishes an American Conservation Corps within the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. Directs the Secretaries of both departments to establish and administer a conservation and rehabilitation program on Federal public and Indian lands, requiring the consent of an affected Tribe before doing so. Directs the Secretary of the Interior alone to establish and administer such a program on non-Federal public lands.

Directs the Secretaries to assist program agencies (any Federal, State, or Indian agency responsible for the management of public lands) in establishing and operating residential and nonresidential American Conservation Corps Centers.

Describes the types of projects which will receive program preference. Limits program projects to those on public lands or Indian lands, except where projects on nonpublic lands provide documented public benefits.

Sets forth requirements for establishing conservation centers and eligibility criteria for enrollees in the program. Requires that preference be given to economically, socially, physically, and educationally disadvantaged youth.

Requires program agencies to provide services, facilities, supplies, and equipment for conservation centers as the Secretary deems necessary.

States under what conditions and for what purposes an enrollee/volunteer shall be deemed a Federal or State employee.

Permits the Tennessee Valley Authority to utilize such volunteers.

Sets forth compensation and reimbursement provisions for volunteers and their upkeep.

Directs the Secretaries to assist program agencies in securing certification or credit for skills acquired by volunteers during their participation and to conduct cost-benefit analysis and evaluations of the program. Permits the Secretaries to conduct pilot programs for alternative approaches.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Congress within the year on a study of Civilian Conservation Corps sites suitable for a commemoration of such Corps.

Sets forth study opportunities and limitations for program volunteers, including a requirement that program agencies provide job guidance and placement assistance.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to report at least annually to the President and the Congress. Directs the Secretary of Labor to make available appropriate labor market information.

Sets forth employee appeal rights for workers displaced by American Conservation Corps volunteers.

Sets forth funding limitations.

Requires participating program agencies to certify that their programs will not displace workers.

Sets forth procedures whereby State shares go to local governments when no State program agency exists.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

03-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-18 (Part I)
05-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-18 (Part II)
07-11-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #225 (193-191)
07-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 105 Rep. Foglietta; 1/3/85

Includes Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, within the Independence National Historical Park.

05-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-84
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 148 Rep. Kildee, et al.; 1/3/85

Michigan Wilderness Heritage Act of 1985 - Designates the following lands in Michigan as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Nordhouse Dunes Wilderness in the Manistee National Forest; (2) the Sylvania Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest; (3) the Sturgeon River Gorge Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest; (4) the Rock River Canyon Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (5) the Big Island Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (6) the Mackinac Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (7) the Horseshoe Bay Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (8) the Delirium Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (9) the Les Cheneaux Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (10) the Round Island Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; and (11) the McCormick Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Michigan shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Michigan which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Michigan reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Michigan without express congressional authorization.

09-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-262 (Part 1)
09-10-85	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
09-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-17-85	Measure considered in House
09-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-18-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

H.R. 237 Rep. Annunzio, et al.; 1/3/85

Amends the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to require that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client be subject to the provisions of such Act.

11-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, H. Rept. 99-405
12-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85	Measure considered in House
12-02-85	Measure passed House
12-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

H.R. 281 Rep. Clay, et al.; 1/3/85

Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Labor Relations Act to provide that in the construction industry two or more business entities engaged in the same or similar work with common ownership or control shall be deemed a single employer.

Applies the terms of a collective bargaining agreement regarding employees of such business entities to all other business entities comprising the same single employer within the geographical area covered by the agreement.

States that collective bargaining agreements may only be repudiated after the National Labor Relations Board certifies election results in which a majority of the employees select a bargaining representative other than the representative with whom such agreement was made.

10-17-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-311
11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 99-311 (Part II)

H.R. 284 Rep. Clay; 1/3/85

Renames the Charles Nagel Station of the U.S. Postal Service in St. Louis, Missouri, the Frederick N. Weathers Station of the U.S. Postal Service.

06-03-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-03-85	Measure considered in House
06-03-85	Measure passed House
06-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 439 Rep. Hall, S., et al.; 1/3/85

Amends the judicial code to require an administrative body to notify the judicial panel on multidistrict litigation if administrative review petitions regarding the same order are filed in multiple appellate courts within ten days after its issuance.

Directs such panel to: (1) designate by random selection one appellate court from among those in which review petitions have been instituted; and (2) consolidate all review petitions in such designated court. Requires the appropriate administrative body to file the record in the designated court.

Directs an administrative body to file the record in only one court of appeals if the review petition was received for only one court within ten days after the contested order's issuance.

Directs an administrative body to file the record in the court in which review petitions were first instituted if petitions regarding the same order were instituted in multiple appellate courts after the initial ten days of the issuance of an order.

Requires the courts to transfer all review proceedings regarding the same order to the court designated by the judicial panel.

05-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-85
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 441 Rep. Hall, S., et al.; 1/3/85

Grants the United States an independent right to recover the costs of providing medical care and treatment to an individual from a third party who is subject to tort liability with respect to the individual's disease or injury or from the third party's insurer. Provides that in States that have abolished or limited tort liability as a cause of action and have established a system of compensating an individual for medical expenses through an insurance policy, contract, or medical services agreement, the United States shall be deemed to be a third-party beneficiary of such policy, contract, or agreement and shall be reimbursed for the expenses of the medical care provided as if such expenses were incurred by the individual. Declares that this Act shall apply to all cases in which the United States is authorized or required to furnish medical care and treatment, whether such treatment is furnished before or after enactment.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-123

H.R. 446 Rep. Seiberling; 1/3/85

Designates the Federal Building in Akron, Ohio, as the Paul C. Weick Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

05-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-136
06-03-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
06-03-85	Measure considered in House
06-03-85	Measure passed House
06-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 463 Rep. Smith, N., et al.; 1/3/85

National Topsoil Preservation Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Land Resources Protection Commission which shall establish standards for stockpiling and replacing topsoil on lands where federally assisted projects are carried out.

Directs the Commission to establish minimum standards to assure that projects will not pollute existing streams, cause land slides or flooding, or substantially change the water volume carried by the natural waterways adjoining the immediate construction area.

Authorizes the Commission to require a plan and/or a compliance bond for a project prior to any earth moving.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-306
10-21-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-21-85	Measure considered in House
10-22-85	Measure considered in House
10-22-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #364 (225-185)

H.R. 505 *See* Public Law 99-166

H.R. 607 Rep. Schroeder; 1/22/85

Extends until September 30, 1988, the authority of the President or an Inspector General or other designated official of a Federal agency to pay cash awards to employees whose disclosures of fraud, waste, or mismanagement result in cost savings to the Government. Requires the Comptroller General to report to Congress before March 16, 1988, on the effectiveness of such awards program, and on the continuation and, if appropriate, modification of the program. Repeals provisions for the periodic review of agency cash awards by the Comptroller General.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, to make cash awards to members of the armed forces for disclosures contributing to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of operations or programs of the armed forces.

02-26-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
02-26-85	Measure considered in House
02-26-85	Measure passed House, roll call #15 (413-1)
02-27-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 633 Rep. Ackerman, et al.; 1/24/85

Designates the U.S. Post Office Building, Flushing, New York, as the Benjamin S. Rosenthal Post Office Building. Requires the Postmaster General to install an appropriate plaque indicating such designation.

05-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-137
06-03-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
06-03-85	Measure considered in House
06-03-85	Measure passed House
06-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 664 *See* Public Law 99-195

H.R. 729 *See* Public Law 99-209

H.R. 730 *See* Public Law 99-23

H.R. 752 Rep. Montgomery, et al.; 1/28/85

New GI Bill Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 1984, Title VII of the FY 1985 Department of Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 98-525), to change the initial-entry eligibility date for entitlement to basic veterans' educational assistance from July 1, 1985, to the date of enactment of this Act.

Entitles to basic educational assistance those individuals who have previously served on active duty, have left the service for a period of 90 days or more, and reenter the service for a specified period of time.

Changes the initial-entry eligibility date for entitlement to such educational assistance for members of the Selected Reserve from July 1, 1985, to the date of enactment of this Act. Entitles such Reserve members to such assistance if they have previously served on active duty, have left the service for a period of 90 days or more, and reenter the service for a certain period of active-duty and of reserve service. Changes the entry eligibility date required for an individual to receive educational assistance for inservice enrollment in a program of education.

Changes the time period during which individuals on active duty in the armed forces are prohibited from initial enrollment into the veterans' educational assistance program to the period between January 1, 1986, and June 30, 1988.

Changes from July 1, 1985, to the date of enactment of this Act the eligibility date for educational assistance for members of the Selected Reserve who enlist, reenlist, or extend their service in the Reserve for a period of at least six years.

03-07-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 99-17 (Part I)
03-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-17 (Part II)
03-25-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-25-85	Measure considered in House
03-25-85	Measure passed House, amended
03-28-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
06-27-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment. S. Rept. 99-96
06-27-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
08-01-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 99-124

H.R. 850 Rep. Vucanovich; 1/30/85

Modifies the boundary of the Humboldt National Forest, Nevada.

11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-384
12-09-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House
12-11-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 862 Rep. Akaka, et al.; 1/31/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-315 (Part I)
12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-315 (Part II)
12-09-85	Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 873 *See* Public Law 99-53

H.R. 897 Rep. Seiberling; 1/31/85

Grants a Federal charter to the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America.

05-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-63
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 934 Rep. Seiberling, et al.; 2/4/85

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to implement a program to eliminate erosion from specified lands within the authorized boundaries of the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area in Ohio.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through FY 1989.

05-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-83
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 935 Rep. Synar, et al.; 2/4/85

Synthetic Fuels Fiscal Responsibility Act - Amends the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 to abolish the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation (the Corporation) 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Terminates the Corporation's authority to enter into any legally binding commitments (including any additions to existing commitments) after the date of enactment of this Act.

Designates the Secretary of Energy as the chief operating officer of the Corporation. Directs the Secretary to: (1) dispose of all Corporation assets not necessary for operating the synthetic fuels assistance program; (2) transfer to the Department of Energy all other Corporation assets; (3) administer the synthetic fuels program and the modified synthetic fuels assistance program; (4) submit an assistance plan to the Congress which sets forth the methods and schedules for implementation of the synthetic fuels assistance program on the smallest, least expensive practicable scale; and (5) solicit proposals for the construction and operation of synthetic fuel projects.

Sets forth a congressional review procedure under which binding obligations above a certain amount and synthetic fuel actions must be submitted by the Secretary to the Congress for approval. Prohibits any synthetic fuel action from taking effect if Congress disapproves such action within 90 days after it is received by the Congress in continuous session.

Requires that certain user fees, loan guarantee fees, and all receipts collected by the Secretary shall be deposited in the Treasury general fund.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-11-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-196 (Part I)

H.R. 1025 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 2/7/85

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

03-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-19
03-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-19-85	Measure considered in House
03-19-85	Measure passed House, roll call #33 (268-133)
03-28-85	Referred jointly to Senate Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1027 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 2/7/85

Amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require the Secretary of the Interior to implement a monitoring system for species for which a meritorious petition to add them to the endangered or threatened lists has been evaluated but not yet acted upon.

Limits the Secretary's regulation of species not designated as threatened or endangered but similar in appearance to species which have been so designated, to the regulation of commerce or taking.

States that the permissable incidental taking of endangered or threatened species by a Federal agency includes marine mammals and does not violate the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

Extends the authorization of appropriations to carry out such Act through FY 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop and implement a plan to relocate and manage an experimental population of California sea otters, subject to specified requirements with respect to location, number, age, and sex of members of the population and the manner of capture, transport, and release.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-124
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1028 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 2/7/85

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Research Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to apportion funds for interjurisdictional fisheries research projects among the States in a ratio based on fishery resources volume and value as determined by the Secretary. Assures a guaranteed apportionment to those States which: (1) are a signatory to an interstate fishery compact; or (2) border on one or more of the Great Lakes.

Allows States to submit proposals for projects to be evaluated by the Secretary before determining the funds to be obligated to such States. Prohibits the Federal share of the cost of any project from exceeding 75 percent, unless the State has adopted the interstate fishery management plan for the resource involved, or the fishery regulations consistent with the Federal fishery management plan for the species involved, in which case the Federal share shall not exceed 90 percent. Requires prompt notification to States by the Secretary of project approval or disapproval.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to assure that the performance of all project work is in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws. Vests title to all project property in the State.

Requires the Secretary, beginning not later than 90 days after FY 1987 and biennially thereafter, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning project assessments and expenditures of funds.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out the purposes of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for the use of specified interstate commissions to develop interstate fishery management plans for interjurisdictional fishery resources.

Repeals the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964.

03-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-20
03-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-19-85	Measure considered in House
03-19-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #34 (252-149)
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
08-01-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1035 Rep. Daschle, et al.; 2/7/85

Farm Emergency Credit Act of 1985- Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture, in implementing the debt adjustment program, to: (1) consider a borrower to have a positive cash flow (for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loan purposes) if anticipated annual cash inflows are 100 percent of anticipated outflows; (2) guarantee 90 percent of principal and interest indebtedness; (3) make guarantees available without fee charges for refinancing existing indebtedness, and for 1985 operating expenses including supplies, rent, and family subsistence; and (4) permit a lender to qualify for a guarantee by establishing an interest rate (not to exceed a specified ceiling) that will provide the borrower with a positive cash flow.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1985 loan guarantees.

Establishes a 100 percent positive cash flow requirement for purposes of loan deferral under the special debt set-aside program.

Directs the Secretary to make reduced interest operating loans available through 1987 to those borrowers engaged primarily and directly in farming or ranching in the United States whose farms or ranches were eligible for specified disaster emergency loans in three of the previous five years, and who are unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that: (1) lender applications are reviewed by FmHA within 14 days; and (2) "approved lender" designations are reviewed by FmHA within 15 days. Includes farm credit banks with adequate reserves in such program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should: (1) take administrative action within 15 days to make FmHA loan guarantee programs more responsive to borrower and lender needs; and (2) take immediate steps to make personnel and other resources available to facilitate the administration of such program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) current and future interest rates facing borrowers affect the cost of producing farm and ranch commodities, the demand for these commodities, and the costs of related family farm needs; (2) current and future interest rates paid by borrowers under this Act are directly related to credit market conditions, particularly the availability of credit; (3) borrowers under this Act need timely information about the current and future availability of credit in order to decide when and whether to apply for loan and debt adjustment guarantees and insured operating loans; and (4) the Secretary should consult with those Government agencies, including the Federal Reserve System, who supply credit, to indicate the current and future availability of credit.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to require the Secretary to make advance recourse loans available for 1985 crop production.

Provides that: (1) such loans shall be made available only to producers who are unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere, and at the prevailing nonrecourse loan rate applicable for each commodity; (2) producers must obtain crop insurance if available, and provide a first lien on the crop or other security as loan collateral; and (3) producers unable to get full advance financing must obtain certification from a lender that additional financing will be made available.

Limits aggregate individual loans to $50,000.

Directs the Secretary to carry out the program through the Commodity Credit Corporation, using the services of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and the county committees.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) issue implementing regulations and make loans available within 15 days; and (2) extend for 30 days the program sign-up date for the 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice.

Permits farmers to hay and graze set-aside acres until June 1, 1985.

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Acts of 1980 to extend existing loan guarantee commitments through FY 1985.

02-25-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-6 (Part I)
02-25-85 Referred to House Committee on Appropriations
02-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 99-6 (Part II)
02-27-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
02-27-85 Measure considered in House
02-27-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #18 (318-103)
02-28-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

H.R. 1042 *See* Public Law 99-119

H.R. 1046 Rep. Glickman, et al.; 2/7/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-316 (Part I)
12-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-316 (Part II)
12-09-85 Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 1083 *See* Public Law 99-240

H.R. 1088 Rep. Weaver, et al.; 2/7/85

Canadian Softwood Import Control Act - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to impose a limit on the amount of certain Canadian softwood articles (provided for in the Tariff Schedules of the United States) that may be entered into the United States for a five year period. Sets forth a formula for determining the amount of Canadian softwood that may be entered into the United States for such period. Requires the Secretary to certify such determinations and any intra-annual adjustments to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relationship between softwood imports and management of the National Forest System and report his findings and recommendations to specified congressional committees.

04-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-37 (Pt. I)

H.R. 1092 Rep. Young, D.; 2/7/85

Amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain U.S. lands to NANA Regional Corporation in exchange for lands owned by such Corporation. Prohibits the Secretary from conveying specified lands to the Corporation.

Grants to the Corporation an easement in specified lands for the construction of the Red Dog Mine Transportation System. Requires the Secretary to execute the necessary documents evidencing such grant. Sets forth specified limitations and conditions as to any access to the lands that are subject to such easements.

Requires the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, to monitor the construction of the Red Dog Mine Transportation System. Establishes a procedure for the submission and review of complaints to the Secretary with respect to the construction of such system.

Prohibits the Secretary from agreeing to any amendment to an agreement between the United States and the Corporation executed in 1985 without first consulting with specified congressional committees.

Permits the Corporation to convey and relinquish to the United States (for exchange) any interest it has in the surface or subsurface estate in specified lands. Grants to the Corporation certain rights to sand, gravel, and related construction materials.

07-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-234
07-29-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85 Measure considered in House
07-29-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-29-85 Measure laid on table in House, S. 444 passed in lieu

H.R. 1093 *See* Public Law 99-5

H.R. 1096 Rep. Weiss, et al.; 2/19/85

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide assistance for famine relief, rehabilitation, and recovery in Africa. Requires that, to the maximum extent practicable, the funds appropriated for such relief shall be used for grants to private and voluntary organizations and international organizations. Permits up to 18 percent of the amount appropriated for such relief to be used for emergency health projects. Authorizes transferring a specified portion of the amount appropriated for such relief to the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for such relief.

Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance in Africa. Authorizes making available to the United Nations Development

Program Trust Fund up to 54 percent of such funds to address the needs created by refugees and displaced persons in Africa. Provides that the remainder of such funds shall be used by the Bureau for Refugee Programs of the Department of State for emergency relief and recovery efforts in Africa.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to furnish such assistance for the U.S. relief effort made in connection with the African drought as requested. Provides for reimbursement of the Department of Defense.

Requires that amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be available only for aid in those African countries that have suffered during 1984 and 1985 from exceptional food supply problems due to drought and other calamities.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress a final report on this Act by September 30, 1985. Sets forth the information to be included in such report.

Title II: Emergency Farm Credit Assistance- Emergency Farm Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - Declares that it is U.S. policy to assist U.S. farm producers in obtaining credit at interest rates conducive to debt servicing and profit making. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to take steps to make personnel and other resources available to the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to enable the FmHA to process applications from farmers for assistance in a timely manner.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program to reduce the commercial or cooperative interest rate that a borrower would otherwise be required to pay. Makes lenders agreeing to reduce the interest rate eligible to receive interest reduction payments from the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to use the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for such interest reduction program. Limits the amount the Secretary may use for interest reduction payments. Makes available a specified amount in FY 1985 for additional loan guarantees under the debt adjustment program for guaranteed operating and farm ownership loans. Directs the Secretary, in implementing such debt adjustment program, to: (1) provide that a cash flow for a borrower's operation that shows that anticipated cash inflows equal anticipated cash outflows will be considered a positive cash flow; and (2) make guarantees available for up to 90 percent of the principal and interest indebtedness on each loan guaranteed under the program. Directs the Secretary to provide, in implementing the program for special set asides of a portion of the indebtedness under certain FmHA farm program loans, that if a farm and home plan for the typical year shows a balance available of 100 percent of the amount needed to pay all the year's debts the borrower will be considered to have a positive cash flow projection. Authorizes individual borrowers to elect to base their applications for assistance on a cash-flow projection of 110 percent.

Directs the Federal bank regulatory agencies to ensure that examiners exercise caution and restraint in making adverse classifications with respect to agricultural loans. Requires the examiners to consider not only the current cash-flow of farm borrowers under financial stress but also such factors as loan collateral and ultimate repayment ability. Requires the Chairman of the Board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board to report to the Congress on the actions they have taken with respect to their examiners.

Requires Federal and State financial regulatory agencies to ensure that examiners refrain from making adverse classifications with respect to agricultural loans that are restructured under the debt adjustment program.

Directs the Farm Credit administration to conduct a study regarding the need for establishment of a fund to be used to insure Farm Credit System institutions for any purpose that would assist in stabilizing the financial condition of the Farm Credit System. Requires the Farm Credit Administration to report the results of the study to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Small Business Administration should establish a debt adjustment program comparable to the FmHA's debt adjustment program.

Title III: Advance Recourse Loans - Advance Recourse Loan Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary to make available advance recourse loans to producers of the commodities of the 1985 crop for which nonrecourse loans are made available under this Act. Requires such loans to be made available to: (1) producers of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice who agree to participate in the program on half the farm program yield for the commodity times the farm program acreage intended to be planted in 1985; (2) producers of tobacco and peanuts who are on a farm for which a farm marketing quota or poundage quota has been established on half the farm marketing quota or poundage quota for the commodity; and (3) producers of soybeans, sugar beets, or sugar cane on half the farm yield for the commodity times the farm acreage intended to be planted in 1985. Sets forth administrative provisions governing the advance recourse loans. Limits the total amount of advance recourse loans that may be made available to any person.

02-25-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 99-3
02-26-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
02-26-85	Measure considered in House
02-26-85	Measure passed House, roll call #14 (391-25)
02-27-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
02-27-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-27-85	Measure considered in Senate
02-27-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted text of S. 457 as amended), roll call #17 (62-35)
02-27-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
03-05-85	House agreed to Senate amendment (pursuant to H.Res. 92)
03-06-85	Measure enrolled in House
03-06-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-06-85	Measure presented to President
03-06-85	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 99-37
03-07-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on Agriculture; and Foreign Affairs

H.R. 1131 Rep. Oberstar; 2/19/85

Changes the method of determining the amount a Federal employee or Member of Congress must pay to receive civil service retirement credit for certain military service. Requires such individuals to pay the same percentage of basic military pay as would have been payable had such pay been provided for civilian service.

07-25-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-225
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 1157 Rep. Biaggi, et al.; 2/20/85

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Maritime Administration for: (1) payment of obligations incurred for operating differential subsidy; (2) research and development activities; and (3) operations and training activities.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal Maritime Commission for FY 1986.

Prohibits funds authorized by this Act from exceeding amounts appropriated for the Maritime Administration and the Federal Maritime Commission for FY 1985.

05-01-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-60
05-14-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-14-85	Measure considered in House
05-14-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #112 (371-46)
05-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1185 Rep. Udall, et al.; 2/20/85

Amends the Act establishing the Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona, to include additional lands in such Park.

03-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-30
04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 99-184
12-03-85	Call of calendar in Senate
12-03-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-03-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 1189 Rep. Whitten; 2/21/85

Emergency Agricultural Credit Appropriations Act - Appropriates additional funds to: (1) the Farmers Home Administration for farm loan foreclosure deferral for specified procedures and salaries and expenses of personnel to review farm loans for loan and foreclosure deferral purposes; and (2) the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture to delivery of U.S. agricultural commodities.

Directs the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to use existing loan guarantee authority to restructure agricultural producer loans.

02-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-1
02-28-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
02-28-85	Measure considered in House
02-28-85	Measure passed House, roll call #21 (294-115)
03-05-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations

H.R. 1202 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 2/21/85

Directs the Secretary of each military department to manage the natural resources of each military reservation within the United States under such Secretary's jurisdiction so as to sustain multipurpose uses and provide public access to the extent military uses permit.

Requires each Secretary to provide professional fish and wildlife management services for each military reservation and to report to the Congress on the expenditures made for such purpose.

Amends the Sikes Act to require that cooperative plans for management of such resources on military reservations be reviewed at least every five years, and that such plans be followed when considering other resource development and management plans. Prohibits the sale or lease of land or sale of forest products from land covered by a cooperative plan. Exempts such plans from any requirement of outside service contracts and other specified Federal requirements.

Extends for three years, through FY 1988, the authorization of appropriations for carrying out wildlife, fish, game, and migratory game bird conservation programs on military reservations.

Requires the deposit in a reserve account of all the proceeds of forest product sales from military reservations. (Under current law, one-half of such proceeds must be so deposited.)

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-129 (Part I)
05-15-85	Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
06-25-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 99-129 (Part II)
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 1203 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 2/21/85

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1985 - *Title I: Revenues for Migratory Bird Conservation Fund* - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to charge fees for admission permits to designated units of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Requires deposit of such fees into the migratory bird conservation fund. Authorizes the Secretary to sell, at designated units, Golden Eagle Passports. Directs the Secretary to treat the revenues accruing from such sales in the same manner as fees collected for admission permits. Describes the kinds of admission permits which may be purchased, including individual, group, and special free permits for the blind or disabled and those over age 62. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring an admission permit, or charging a fee, with respect to entry to any designated unit by any individual: (1) with a valid Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, or any other lifetime admission permit issued under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965; (2) who has a valid duck stamp; (3) who is related to an individual described in clause (1) or (2); or (4) who has been issued a special free permit as described in the preceding sentence. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations necessary to carry out this paragraph. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to specified congressional committees.

Increases the price of the migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Title II: Federal and State Wetlands Conservation - Directs the Secretary to establish, and periodically review and revise, a national wetlands priority conservation plan specifying, on a region-by-region or other appropriate basis, the types of wetlands to which priority should be given for wetlands acquisition and the implementation of preservation and enhancement projects.

Prescribes formulae for the allocation and apportionment of appropriations among the States and the Secretary for wetlands acquisitions.

Sets forth eligibility requirements and conditions relating to such apportionment. Declares that no property acquired or developed with assistance under this title shall, without the approval of the Secretary, be converted to other than wetland conservation uses. Directs the Secretary to approve such conversion only if he or she finds it to be in accord with the existing comprehensive wetlands conservation plan and only upon such conditions as he or she deems necessary to assure the substitution of other property of at least equal fair market value or a reasonably equivalent usefulness and location. States that no enhancement project or preservation project shall be approved unless the State holds an interest in perpetuity on the wetlands being conserved.

Sets forth the treatment of unobligated funds.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations to carry out this title.

Establishes the Wetlands Conservation Fund, consisting of amounts to be transferred annually from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for expenditures to carry out this title. Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to conform with this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1995.

Title III: Wetlands Inventory and Trend Analysis and Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Secretary, acting through the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to continue the National Wetlands Inventory Project and to: (1) produce final National Wetlands Inventory maps for the entire United States (specifies dates at which different maps are to be completed); and (2) produce, by March 31, 1987, and at ten year intervals thereafter, reports to update and improve the information contained in the report dated September 1982 and entitled "Status and Trends of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitat in the Coterminous United States, 1950's to 1970's." Authorizes appropriations for the above maps and reports.

Directs the Secretary, by March 31, 1987, to prepare and submit to specified committees a report regarding wetlands losses in the United States. Authorizes appropriations for such report.

Amends the Wetlands Loan Act to repeal the requirement that after expiration of an advance of appropriations to the migratory bird conservation fund, repayment must be made each year in the amount of three-quarters of the annual Duck Stamp receipts until the debt is paid off.

Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to allow the use of Fund monies to acquire migratory waterfowl areas even if acquisition of such areas is also authorized by the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929.

05-13-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-86 (Part I)
05-13-85 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
05-14-85 Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs discharged in House

H.R. 1210 *See* Public Law 99-159

H.R. 1232 Rep. Studds, et al.; 2/21/85

Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act - *Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - States that this title is inapplicable to the United States regarding oil pollution damages during any period in which both the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 and the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 are in force with respect to the United States and compensation is available.

Permits claims for damages for economic loss arising from oil pollution for: (1) removal costs; (2) injury to or destruction of real or personal property; (3) reasonable costs incurred in assessing injury or destruction of natural resources and in planning, restoring, or acquiring the equivalent of the damaged resources; (4) loss of subsistence use of natural resources; (5) loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to such injury or destruction; and (6) loss of tax revenue for a period of one year due to injury to real or personal property. Specifies the potential claimants who have standing to assert claims involving such damages.

Imposes joint, several, and strict liability on the party responsible for the source of oil pollution. Specifies liability limits (except in cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct) for vessels. Sets forth defenses to liability. Makes the Marine Oil Pollution Insurance Corporation, established under Title II of this Act (the Corporation), liable for damages not otherwise compensated.

Requires the responsible party for certain vessels over 300 gross tons and the party responsible for offshore facilities to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount sufficient to satisfy applicable liability limits. Limits the liability of a guarantor to the aggregate amount of financial responsibility that the guarantor provided.

Specifies procedures whereby the Secretary of Transportation shall designate oil pollution sources.

Directs the Corporation to advertise claims to be presented initially to the responsible party or to such person's guarantor in instances in which: (1) the responsible party and guarantor both deny involvement; (2) the source of the discharge is a public vessel; or (3) the Secretary is unable to designate the pollution source.

Permits claimants either to present a claim to the Corporation or to bring an action in an appropriate U.S. court if liability is denied or the claim is not settled within a specified period.

Sets forth procedures for the disposition and appeal of claims submitted to the Corporation.

Requires both the plaintiff and the defendant in a court action brought against a responsible party or guarantor to forward copies of all pleadings to the Corporation. Permits the Corporation to intervene in such actions. Requires a claim to be presented within three years of discovery of an economic loss, or within six years of the date of the incident, whichever is earlier.

Subrogates any person, including the Corporation, to all the claimant's claims and rights under this title. Sets forth the measure of recovery for actions brought by the Corporation against any responsible party or guarantor.

Grants U.S. district courts exclusive original jurisdiction over all controversies arising under titles I, II, and III of this Act, without regard to the citizenship of the parties or the amount in controversy.

Makes the rights and remedies under this title exclusive with respect to economic loss caused by oil pollution (but does not preclude State imposition of taxes or fees to finance the purchase and prepositioning of oil pollution cleanup and removal equipment).

Sets penalties for persons failing to comply with specified provisions in this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for this title.

Title II: Marine Oil Pollution Insurance Corporation and Compensation Fund - Establishes the Marine Oil Pollution Insurance Corporation as a wholly owned Government corporation under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation. Vests management of such Corporation in an Administrator who is appointed by the President and who shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation.

Requires the Corporation to submit an annual report to the Secretary of Transportation.

Establishes the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (the Fund) to be administered by the Corporation. Makes the Fund available for purposes of: (1) removal costs incurred under specified laws; (2) costs incurred by the President or a State Governor (as trustee) in assessing damaged natural resources and preparing a restoration and acquisition plan regarding such damaged resources; (3) certain uncompensated damage claims; (4) implementing certain laws regarding oil pollution; and (5) contributions to the International Fund. Directs the Corporation to set guidelines for the establishment and collection of premiums for deposit into the Fund. Sets a maximum premium of 1.3 cents per barrel of crude oil or other petroleum products for payment into the Fund. Limits payment on any claim (except removal costs) to the extent that payment would result in the Fund's having less than $30,000,000. Establishes a liability limit per incident for the Corporation.

Requires rebates from income to premium payers if the Fund exceeds $300,000,000. Credits against required premiums any amounts paid to the Deepwater Port Liability Fund and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Sets a maximum civil penalty for failure to pay premiums into the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Authorizes the Comptroller General to review a private audit of the Corporation's financial records.

Provides that if the balance of any fund is to be transferred to the Fund, any claim arising before the effective date of this Act shall be paid from the Fund. Provides that if the Secretary determines that there is a Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund deficit, then the premium imposed on oil first transported through such Pipeline shall be increased by a certain amount until the total amount of increased premiums equals the deficit.

Title III: Regulations, Effective Dates, and Savings Provisions - Specifies the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

Eliminates the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and provides that all unused assets of such Fund shall be rebated directly to the operator of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline for pro-rata payments to those owners who had paid into such Fund.

Amends specified laws, including the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Intervention on the High Seas Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, to conform with the provisions of this Act. Transfers to the Fund amounts remaining in the Deepwater Port Liability Fund and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (both having been eliminated by the above repeals).

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to delegate authority to the Marine Oil Pollution Insurance Corporation.

Title IV: Implementation of Conventions - Recognizes the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (International Fund) as a legal person under the laws of the United States.

Requires, in any action brought in the United States against the owner of a ship or his guarantor under the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, that the International Fund and the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund be served a copy of the complaint and any subsequent pleading. Entitles the International Fund to intervene as a party in any such action.

Exempts the International Fund from all direct taxation in the United States.

Requires any contribution to the International Fund to be paid from the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Sets forth the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts for controversies arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires U.S. courts to recognize final judgments of courts of nations which are a party to the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires the owner of each U.S. documented ship, or any ship, wherever registered, which enters or leaves a U.S. port or terminal carrying more than 2,000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in amounts sufficent to cover the maximum liability arising from one incident under the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes a civil penalty for noncompliance with such financial responsibility requirement.

States that the United States waives all defenses based on its status as a sovereign state with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

08-01-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-247 (Part I)

H.R. 1239 *See* Public Law 99-10

H.R. 1246 Rep. Cheney, et al.; 2/25/85

Colorado River Floodway Protection Act - Establishes the Colorado River Floodway Task Force to advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress and to make recommendations concerning the management of the Colorado River Floodway. Establishes the Colorado River Floodway, with boundaries to be determined by floodflow levels downstream of Davis Dam.

Directs the Secretary to file with the appropriate congressional committees maps of the floodway, and to provide each State, local, or Federal agency affected by such floodway system, or federally insured financial institution serving the geographical area as a primary market, with copies of such maps. Permits the Secretary to make minor modifications to such maps. Directs the Secretary to review the floodway at least once every five years and to make all necessary changes.

Denies the availability of new expenditures or new financial assistance for any purpose within the Floodway, with specified exceptions. Allows the appropriate Federal officer to make Federal expenditures or financial assistance available within the Floodway for: (1) any dam, channel, levee, or other structure whose purpose is flood control, water conservation, power, or water quality, drainage facility, or other remedial or corrective measure; (2) the maintenance and expansion of publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities, with specified exceptions; and (3) certain other activities which are consistent with this Act, such as fish and wildlife enhancement projects, air and water navigation aids, scientific research, emergency assistance, and riverbank stabilization projects.

Requires the Secretary to make written certification each year after FY 1984 that each Federal agency concerned has complied with the provisions of this Act.

Requires the Secretary, within one year of enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the Floodway to the appropriate congressional committees, detailing the work of the task force and any recommendations the Secretary may have.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to limit new flood insurance coverage on new construction or substantial improvements to structures within the Floodway to a date six months after the enactment of this Act.

Denies the granting of Federal leases on land located within the Floodway unless the Secretary determines that the proposed use of such land will be consistent with the purposes of this Act. Requires pre-Act Federal land lessees to take reasonable steps to minimize any land use inconsistent with the purposes of this Act. Prohibits the granting of leases between Hoover Dam and Davis Dam unless the Secretary determines that the lease would be consistent with the operation of Lake Mohave.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1990.

09-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-261
09-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-24-85	Measure considered in House
09-24-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1251 *See* Public Law 99-4

H.R. 1267 Rep. Derrick, et al.; 2/26/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Southeast Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-317 (Part I)
12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-317 (Part II)
12-09-85	Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 1343 Rep. Burton, S.; 2/28/85

Amends the Act establishing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California, to apply rental proceeds from a specified drydock or other vessels or heavy marine equipment to the maintenance of the National Maritime Museum.

Deletes the expiration date for the authority to charge admission fees to the vessel Balclutha and permits the charging of admission fees to other historic vessels of the National Maritime Museum.

Deems admission fees collected earlier for admission to the Balclutha to have been collected in accordance with this Act.

06-27-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H.Rept. 99-183
07-15-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1344 Rep. Coleman, R., et al.; 2/28/85

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act - *Title I: Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Restoration* - Redesignates the Tiwa Indians of Ysleta, Texas, as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo. Restores Federal recognition, rights, and benefits to such tribe. Provides that nothing in this Act shall affect the power of the State of Texas to enact special legislation to benefit the tribe.

Recognizes the authority of the Tribal Council. Declares their reservation to be a Federal Indian reservation. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to accept and hold in trust tribal lands conveyed by the tribe and Texas.

Grants Texas civil and criminal jurisdiction within such reservation.

Requires the Secretary to develop a plan for the enlargement of the reservation for the tribe. Requires the Secretary to submit such plan to the Congress. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to the development of such plan.

Repeals the Tiwa Indians Act.

Requires gaming, lottery, or bingo on the tribe's reservation and on tribal lands to be conducted pursuant to tribal ordinance or law and approved by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to submit any amendments to the tribal gaming laws to the Congress. Makes such amendments effective unless the Congress disapproves them during a 60-day period.

Title II: Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas - States that the Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas shall be considered as one tribal unit for purposes of Federal law. Restores Federal recognition, rights, and benefits to such tribe.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall affect the power of the State of Texas to enact special legislation to benefit the tribe.

Retains the existing tribal constitution and bylaws. Requires the Secretary, upon the request of the Tribal Council, to hold an election for the members of the tribe for the purpose of adopting a new constitution and bylaws. Recognizes the authority of the Tribal Council.

Sets forth provisions similar to title I regarding civil and criminal jurisdiction, the tribal reservation, and gaming laws.

12-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-440
12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs

H.R. 1349 Rep. English, et al.; 2/28/85

Requires the Archivist of the United States to include in any report to Congress on a proposed presidential archival depository a certification that any building or equipment offered as a gift or made available without transfer of title for such depository complies with the minimum standards relating to suitability for archival purposes.

Authorizes the Archivist to solicit gifts or bequests of money or other property for a depository. Requires the proceeds of such gifts or bequests to be deposited into an account in the National Archives Trust Fund and expended for the same purposes and objects for which appropriations for operating, maintaining, protecting, or improving such depository might be expended.

Directs the Archivist to provide for the establishment in such Trust Fund of separate endowments for the maintenance of depository land, buildings, and equipment to which shall be credited any gift or bequest offered for that purpose. Restricts the use of the income of such endowments to the payment of the cost of building operations.

Prohibits the Archivist from taking title to, or making an agreement to use, any land, building, or equipment for a depository unless there is available, by gift or bequest, for deposit into an endowment for such depository an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the sum of: (1) the cost of acquiring or constructing such building and of acquiring and installing such equipment; and (2) the cost of acquiring such land to which the United States will hold title; or (3) the cost to the donor of making improvements to such land to which the United States will not hold title.

Directs the Archivist to study the demand for, and the costs of, establishing a museum of the Presidents. Requires the study to examine the feasibility of establishing and operating such museum exclusively with non-Federal funds. Requires the results of such study to be included in the Archivists' report for FY 1986.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations with amendment, H. Rept. 99-125
06-04-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-06-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 1361 Rep. Hillis, et al.; 2/28/85

Designates the Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic to be located in Crown Point, Indiana, as the Adam Benjamin, Junior, Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic.

10-24-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-329
11-19-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-20-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1362 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 2/28/85

Amends the United States Code to insert: (1) "Part C - Load Lines of Vessels;" and (2) "Part J - Measurement of Vessels." Combines the requirements of specified statutes regarding load line criteria and applies such criteria to American vessels on international voyages and domestic ocean voyages. (Applies to Americn-flag vessels the load line criteria of the 1969 Load Line Convention to which the United States is a signatory.)

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary of the Navy in time of war) to: (1) consider local conditions when making load line determinations; (2) exempt vessels which operate under equivalent safety conditions; and (3) reduce the minimum freeboard of such vessels.

Requires the Secretary to delegate to the American Bureau of Shipping (or other similarly qualified organizations) the authority to assign load lines. Authorizes the Secretary to delegate to a country that is a signatory to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, the authority to assign load lines, survey vessels, determine load line markings and issue an International Load Line Certificate (1966) if such vessels are intended to be engaged on a foreign voyage.

Authorizes the Secretary to require that loading information be provided to the person in charge of a vessel in a language such person understands.

Permits a vessel to be operated only if the loading distribution, stability and margin of strength are adequate for the voyage or movement intended. Exempts submersible vessels from such restriction.

Implements the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 to apply to American vessels the international standards of vessel measurement. (Such Convention was ratified by the United States in 1982.)

Provides that the applicability of tonnage-based laws that become effective after July 18, 1994 (and the applicability of certain tonnage-based laws in effect before July 19, 1994) will be based on convention tonnage.

Requires applicable vessels to be measured by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating in accordance with the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (Convention) and this Act. Directs the Secretary to issue such vessels an International Tonnage Certificate (1969) upon completion of the measurement.

Requires the Secretary to measure a documented vessel under Federal regulatory measurement procedures in addition to Convention measurement procedures if the owner of such vessel requests the Federal regulatory measurement.

Requires the Secretary to accept the tonnage and certificate of vessels of any country that complies with or approximates the provisions of the Convention. Authorizes the Secretary to inspect any vessel to verify compliance with such provisions.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations for regulatory measurement systems which allow for tonnage determinations comparable to those that could have been assigned under specified Federal laws in existence immediately before enactment of this Act.

Provides that the tonnage of spaces prescribed by the Secretary under dual tonnage measurement must be comparable to those the Secretary could have excluded under existing law.

Sets forth civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires user fees collected for Coast Guard services to be deposited in the Treasury general fund and ascribed to Coast Guard activities (thereby implementing a user fee system for the Coast Guard).

Requires the Secretary to submit a study (and an interim progress report) to the Congress regarding the effect of a complete conversion to the international tonnage measurement system.

11-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-398
12-02-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85 Measure considered in House
12-02-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-03-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1373 *See* Public Law 99-68

H.R. 1383 Rep. Weaver, et al.; 2/28/85

Agricultural Productivity Act of 1985 - States that the purposes of this Act are to: (1) promote the investigation of agricultural production systems; and (2) facilitate research projects into production systems using synthetic fertilizers, additives, and pesticides, organic methods, and change-over methods.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) make an inventory of existing research and extension materials and recommend further areas of research regarding crop rotation, intercropping, biological pest control, and other related farming and soil conservation systems; (2) make such information available to the public; and (3) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 15 months.

Directs the Secretary to carry out at least 12 research projects and associated component studies to carry out the purposes of this Act. Authorizes related studies on crops, soils, and pest control on fields or parts of units under study, or on other lands.

Requires the Secretary to report on project design and selection to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days.

Provides for the inclusion of small farms in such projects.

Includes within project goals information on: (1) the type, quantity, and cost of production inputs; (2) the quantity of crop and livestock production; (3) soil productivity characteristics; (4) the characteristics of other natural resources; and (5) income derived from a project unit.

Provides that each project involving cropping sequences shall be for at least five years with extensions as appropriate up to 15 years.

Authorizes the Secretary to indemnify operators for unusual damage or undue losses resulting from project participation.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that project designs include the expertise of representatives of the Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative State Research Service, Soil Conservation Service, Extension Service, State extension services and experiment stations, and other agricultural and technology specialists.

Requires the Secretary to file initial and final project reports with the appropriate congressional committees.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out such research and information programs through any agency in the Department of Agriculture, or through agreements with universities, nonprofit organizations, or Federal or State entities with demonstrated expertise in the areas of agricultural research and technology transfer. Requires the Secretary to conduct the research projects through special grants administered by the Cooperative State Research Service and made to such universities, nonprofit organizations, or governmental entities.

Requires the Secretary, through the Extension Service and the State extension services, to make such research and project information available to the public.

Authorizes appropriations.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-126
07-11-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
07-11-85 Measure considered in House
07-11-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-15-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

H.R. 1390 Rep. Coelho; 3/4/85

Amends the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease lands in the El Portal administrative site adjacent to Yosemite National Park, California, for concessioners' housing to increase the terms of such leases from 55 to 99 years and to authorize the lease or sublease of such lands to others for employee housing or community or administrative facilities.

Provides that if the lessee of such lands is a concessioner, corporation, or other organization, such lessee may sublease the property to its employees or to any individuals whose residence is solely in support of Yosemite National Park or the El Portal site. Requires lessees to pay to the United States the fair rental value of the leased lands. (Under current law, lessees must pay an annual rental fee for such lands.) Permits the use of leasing revenue as an offset against administrative costs. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations establishing leasing qualifications, submitting such regulations and a report on the El Portal site to the appropriate congressional committees.

Requires the Secretary to report within three years of such report to such committees on the progress achieved in the development of the site.

06-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-182
07-15-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-15-85 Measure considered in House
07-15-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-16-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1391 Rep. Fauntroy, et al.; 3/4/85

Amends a specified Federal law to authorize appropriations for FY's 1987 through 1989 to support cooperative agreements with the Bethune Museum and Archives for the operation and maintenance of the Archives. Authorizes appropriations for matching grants to the Archives for the protection of the Archives and building repair and improvement. Replaces the term "National Council of Negro Women" with "the Bethune Museum and Archives" in such law.

10-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-312

H.R. 1404 Rep. Bateman; 3/5/85

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire specified lands in Northampton County, Virginia, and establish the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge.

Requires the Secretary to establish training facilities on such refuge which may be leased for a fee for environmental research and education.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-381
12-02-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85 Measure considered in House
12-02-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-03-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

12-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 99-226
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate
12-23-85	Measure enrolled in House
12-24-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-03-86	Measure presented to President
01-14-86	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 99-146

H.R. 1406 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 3/5/85

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1988 for State nongame fish and wildlife conservation plans.

05-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-75
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House
07-31-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 1408 Rep. Daschle, et al.; 3/5/85

Veterans' Employment Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to extend through July 1, 1986, the provisions of such Act. Increases the eligibility for job training assistance to veterans of the Korean and Vietnam conflicts by lowering the required period of unemployment necessary for such eligibility.

Extends through FY 1986 the authorization of appropriations under such Act.

Increases to GS-11 the level to which veterans may be appointed for veterans readjustment appointments and career-conditional appointments (currently to GS-9). Eliminates the disability requirement as a condition to such appointments for Vietnam-era veterans. Gives preference for such appointments to Vietnam-era veterans who have had more than 14 years of education and are either entitled to disability compensation or were discharged from active duty due to a disability incurred in the line of duty.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-108
05-20-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-20-85	Measure considered in House
05-20-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1409 Rep. Dellums(by req.), et al.; 3/5/85

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make improvements in existing military family housing units in a specified amount and carry out a military family housing unit improvement project at a specified location for a specified amount. Authorizes the Secretary to convert certain transient housing units to family housing units.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make expenditures to improve existing military family housing units in a specified amount.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Extends through FY 1986 the build-to-lease program and the rental guarantee program in the area of military housing.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Increases by 500 the number of domestic family housing units that may be leased for purposes of military family housing, as long as the Secretary concerned provides written notification of the location and costs of the additional units to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replacement activities with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the military departments to use one-step turn-key selection procedures when entering into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. Defines "one-step turn-key selection procedures." Terminates such authority as of October 1, 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for FY 1986 for specified community planning assistance.

Specifies the amount authorized for the construction of the Madigan Army Medical Center, Fort Lewis, Washington.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to develop and transmit to the Congress by December 31, 1985, a plan for the cleanup of contaminated sites, structures, equipment, and natural resources at or near the Rocky Mountain Arsenal near Denver, Colorado, by September 30, 1993. Specifies details to be included in such plan.

Increases the amount established for a project at Fort Drum, New York.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to provide the city of Norfolk, Virginia, a specified amount of dredged material if the city agrees to bear all handling costs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the United States Olympic Committee title to a tract of land near Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is currently leased to such Committee. Specifies conditions for such conveyance.

Revises provisions concerning the trailer park expansion at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Secretary of the Army a tract of land adjacent to Fort McNair in the District of Columbia. Directs the Secretary of the Army to transfer a tract of land known as the Arlington Hall station to the Secretary of State.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the New Met Company title to a portion of the Naval Station in Mayport, Florida. Specifies terms and conditions for such conveyance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Westvaco Corporation title to a specified portion of the Navy Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina. Specifies terms and conditions for such conveyance.

Terminates as of October 1, 1990, the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to a certain quiet title action under the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1983.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs certain land at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, upon the condition that it be used as part of a national cemetery.

Raises the building height limitations for building on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, or such Secretary along with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to transfer to the city of Tucson, Arizona, certain property upon the condition that such land be used for purposes of recreation and public health.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to procure or to contribute to any State amounts necessary to procure architectural and engineering services and construction designs in connection with the construction of National Guard armories.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide bedding in support of shelters for the homeless that are operated by entities other than the Department of Defense.

Limits the amount authorized to be appropriated under this Act to $9,200,000,000.

Provides that funds appropriated to a military department or defense agency for a fiscal year for military construction or military family housing purposes may remain available beyond such fiscal year to the extent provided in appropriation Acts.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program under which each Secretary of a military department may guarantee compensation of any person who leases a rental unit to any member of the armed forces for any breach of such lease or any damage to the rental unit by such member. Requires such program to be established within 90 days after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions to be included in any agreement between the Secretary concerned and the rental unit providers. Authorizes any Secretary who so compensates a lessor under these provisions to garnish the wages of the member involved to the extent of the amount involved. Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 18 months of the establishment of such program, to submit to the Congress a report on findings and recommendations concerning such program. Terminates the authority of any Secretary to enter into an agreement with a lessor upon the expiration of the 18-month period following the establishment of such program.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Montana certain land located at Fort William H. Harrison, Montana, upon the condition that such land be used to establish a State veterans' cemetery.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to carry out a military family housing improvement project at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, at a specified cost.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-128
10-16-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-16-85	Measure considered in House
10-16-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #360 (354-38)
10-16-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1042 passed in lieu

H.R. 1426 Rep. Udall, et al.; 3/5/85

Indian Health Care Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Indian Health Manpower* - Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize appropriations for specified Indian health programs for FY 1986 through 1989, including scholarship programs and continuing education allowances. Provides for a freeze on the total amount to be appropriated for such programs.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) from denying scholarship assistance solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if such applicant has been admitted to, or maintained good standing at, an accredited health professions institution.

Directs the Secretary to grant Indian Health Scholarships to Indians and, subject to available appropriations, Native Hawaiians enrolled full-time in certain schools for health professionals. States that the active duty service requirements prescribed under the Public Health Service Act shall be met by a recipient of an Indian Health Scholarship by service: (1) in the Indian Health Service; (2) under a contract pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; (3) in a program under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act; or (4) in the private practice of his or her health profession if such practice is in a health professional shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians.

Repeals the Indian Health Scholarship Program under the Public Health Service Act.

Title II: Health Services - Enumerates the health services for which the Secretary is authorized to expend Indian Health Care Improvement Fund appropriations. Prohibits the use of such funds to offset or limit appropriations made under other Acts. Conditions the allocation of such funds upon the health resource deficiency level of the affected Indian tribes. Allocates such funds on a tribal or service unit basis.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a current health services priority system report, including the methodology for determining tribal health resources deficiencies, the funds needed to raise all tribes to a zero level deficiency, an estimate of the number of Indians eligible for health services in each tribe and service unit, and an evluation of the preventive health, health protection, and the health promotion needs of Indians identified in tribal specific health plans.

Directs the Secretary to establish a review mechanism for tribal petitions regarding the health resource deficiency level of a tribe.

Requires the Secretary to provide a current update of tribal specific health plans.

Requires at least one percent of the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund appropriation to be expended for research.

Makes programs administered by tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act eligible for specified funds on an equal basis with programs administered directly by the Indian Health Service.

Directs the President to include with the submission of the budget a separate statement which specifies the amount obligated to implement enumerated health services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for specified health services. Designates such appropriations the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.

Establishes an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund to meet the extraordinary medical costs of victims of disasters or catastrophic illness. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the operation of such Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive the competitive procurement requirements for health services upon certification by the responsible Chief Medical Officer that such requirements would compromise the accessibility, continuity or quality of health services or would not result in any appreciable competition or savings.

Requires the Secretary to require each Indian tribe to include within any tribal specific health plan submitted to the Secretary an identification of the preventive health, health protection, and health promotion needs of each such tribe and a comprehensive plan for the provision of such services to such tribe.

Title III: Health Facilities - Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a health facilities priority system report, which shall include a report on the construction or renovation needs of the ten top priority inpatient and ambulatory care facilities.

Requires the Secretary to consult with any Indian tribe that might be affected by an expenditure for health facilities before the Secretary makes a commitment for such an expenditure. Conditions the closure of any health care facility upon the Secretary's submission to the Congress of an impact assessment one year prior to the contemplated closing. Enumerates the data to be included in such assessment.

Directs the Secretary to implement a ten-year plan to provide safe water and sanitary sewage and solid waste disposal facilities to Indian homes and communities. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress, and to consult with any Indian tribe during specified fiscal years, regarding the Indian Health Service's current Indian sanitation facility priority system and the funds needed to raise all communities or tribes to a zero level of deficiency.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance for the operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, utility organizations, and emergency repairs of sanitation facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Authorizes tribes to expend certain non-Indian Health Service funds for the renovation of Indian health facilities, subject to specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary to exchange, or sell and lease, certain real property with, or to the Bethel Native Corporation (Alaska).

Title IV: Access to Health Services - Extends the authorization for specified appropriations for grants and contracts with tribal organizations from FY 1986 through 1989.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to make certain providers of the Indian Health Service eligible for Medicaid payments. Directs the Secretary to ensure that each service unit of the Indian Health Service receives at least half of the amounts to which its facilities are entitled, if such amounts are necessary to bring the facilities into compliance with this Act.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study in consultation with Indian tribes regarding barriers to Indian participation in Medicaid programs. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding such study.

Title V: Urban Indian Health Services - Directs the Secretary to contract with urban Indian organizations to administer health services programs in urban areas. Sets forth specified requirements to be included in such contracts. Lists criteria for the selection of such organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with urban Indian organizations to determine the health status and unmet health care needs of urban Indians in affected urban areas. Delineates the requirements of such contracts.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) develop evaluation procedures for the performance of the contracts entered into under this title; and (2) conduct annual onsite evaluations of each contracting urban Indian organization. Prescribes guidelines for the renewal of health care or referral services contracts. Prohibits renewal of contracts for determination of unmet health needs if such an organization's performance has been non-compliant or otherwise unsatisfactory and problems cannot be resolved.

Requires certain reports to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for purposes of carrying out such contracts.

Title VI: Organizational Improvements - Establishes the Indian Health Service within the Public Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services (thus terminating the Indian Health Service as part of the Health Resources and Services Administration). Places the Indian Health Service under a Director who shall report only to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary for Health of such Department. Directs the Secretary to implement through the Director all health programs and authorities which are provided specifically for Indians.

Requires the Secretary to establish an automated management information system for: (1) the Indian Health Service; and (2) all tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations providing health services under certain contracts in California. Provides for patient's access to their health records.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Authorizes the Secretary to enter into legal agreements with Indian tribes or tribal organizations in order to provide compensation for facility space costs associated with the administration and delivery of health services by the Indian Health Service or tribally operated programs.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate efforts with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Education to develop programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse among Indian juveniles, including preventive education programs in schools operated by or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse within the Indian Health Service. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Secretary to arrange with the National Academy of Sciences, to conduct a study of health hazards faced by Indians and Indian miners exposed to nuclear resource developments on or near Indian communities. Directs the Secretary and the Indian Health Service to develop a health care plan which addresses the results of such study. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress both the health hazard study and the ensuing health care plan, within certain times. Authorizes appropriations for such study.

Extends to 1989 the time during which Arizona is designated as a contract health service delivery area. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Extends eligibility for health services to specified Indians in the State of California through 1988. Establishes eligibility guidelines for such medical benefits.

Designates the State of California as a contract health service delivery area.

Lists programs eligible for Indian Health Service funds. Provides for certain alternative health arrangements for eligible California Indians who are not members of a tribe.

Restricts circumstances under which the Secretary may remove a member of the National Health Service Corps who is performing obligated service in a health facility operated by or under the Indian Health Service.

Authorizes the Secretary under certain circumstances to provide medical care or benefits by the Indian Health Service to otherwise ineligible persons.

Limits restrictions on the use of Indian Health Service appropriations.

Sets a deadline by which the Secretary must develop and implement a plan to reduce Indian infant and maternal mortality rates to that of the general population. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the progress of lowering such rates.

Directs the Secretary to provide contract health services to the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians who reside in the Trenton Service Area of specified counties in the States of North Dakota and Montana.

Requires the Secretary to examine the feasibility of sharing medical facilities and services between the Indian Health Service and the Veterans' Administration. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such feasibility.

Requires the Secretary to make grants to the Navajo tribe to establish a demonstration program in Gallup, New Mexico, to rehabilitate adult Navajo Indians suffering from alcoholism or alcohol abuse. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the physical and mental health care needs of Native Hawaiians and other Native American Pacific Islanders, and to report the results of such study to the Congress one year after the enactment of this Act.

05-14-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-94 (Part I)

05-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-94 (Part II)

H.R. 1452 Rep. Mazzoli; 3/7/85

Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for: (1) refugee assistance; (2) English language training; and (3) medical screening and initial medical costs.

Places the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) within the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services (presently ORR is in the Social Security Administration).

Authorizes the Secretary of Education (presently the Director of ORR) to make grants for special educational programs for refugee children.

Requires the Director to take into account population, public and private resources (including housing and employment), and secondary migration in determining refugee placement. Requires State consultation prior to such placement.

Requires the Comptroller General to directly audit FY 1985 and 1986 initial resettlement grants. Requires a recipient agency (in addition to existing provisions) to: (1) provide quarterly performance and finance reports; (2) notify, upon request, local welfare offices of any cash assistance provided directly by such agency to a refugee; (3) insure that refugees with medical conditions affecting the public health report to the appropriate health authorities in their resettlement areas; (4) fulfill its responsiblity for a refugee's basic living costs, including training and job interview transportation; and (5) report annually to the administering Federal agency and the appropriate congressional committees regarding refugee placement, expenditures, and other related program information.

Establishes performance criteria for such grants.

Requires the United States Coordinator for Refugee Affairs to study and report to the Congress within six months on the advisability of competitive bidding, financial incentives, and eligibility changes in such grant program.

Provides that: (1) social service allocations shall be based on the total number of refugees in a State who arrived in the United States after March 31, 1975; and (2) any limitation of the proportion of such funds allocated to a State shall not apply if the Director receives a plan and determines that such plan provides maximum employment-related services and job placements under specified standards of the Job Training Partnership Act.

Maintains ORR matching grant funding at FY 1985 levels.

Authorizes grants for local areas with high refugee concentrations. States that such grants shall supplement other funds and be used primarily for refugee employment.

Terminates refugee cash assistance for three months for refusal to accept employment (six months for subsequent refusals).

Requires the Director of ORR to arrange with States to provide refugee medical assistance for one year after entry.

Authorizes alternative projects to cover specific groups of refugees who: (1) have been in the United States for at least 36 months; and (2) have been significantly and disproportionately dependent on welfare.

Prohibits the use of block or consolidated grants as a refugee funding mechanism.

Directs the Attorney General to reimburse State and local governments for their costs in incarcerating certain Cuban nationals who were allowed U.S. entry in 1980 and who were subsequently convicted of violating State or county law. Limits such compensation authority to appropriated funds. States that U.S. priority policy shall be to seek the expeditious removal and return to Cuba of such Cuban nationals.

Authorizes additional FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for refugee reception and placement services.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-132 (Part I)
05-15-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
06-11-85	Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged in House
06-13-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
06-13-85	Measure considered in House
06-13-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-17-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 1460 Rep. Gray, W., et al.; 3/7/85

Anti-Apartheid Action Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark specified amounts of the education development assistance funds to finance education, training, and scholarships for black South Africans who are attending universities, colleges, and secondary schools in South Africa. Earmarks one-third of such assistance for aid to educational professionals pursuing studies to improve their professional credentials. Requires: (1) one-half of such aid to be available in accordance with a specified section of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985; and (2) the remainder of such funds to be available for scholarships for individuals selected by a national or regional panel of educators appointed by the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds available for human rights assistance for grants to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for legal and other assistance to policital detainees and prisoners and their families and for support for actions of black-led community organizations to resist, through nonviolent means, the enforcement of apartheid policies.

Directs the Secretary of the State (the Secretary) and other heads of Federal agencies carrying out activities in South Africa to make affirmative efforts in procuring goods and services to assist business enterprises having more than 50 percent beneficial ownership by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to direct the Export-Import Bank to take active steps to encourage the use of its facilities to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit to businesses in South Africa that are majority owned by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the labor practices used by the United States Government for hiring South Africans, for paying South Africans for employment services, and for the employment of South Africans arranged by contract should represent the best American labor practices and should serve as a model for the labor practices of U.S. nationals in South Africa. Requires such Government labor practices to be governed by specified principles of labor practices.

Requires any U.S. national that employs more than 25 persons in South Africa to take the necessary steps to insure that such specified principles relating to employment practices are implemented. Authorizes the Secretary to require such nationals to register with the State Department. Prohibits any Federal agency from interceding with a foreign government regarding the export marketing activities in any country of a U.S. national employing more than 25 persons in South Africa that is not implementing those employment principlies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that in addition to such principles, U.S. nationals employing more than 25 persons in South Africa should seek to take reasonable measures to extend the scope of influence on activities outside the workplace.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue guidelines and, upon request, advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary with respect to the implementation of such principles and to review periodically the reports submitted by the Secretary to the Congress on the implementation of such principles.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on: (1) the extent to which each U.S. national employing more than 25 persons in South Africa has implemented such principles; (2) the progress each such national has made in implementing such principles since the last report; (3) the actions the Secretary has taken to encourage implementation of such principles; (4) other information relating to implementing such principles; (5) in the first five annual reports, the extent to which each of the 100 largest foreign investors in South Africa who are not U.S. nationals have implemented such principles; (6) in the sixth and subsequent annual reports, the extent to which each of the 200 largest foreign investors in South Africa who are not U.S. nationals have implemented such principles; and (7) recommendations by the Secretary of State that would encourage implementation of such principles by persons who are not U.S. nationals and who employ at least 25 persons in South Africa. Requires each U.S. national who employs more than 25 persons in South Africa to submit to the Secretary of State: (1) an annual report on the progress made by that national in implementing such principles; and (2) other information relating to implementing such principles. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to make such reports available to the Advisory Committee. Authorizes making available to the public the information relating to employment practices contained in reports made by U.S. nationals employing more than 25 persons in South Africa. Provides for protecting the confidentiality of financial information of such nations.

Prohibits: (1) issuing a license for the export to South Africa of certain nuclear goods or technology which are likeliy to be diverted for use in a nuclear production or utilization facility; (2) giving any authorization to engage in the production of any special nuclear material in South Africa; (3) issuing any license for export to South Africa of certain component parts, items, or substances of special significance for nuclear explosive purposes; and (4) approving any retransfer to South Africa of any such goods, techonology, special nuclear material, components, items, or substances. Declares that such prohibitions shall not apply if South Africa is a party to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Prohibits exporting to the following South African entities any computers, computer software, or goods or technology intended to service computers: (1) the military; (2) the police; (3) the prison system; (4) the national security agencies; (5) ARMSCOR and its subsidiaries or the weapons research activities of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research; (6) the administering authorities for the black passbook and the book of life systems; (7) any other entity which implements restrictions on where nonwhites are permitted to live or work; (8) any other entity that administers programs which directly discriminate against nonwhites; and (9) any local, regional, or homelands government entity which performs any function of any of the above entities.

Permits exporting computers, computer software, and goods or technology intended to service computers to South African entities other than those listed above only if: (1) the services provided by the entity will benefit nonwhites or both whites and nonwhites; and (2) a system of end use verification is in effect. Declares that the first restriction shall apply only to exports with a contract value of $100,000 or more. Authorizes the President to waive such restriction if a sale to an entity that serves whites only is necessary for humanitarian purposes. Directs the President to report to the Congress within 12 months after enactment of this Act on the implementation of the above requirements.

Prohibits any U.S. national form making any loan or other extension of credit to South Africa or to any organization controlled by South Africa. Excludes from such prohibition: (1) loans for educational, housing, or health facilities which are available to everyone on a nondiscriminatory basis and are located in geographic areas accessible to everyone; or (2) loans for which an agreement is entered into before enactment of this Act.

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to impose economic sanctions against South Africa if, within 12 months but not later than January 1, 1987, significant progress has not been made toward ending apartheid.

Directs the President to develop through negotiations appropriate multilateral economic sanctions against South Africa. Requires the President to report to the Congress on such negotiations.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress within 12 months of enactment of this Act but not later than January 1, 1987, and every 12 months thereafter a report on the extent to which significant progress has been made toward ending apartheid, including: (1) a detailed assessment of the extent of progress made in South Africa in eliminating specified policies relating to housing, employment, political representation, relations with Namibia, and political prisoners; (2) a determination by the President on whether significant progress has been made in achieving the purposes described in clause 1; and (3) if the President determines that significant progress has not been made, a recommendation on which of specified sanctions should be imposed. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution calling for such sanctions.

Prohibits any person, including banks, from importing into the United States any gold coin minted in or offered for sale by South Africa.

Authorizes the President to waive for up to 12 months the prohibition against importing South African gold coins if: (1) the Government of South Africa meets at least one of eight conditions; (2) the President submits to the Congress a determination that such conditions are met; and (3) a joint resolution is enacted approving such determination. Authorizes the President to extend the waivers. Provides for expedited consideration of such joint resolution.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint one ounce, one-half ounce, one-fourth ounce, and one-tenth ounce gold coins valued at $50, $25, ten dollars, and five dollars respectively. Sets forth the design of the one ounce ($50) gold coins. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to sell such coins to the public at a price equal to the value of the gold plus the minting and distribution costs. Makes such coins legal tender. Requires that an amount equal to the amount by which the proceeds from the sale of such coins exceed the sum of the cost of minting and distributing such coins and the value of gold certificates retired from the use of gold contained in such coins shall be deposited in the Treasury and used solely to reduce the national debt.

Directs the Secretary of State to study and report to the Congress on the health conditions and the extent of starvation and malnutrion now prevalent in the "homelands" areas of South Africa. Requires the report to be issued by December 1, 1985.

Provides for regulations to carry out this Act. Provides for enforcement of this Act.

Terminates this Act upon the enactment of a joint resolutuion approving a determinaton of the President that apartheid in South Africa has been abolished.

05-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-76 (Part I)
05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-76 (Part II)
05-21-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-21-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-05-85	Measure considered in House
06-05-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions rejected in House, roll call #140 (139-282)
06-05-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #141 (295-127)
06-26-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-11-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of S. 995 as amended) roll call #149 (80-12)
07-17-85	Conference scheduled in House
07-25-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
08-01-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-242
08-01-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #288 (380-48)
08-01-85	Conference report considered in Senate
08-01-85	Motion to table Conference report rejected in Senate, roll call #168 (97-0)
08-01-85	Cloture motion filed on conference report in Senate
09-09-85	Conference report considered in Senate
09-09-85	Cloture motion on conference report rejected in Senate, roll call #171 (53-34)
09-09-85	Cloture motion filed on conference report in Senate (Second Motion)
09-10-85	Cloture motion filed on conference report in Senate (Third Motion)
09-11-85	Cloture motion on conference report rejected in Senate, roll call #173 (57-41)(Second Motion)
09-12-85	Cloture motion on conference report rejected in Senate, roll call #175 (11-88) (Third Motion)

H.R. 1483 Rep. Mineta, et al.; 3/7/85

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan and construct facilities for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory (Arizona) and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (Panama).

Authorizes appropriations for such purposes effective October 1, 1986. Provides for transfer of any portion of such funds to the General Services Administration to carry out such purposes.

10-07-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House
10-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-19-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 99-189

H.R. 1520 Rep. Udall, et al.; 3/7/85

National Copper Policy Act of 1985 - Declares that it is U.S. policy to negotiate agreements temporarily limiting copper production by foreign copper producers in order to: (1) ensure an adequate supply of domestic copper; (2) expand employment in the copper industry; and (3) stabilize foreign copper production. Declares that if such an agreement is not reached an additional tariff should be applied to all imported copper for at most five years.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to conduct a study to determine how the recent closures of U.S. copper mines and smelters affected the U.S. copper reserves and production capacity. Requires the Secretary to submit the results of the study to the Congress within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), to undertake negotiations during the six months after enactment of this Act with all major copper producing countries for the purpose of achieving voluntary restraint agreements. Directs the President to report to the Congress whether such voluntary restraint agreements will take effect between the United States and the major copper producing countries. Directs the USTR, if such voluntary restraint agreements take effect, to monitor the production of unwrought copper by those countries during each 12-month period within the copper import restraint period. Directs the USTR to report the results of such monitoring to the Congress. Imposes a surcharge on all copper imports if voluntary restraint agreements do not take effect for the copper import restraint period. Imposes a surcharge on copper imports if the USTR reports that major copper producing countries during a specified 12-month period did not satisfactorily comply with the voluntary restraint agreements.

Directs the President to monitor the major domestic copper companies during each interval when copper import restraints are in effect and to determine if, during that interval: (1) such companies, as a whole, committed substantially all their net cash flow from copper mining and smelting operations for reinvestment and modernization of the industry and took sufficient action to maintain their international competitiveness; and (2) each of the major domestic copper companies committed not less than one percent of net cash flow to the retraining of workers, unless the President waives such requirement. Provides for suspending voluntary restraint agreements or copper surcharges if the President finds that the domestic copper companies did not comply with such conditions.

08-01-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-246 (Part I)

H.R. 1523 Rep. Williams, et al.; 3/7/85

Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to authorize the award of reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs to the parents or guardian of a handicapped child or youth who is the prevailing party in a civil suit under such Act to protect the child's right to a free appropriate public education. Requires that such fee awards be based on rates prevailing in the community in which the action or proceeding arose for the kind and quality of the services furnished. Prohibits such awards of fees, expenses, and costs from being paid with funds provided to the State under such Act.

Provides that such amendments shall apply to actions and proceedings brought on or after July 4, 1984, and actions and proceedings brought prior to such date, which were pending on such data.

Provides that nothing in the Education of the Handicapped Act shall be construed to restrict or limit the rights, procedures, and remedies under title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or other Federal laws redressing the right of handicapped children and youth, except that before the filing of a civil action under such laws seeking relief that is also available under certain provisions for assistance for education of all handicapped children, specified procedures must be exhausted to the same extent as would be required had the action been brought under such provisions.

Provides that, with respect to preschool, elementary, secondary, and adult education programs and activities, specified provisions under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 relating to discrimination toward the handicapped under Federal grants and programs shall be carried out in accordance with regulations in effect on July 4, 1984, unless expressly authorized by Act of Joint Resolution of the Congress approved after such date.

Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to provide for: (1) public access to hearing decisions; and (2) an informal complaint resolution procedure. Provides that any decision regarding participation in an informal complaint resolution meeting with the State or local educational agency or intermediate educational unit shall not affect the availability or provision of any rights of the parents or guardian of the handicapped child under procedural safeguard provisions of such Act. Sets forth an anti-retaliation provision relating to the administration of, exercise of authority under, or right secured by provisions for assistance for education of all handicapped children.

10-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-296
11-12-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-12-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-12-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 415 passed in lieu

H.R. 1524 Rep. Williams, et al.; 3/7/85

Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1985 - Makes it unlawful for any employer to use any lie detector test or examination for pre-employment testing or testing in the course of employment.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to prepare, have printed, and distribute notices setting forth this prohibition. Requires employers to post such notices.

Provides for the assessment of civil penalties for violations of this Act. Permits injunctive actions by the Secretary. Allows private civil actions to be brought against an employer who violates this Act.

Exempts from this Act's coverage: (1) Federal, State, and local employees; (2) tests conducted pursuant to the performance of intelligence or counterintelligence functions; (3) Federal Bureau of Investigation contractors; and (4) tests conducted pursuant to drug theft or diversion investigations.

12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-416

H.R. 1532 Rep. Swift, et al.; 3/19/85

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission through FY 1986.

03-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-28
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-26-85	Measure considered in House
06-26-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #192 (263-160)

H.R. 1533 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 3/19/85

Amends Federal law concerning fishery conservation to define "exclusive economic zone" for purposes of exercising sovereign rights to fishery resources in such zone. States that the United States shall exercise sole fishery management authority (except with regard to highly migratory fishes) within the exclusive economic zone. Provides that the United States shall exercise exclusive fishery management authority over all anadromous fishes throughout their migratory range beyond the exclusive economic zone (except when such fishes are in a foreign nation's territorial sea or exclusive economic zone) and all Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond the exclusive economic zone.

Provides that the United States will consider whether and to what extent a foreign nation is extending fishing privileges when determining whether to initiate bilateral agreements creating foreign fishing privileges within the zone claimed under U.S. authority. Outlines details to be incorporated into such bilateral agreements. Authorizes the Secretary of State to enter into negotiations for the purpose of establishing such agreements. Provides for congressional oversight of any agreements entered into.

Provides that fishing permits issued to foreign vessels to permit fishing within the U.S. fishery zone shall be valid only for a period of one year, with renewal required thereafter. Provides various sanctions for foreign fishing vessels committing prohibited acts, including revocation, suspension, or denial of fishing permits. Provides for temporary suspension of such permits while an administrative proceeding concerning a violation is in progress.

Requires members of each regional fishery management Council to be knowledgeable and experienced with regard to the conservation and management of the fishery resources of the geographic area concerned. Prohibits the Governor of a State from submitting individuals to the Secretary of Commerce for appointment to such Councils unless the Governor has first consulted with commercial and recreational fishing representatives of the State regarding such individuals. Prohibits an individual's appointment to a Council position until such individual complies with certain financial disclosure requirements. Provides a three-year term for each voting Council member appointed.

Authorizes each Council to comment on a proposed State or Federal agency action which may affect the habitat of a fishery resource under its jurisdiction. Requires a Federal agency to respond to a Council's comments within 45 days of receipt thereof.

Requires voting members of a Council to disclose any financial interest held in any fish harvesting or processing activity over which such council has jurisdiction.

Requires any fishery management plan prepared by any Council to provide for temporary adjustments regarding access to the fishery for vessels usually prevented from harvesting because of weather or other conditions affecting the safety of the vessels. Requires the inclusion of certain fishery habitat information.

Prohibits the establishment of a limited fishery access system or a fishery compensation plan within a fishery management plan until prior approval of Council voting members and fishermen of such fishery is obtained.

Prohibits the disclosure by the Secretary of certain financial-disclosure statistics submitted to the Secretary except in very limited circumstances.

Defines "fishery compensation plan" to mean a plan for compensating fishing vessel owners for a loss or reduction of livelihood resulting from the implementation of a limited access system. Establishes in the Treasury a Fishery Compensation Fund for the deposit of all fees collected under fishery compensation plans.

Requires the Secretary to make an immediate preliminary evaluation of any fishery management plan submitted in order to determine if it is consistent with national standards and warrants further review. Requires the Secretary to annually review and update the comprehensive fishery management plan and make the results available to the Councils.

Authorizes the Secretary, after finding that a State has acted adversely or failed to act in carrying out a fishery management plan, to regulate the applicable fishery within the boundaries of such State. Requires any dispute between the Secretary and a State to be submitted to arbitration. Allows a State to request a judicial hearing upon an adverse finding by the Secretary.

Defines as a prohibited act the submission to a Council, the Secretary, or the Governor of a State of a false statement pertaining to fish processing capacity.

Provides that any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed for violaltion of a fishery management plan may obtain review in the U.S. district court for the appropriate district.

Provides in rem jurisdiction with respect to vessels engaging in violations of fishery management plans and states that civil penalties against the owners or operators of such vessels shall constitute a lien upon such vessel enforceable in the appropriate court of jurisdiction.

Repeals a Federal law concerning the effect of certain legislation upon the Law of the Sea Treaty.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987. Provides certain limitations of expenditures with regard to certain fishery research vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that those persons dependent upon the fisheries within the jurisdiction of the Pacific Fishery Management Council for their livelihood are fairly represented as voting members of the council.

06-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-165

H.R. 1534 *See* Public Law 99-196

H.R. 1538 *See* Public Law 99-238

H.R. 1544 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 3/19/85

National Aquaculture Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 to add as a purpose of such Act establishing the Department of Agriculture as the lead agency for coordinating and disseminating national aquaculture information by designating the Secretary of Agriculture as the permanent chairman of the coordinating group and by establishing a National Aquaculture Information Center within the Department of Agriculture.

Changes the provision dealing with the National Aquaculture Development Plan to give the lead responsibility for such Plan to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and analyze information relating to aquaculture. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) establish a National Aquaculture Information Center within the Department of Agriculture; (2) arrange with foreign nations for the exchange of information relating to aquaculture and support a translation service; and (3) study and report to the Congress on the extent to which the U.S. aquaculture industry has access to relevant Federal programs which assist the agricultural sector. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to study and report to the Congress on whether existing capture fisheries could be adversely affected by competition from products produced by commercial aquacultural enterprises. Directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to study and report to the Congress on the exotic species introduced into U.S. waters as a result of aquaculture activities and on the potential benefits and impacts of the introduction of exotic species.

Requires the Secretaries to preserve the confidentiality of any production information submitted in connection with their information collection activities.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare the biennial reports to the Congress on the status of aquaculture in the United States. Requires the first such report to be submitted by February 1, 1987.

Designates the Secretary of Agriculture as the permanent chairman of the interagency aquaculture coordinating group established within the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Interior for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out the National Aquaculture Act of 1980.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-105 (Part I)
05-15-85	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
06-20-85	Committee on Agriculture discharged in House
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-31-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1555 Rep. Fascell(by req.), et al.; 3/19/85

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Military Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out such Act. Imposes a ceiling on the total amount of foreign military sales credits for FY 1986 and 1987. Limits the amount of such credits for such fiscal years which may be made available at concessional interest rates. Excludes from such limits cases where: (1) countries are released from liability to repay the United States; and (2) credits are extended to Greece at concessional interest rates during FY 1986 and 1987. Grants extended repayment terms for the principal amount of credits provided during FY 1986 and 1987 to Greece, South Korea, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, and Turkey.

Earmarks specified amounts of the foreign military sales credits for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) Israel; and (2) Egypt. Allocates specified amounts of the credits provided to Israel for the Lavi program. Requires that the proportion of such credits provided to Greece and Turkey at concessional interest rates shall be the same.

Prohibits providing foreign military sales financing for the Philippines for FY 1986 and 1987.

Changes the method of financing foreign military sales credits. Directs the President to require repayment in U.S. dollars within 12 years unless another repayment period is authorized by statute. Prohibits the interest rate from being less than five percent per year or the rate which is seven percent less than the current average interest rate, whichever is greater.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) military assistance programs; (2) international military education and training programs; and (3) peacekeeping operations. Earmarks specified amounts of the military assistance program funds for the Philippines.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize using certain foreign military sales credit funds to pay claims under the foreign military sales program when funds in the Guarantee Reserve Fund are inadequate.

Deletes the exception which exempted foreign countries and international organizations from paying the full cost of military training provided by the United States under the foreign military sales program.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require foreign countries and international organizations to pay the full cost of services provided in connection with the international military education and training program and the antiterrorism assistance program.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to exclude a pro rata share of fixed base operation costs from the administrative surcharge for foreign military sales programs.

Authorizes the President to provide free contract administration services in connection with certain defense contracts with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Authorizes the President to provide free cataloging data and cataloging services to NATO or its member governments if NATO or a member government provides such data and services on a reciprocal basis to the United States.

Requires the President to report to the Congress by April 1 of each year an estimate of the international volume of arms traffic and an estimate of the sale and delivery of weapons and weapons-related defense equipment by all major arms suppliers to all major recipient countries during the preceding fiscal year.

Changes the provision dealing with defense requirement surveys to cover all security assistance surveys which includes defense requirement surveys, site surveys, general surveys or studies, and engineering assessment surveys. Requires such surveys to be submitted to the House Foreign Affairs Committee or the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, upon request.

Requires the President's quarterly report to the Congress on military exports to include an estimate of the number of U.S. military and civilian personnel and the number of civilian contract personnel who were in each foreign country at the end of the quarter and the number of such personnel who were in such country at any time during the quarter in implementation of military sales and commercial military exports.

Increases the criminal penalties for certain violations of the Arms Export Control Act. Imposes maximum civil fines for such violations.

Includes charges for official reception and representation expenses in the administrative surcharge charged in connection with foreign military sales. Limits the amount of funds from such source that may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

Authorizes using the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to keep certain defense articles and services on continuous order in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations. Requires such Fund to consist of collections from sales made under letters of offer or transfers of defense articles and services, together with such funds as are made available to the Fund. Requires such collections to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts whenever the value of the defense articles and services which have not been transferred from the Fund plus the amount of contracts to acquire such articles and services exceeds a specified amount.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President, if it is in the national interest, to waive the requirement that proceeds from the sale of military assistance program equipment by a foreign country must be paid to the United States.

Imposes a limit on the value of additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries for FY 1986 and 1987.

Makes permanent the current list of countries where more than six members of the U.S. armed forces may be assigned. Adds to that list Pakistan, Tunisia, El Salvador, Honduras, and Venezuela.

Authorizes the President to provide for the attendance of foreign military personnel at professional military education institutions in the United States (other than Service academies) at no charge if such attendance is pursuant to a reciprocal exchange student agreement.

Encourages the President to allocate a portion of the international military education and training funds to provide training in certain maritime skills. Exempts such training from the prohibition against using foreign assistance funds for police training.

Prohibits using the President's special waiver authority under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize: (1) more than $750,000,000 in sales under the Arms Export Control Act; (2) the use of more than $250,000,000 of funds made available for use under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act; and (3) the use of more than $100,000,000 of foreign currencies. Limits to $50,000,000 of the $250,000,000 made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act that may be allocated to any one country in any fiscal year unless that country is a victim of communist agression. Limits the total under (1) and (2) above that may be allocated to any one country in any fiscal year to $500,000,000.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated under the Arms Export Control Act for any programs not justified, or in excess of the amount justified, to the Congress for obligation for any fiscal year unless specified committees of the Congress are notified 15 days before such obligation. Provides that such notification requirement does not apply to the reprogramming of less than $25,000 for use under the international narcotics control program or for use under the international military education and training program for a country for which a program under such program for that fiscal year was justified to the Congress.

Requires the President to notify the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of any law appropriating funds to carry out the Arms Export Control Act, of each country and organization to which the United States intends to provide any portion of such funds.

Deletes the provision which imposes specified reporting requirements on granting military or economic assistance which exceeds by ten percent or more the amount set forth in the President's annual report on allocation of foreign assistance funds.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the President to include all sales (currently cash sales, credits, and guaranty agreements) in the President's annual report to the Congress on military exports.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on U.S. policies concerning the export of conventional arms and possible approaches to developing multilateral limitations on conventional arms sales.

Prohibits using foreign military sales financing authorized by this Act to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems or other new advanced military weapons systems and prohibits making a certification pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of such aircraft or military systems unless the President has certified to the Congress that Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to prompt entry into direct peace negotiations with Israel.

Directs the President to submit a written presidential certification (which contains agreements with Saudi Arabia) that specified conditions set forth in a 1981 airborne warning and control system (AWACS) communication have been met before the E-3A AWACS aircraft are transferred to Saudi Arabia. Directs the President to notify the Congress of any changes being considered by the United States in the arrangements described in such 1981 AWACS communication.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out the European air defense agreements and, in carrying out those agreements, to: (1) provide certain articles and services to West Germany; and (2) accept from West Germany certain articles and services in return. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to take certain administrative actions in connection with the administration of the European air defense agreements. Makes special concessions in connection with the sale of certain Patriot missile fire units to West Germany.

Imposes a ceiling on military assistance to Turkey for each of FY 1986 and 1987 .

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize the President to provide, pursuant to a reciprocity agreement, training and related support to military and civilian defense personnel of a friendly foreign country or an international organization. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on such training program.

Changes the President's authority to enter into a cooperative project agreement with NATO or with a member country of NATO. Sets forth terms that must be included in such agreement. Authorizes the President to incur obligations for other participants in the project if certain conditions are met. Provides for the waiver or reduction of certain administrative surcharges. Adds new information which must be included in the notice given to the Congress by the President before any such agreement is signed.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Economic Support Fund. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for the Economic Support Fund which shall be available only for Israel. Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund authorization for: (1) emergency economic assistance; and (2) El Salvador.

Allocates specified amounts of the funds authorized for Commodity Import Programs to be: (1) deposited in the tied aid credit fund authorized by the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983; and (2) used by the Agency for International Development in carrying out the program of tied aid credits for U.S. exports.

Earmarks specified amounts of the funds authorized for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Economic Support Fund for: (1) Israel, all of which shall be available as a cash transfer on a grant basis; (2) Egypt, which may be provided as a cash transfer only if the President determines that Egypt will undertake economic reforms or development activities which it would not undertake without the cash transfer and only if the President notifies specified congressional committees of the cash transfer 15 days before it occurs; (3) Lebanon; (4) Cyprus; and (5) the Philippines. Prohibits using funds earmarked for Lebanon unless all U.S. hostages in Lebanon have been released except for humanitarian aid.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should finance and, where appropriate, participate in cooperative scientific and technological projects involving Israel, Egypt, and other Middle East countries.

Authorizes additional Economic Support Fund assistance for FY 1985 for Cyprus only if the President certifies to the Congress that an agreement has been concluded by the Greek and Turkish Cypriots which is supported by Greece and Turkey and which achieves substantial progress toward settlement of the Cyprus dispute.

Authorizes the President to make available to the noncommunist resistance forces in Cambodia specified amounts of the military assistance and Economic Support Fund authorizations.

Prohibits using funds authorized by this Act to aid the Khmer Rouge.

Prohibits using funds authorized for the Economic Support Fund for FY 1986 and 1987 to finance the construction of, the operation and maintenance of, or the supplying of fuel for any nuclear facility in a foreign country unless the President certifies to the Congress that such country is a party to a nuclear nonproliferation treaty, cooperate fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and pursues nonproliferation policies consistent with those of the United States.

Title III: Development Assistance - Adds these principles to the principles guiding U.S. development assistance policy: (1) U.S. encouragement of policy reforms is necessary if developing countries are to achieve economic growth with equity; (2) development assistance should promote private sector activity in open and competitive markets in developing countries; (3) U.S. cooperation in development should recognize as essential the need of developing countries to have access to appropriate technology in order to improve food, water, health, housing, education, agriculture, and industry; and (4) U.S. assistance should focus on establishing and upgrading the institutional capacities of developing countries in order to promote long term development.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, including funds for aiding private and voluntary organizations engaged in world hunger issues; (2) population and health programs, including a specified percentage earmarked for the Office of Population in the Agency for International Development; (3) the Child Survival Fund; (4) education and human resources development; (5) energy, private voluntary organizations, and selected development activities, including specified amounts for financing cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries; and (6) the private sector revolving fund.

Prohibits the President, because of the types of voluntary and noncoercive family planning programs which a country, international organization, or nongovernmental organization carries out or promotes or for which it provides funding so long as it does so without U.S. funds, from: (1) denying funds for population planning purposes to such foreign country, international organization, or nongovernmental organization; and (2) denying or requiring denial of funds to recipients of funds, goods, or services from such country, international organization, or nongovernmental organization.

Authorizes the President to deny funds for population planning purposes to a foreign government or international or nongovernmental organization if such denial would promote voluntary family planning.

Prohibits making any of the population planning funds available for population planning programs in the People's Republic of China or in any other country where there are valid and consistent reports of coerced abortion or coerced sterilization. Directs the President to determine annually whether there are valid reports of coerced abortion or sterilization or infanticide in the Peoples Republic of China. Directs the President, if there are such reports, to review U.S.-China relations and to require U.S. representatives in China to express U.S. concern over such practices. Directs the President to instruct the U.S. representative to any international organization which receives population planning funds to oppose the extension of population planning assistance by that organization to the People's Republic of China if the President determines that such reports are valid.

Requires the President, if the President determines that reports of infanticide, coercive abortion, and sterilization in the Peoples Republic of China are valid and that the United Nations Fund for the Population Activities is funding population programs there, to decide on the amount of funds authorized under this Act that shall be contributed to the Fund. Requires the President to report to the Congress in such decision.

Extends to 90 days the length of time the President can use to determine whether to prohibit U.S. assistance for projects of private and voluntary organizations in a foreign country after other U.S. aid to such country has been cut off. (Current law gives the President 30 days to make such determination.)

Extends through FY 1987 the requirement that 12 percent of U.S. bilateral development and disaster assistance funds be available for private and voluntary organizations.

Requires that development assistance shall be provided to rural and urban cooperatives which offer large numbers of low-and middle-income people in developing countries an opportunity to participate directly in democratic decisionmaking.

Directs the President to use certain poverty measurement standards in determining target populations for U.S. development assistance and to strengthen U.S. efforts to assure that a substantial percentage of development assistance directly improves the lives of the poor majority, with special emphasis on those living in absolute poverty.

Requires that development activities that attempt to increase the institutional capabilities of private organizations or governments or that attempt to stimulate scientific and technological research shall be designed and monitored to ensure that the ultimate beneficiaries of these activities are the poor majority. Requires that information on the targeting of development assistance to benefit the poor majority shall be included in the annual report to the Congress on foreign aid.

Increases and extends through FY 1988 the authority for the Housing Investment Guaranty program. Requires the total principle amount of guarantees for each of FY 1986 and 1987 to be comparable to the total principle amount of such guarantees issued for FY 1984.

Extends the authority for the Agricultural and Productive Credit and Self-Help Community Development Programs through FY 1988.

Increases the limit on the total amount of outstanding commitments of the Trade Credit Insurance Program during FY 1986 and 1987.

Increases the authorization for aid to disadvantaged children in Asia. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the quality of life of Amerasian children living in Asia and on what additional steps the United States could take to enhance the lives of these children.

Requires that at least ten percent of the total of the FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance funds shall be available for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by individuals who are economically and socially disadvantaged, including women.

Directs the Administrator of AID to study and report to the Congress by September 30, 1986, on additional ways to provide development assistance through non-governmental organizations.

Title IV: Other Foreign Assistance Programs and International Airport Security - Subtitle I: Other Foreign Assistance Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) American schools and hospitals abroad; (2) U.S. voluntary contributions to international organizations and programs; (3) international disaster assistance; (4) anti-terrorism assistance; (5) the trade and development program; and (6) operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for administering the development assistance programs.

Prohibits making international organization funds available for the U.S. share of programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) or for projects whose primary purpose is to provide benefits to the PLO or associated entities.

Prohibits making international organization funds available for the U.S. share for programs for the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) unless the President certifies to the Congress that such funds would not be used to support the military or paramilitary operations of SWAPO.

Prohibits using funds authorized for international organizations and programs for the U.S. proportionate share for programs for specified communist countries. Permits the President to waive such prohibition if it is in the national interest.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) review annually the budgets of all international organizations receiving U.S. funds; and (2) report to the Congress the amounts spent by each such organization for the PLO, for SWAPO, and for communist countries and the amount contributed by the United States to each such organization.

Authorizes making items on the U.S. Munitions List available during FY 1986 and 1987 for antiterrorism assistance if: (1) the items fit into specified categories; (2) the recipient country is not prohibited from receiving assistance under the military assistance program, the international military education and training program of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or the Arms Export Control Act; and (3) the President notifies the Congress at least 15 days before the articles are made available to such country. Limits the total value of all such items that may be provided to foreign countries during FY 1986 and 1987.

Repeals the sunset provision for the antiterrorism assistance program.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) be responsible for coordinating all antiterrorism assistance provided to foreign countries; and (2) report to the Congress annually on such assistance.

Prohibits the United States from providing specified forms of assistance to any country which the President determines grants sanctuary to terrorists or otherwise supports international terrorism. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition if justified by national security or humanitarian reasons. Requires the President to notify the Congress 15 days before such waiver. Declares that the President should call on other countries to impose similar sanctions if the United States imposes such prohibition on a country.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) call for an international civil aviation boycott with respect to those countries that grant sanctuary to terrorists or otherwise support international terrorism; and (2) take steps to achieve a total international civil aviation boycott of such countries.

Directs the President to prohibit imports from and exports to Libya.

Subtitle 2: International Airport Security - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to assess the efficacy of security measures at foreign airports which serve either United States carriers, or from which foreign air carriers serve the United States.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) use security criteria equal to or above certain internationally established standards; (2) consult with the Secretary of State on the terrorist threat that exists in each country; (3) report to the Congress regarding such assessments; and (4) notify the appropriate authorities if a foreign airport does not administer effective security measures.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to publish in the Federal Register and publicize at all U.S. airports the identity of airports found to have ineffective security. Requires each air carrier providing service between the United States and such an airport to notify all passengers that such airport has been found to have ineffective security. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to withhold, revoke, or impose conditions on the operating authority of any air carrier to engage in foreign air transportation using such airport. Authorizes the President to prohibit air carriers from providing service between the United States and any other foreign airport served by aircraft flying to or from such airport. Provides that the requirements and authorizations of this paragraph shall become effective 120 days after the Secretary of Transportation notifies the appropriate authorities of conditions at such an airport. Permits such requirements and authorizations to become immediately effective under specified conditions.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation (with the approval of the Secretary of State) to suspend (without notice or a hearing) the right of an air carrier to engage in foreign air transportation to or from an airport which the Secretary has determined presents a safety threat to either passengers, aircraft, or the public interest.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President is urged to take all appropriate steps to close the international airport in Beirut, Lebanon, at least until Lebanon has instituted antihijacking measures.

Directs the Secretary of State to issue a travel advisory on any airport that has been found to have ineffective security. Directs the President to suspend all aid under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to any country where such an airport is located. Authorizes the President to waive such suspension for national security or humanitarian reasons. Provides for lifting sanctions against such country only if the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that effective security measures are maintained at such airport. Requires the Congress to be notified if such sanctions are lifted.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to study and report to the Congress on the need for an expanded airmarshal program on international flights of U.S. air carriers. Permits the Secretary of Transportation to authorize air transportation security personnel to carry firearms and to make warrantless arrests if they have reasonable grounds to believe a felony is being committed.

Directs the Secretary of State to study and report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing an international sky marshal program.

Requires the Secretary to call for an immediate meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization to: (1) discuss international airport compliance with existing international security standards; (2) upgrade security standards for international airports; and (3) call on the member countries of the International Civil Aviation Organization to enforce such Organization's existing standards and impose a moratorium on the use of any international airport which does not comply with such standards.

Directs the Secretary of State to seek agreement on strengthening enforcement measures and standards for compliance on aircraft sabotage, aircraft hijacking, and airport security.

Authorizes additional appropriations for antiterrorism assistance for FY 1986 and 1987.

Authorizes appropriations for research and development of airport security devices or techniques for detecting explosives.

Calls upon the President to seek the establishment of an International Anti-Terrorism Committee.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to the hijacking of Trans World Airline flight 847.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a process by which democratic societies negotiate a treaty to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks.

Authorizes the President to ban imports from countries that support terrorism.

Title V: International Narcotics Control - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for international narcotics control. Authorizes the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs to use resources to increase awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries.

Changes the reporting requirements for the international narcotics control program. Requires the last quarterly report of each fiscal year to include a report on the total assistance provided during that fiscal year. Requires the President to transmit to the Congress a midyear report on such program.

Provides that the ban on involvement of U.S. personnel in arrest actions and interrogations in narcotics control efforts abroad shall not apply to the extent that the Secretary of State and the government of another country agree. Requires the Secretary to report any such agreement to the Congress before the agreement takes effect.

Requires each report to the Congress on international narcotics control to describe the involvement of any foreign government in illicit drug trafficking during the preceding fiscal year.

Earmarks certain amounts out of military assistance funds for FY 1986 and 1987 to arm aircraft used in narcotic control eradication or interdiction efforts. Requires specified congressional committees to be notified at least 15 days before such funds are transferred for such purposes.

Authorizes providing narcotics control assistance funds to a foreign country only if the country agrees to provide at least 25 percent of the costs of any narcotics control project for which such assistance is to be provided.

Prohibits using foreign assistance funds to reimburse persons whose illicit drug crops are eradicated.

Authorizes military assistance, economic assistance, military education and training assistance, and foreign military sales financing to Bolivia for FY 1986 and 1987 only if specified conditions relating to limitations on coca production and relating to yearly eradication targets are met by Bolivia.

Authorizes providing narcotic control assistance for Peru: (1) in FY 1986 only if Peru has shown substantial progress in developing a plan to establish coca requirements, to license the number of hectares necessary to produce the requirement, and to eliminate illicit and unlicensed coca production; and (2) in FY 1987 only if the President reports to the Congress that Peru has developed such a plan and is implementing it.

Authorizes making FY 1987 development assistance funds for the Agency for Internation Development (AID) project in the Upper Huallaga valley of Peru only if the Administrator of AID, after consultation with the Congress, determines that a comprehensive review of that project has been completed which establishes the effectiveness of that project in reducing coca leaf production, distribution, and marketing.

Requires that a specified portion of the Economic Support Fund allocation for Jamaica for FY 1986 shall be withheld until the President certifies to the Congress that Jamaica is committed to a plan for reducing the illicit cultivation and distribution of marijuana.

Directs the President to reprogram funds intended for Bolivia, Peru, or Jamaica for other countries if conditions set forth in this Act are not met.

Authorizes contributing narcotics control assistance funds to the United Nations Fund for Drug abuse Control only if that organization includes in its crop substitution projects a plan for cooperation with the law enforcement forces of the host country.

Directs the Secretary of State to enter into negotiations with Brazil in order to establish a bilateral narotics control agreement that shall have as a goal a ten percent reduction in illicit coca production in Brazil in 1986.

Directs the Secretary of State to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing a regional organization in Latin America to combat narcotics production and trafficking through regional information-sharing and a regional enforcement unit. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress within six months on such study.

Directs the President to report to the Congress within 60 days of enactment of this Act on why U.S. armed forces should not exert greater effort in facilitating and supporting interception of narcotics traffickers and in gathering narcotics related intelligence abroad.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take steps to: (1) place the question of Cuban involvement in illicit drug trafficking on the agenda of the United Nations; (2) request the Organization of American States to consider such question; and (3) request other appropriate international organizations and international forums to consider such question.

Prohibits providing assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act or the Arms Export Control Act to any country that is not a major illicit drug producing country which the President determines has not taken adequate steps to prevent: (1) the processing of controlled substances; (2) the transportation through such country of such substances; and (3) the use of such country as a refuge for illegal drug traffickers. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition for national security or humanitarian reasons. Requires the President's annual report to the Congress on international narcotics control efforts to include the steps being taken by such countries to prevent such activities within their borders.

Requires the President to try to negotiate treaties with all countries providing confidential offshore banking so that the United States could obtain access to the accounts of known drug traffickers in order to recover illegally acquired funds. Directs the President to include reports on such efforts in the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report. Reaffirms the congressional intention to: (1) obtain international cooperation to halt drug trafficking; and (2) evaluate the cooperation of those governments receiving U.S. aid.

Title VI: United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries - Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), to provide an undergraduate scholarship program for citizens and nationals of developing countries to study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Requires that each payment to a student shall be in the form of a loan with repayment to be forgiven upon the student's prompt return to his or her country of origin for a period of at least one year longer than the period spent studying in the United States. Provides that half the repayment shall be forgiven if the student is granted asylum in the United States or if the student is admitted as a refugee. Sets forth guidelines for implementing the program. Directs the President, before allocating any funds, to consult with U.S. educational institutions, educational exchange organizations, U.S. missions, and the governments of participating countries on how to implement the guidelines. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to further the scholarship program.

Urges the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs, in implementing such programs, to increase assistance for undergraduate scholarships for students of limited financial means from developing countries to study in the United States. Urges the Director of the USIA to expand opportunities for students from developing countries to receive financial aid for postgraduate study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Urges the President to take steps to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

Authorizes the President to establish counseling and orientation services: (1) abroad to prepare foreign students for study in the United States; and (2) at U.S. schools to help them while they are in the United States.

Directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by this title.

Requires the public and private sectors in the United States to be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the programs financed under this title. Directs the President to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the use of program participants upon their return to their own countries. Authorizes the President to publicize the scholarship program abroad. Directs the President to encourage U.S. schools attended by students receiving scholarships under this Act to provide opportunities for U.S. students to develop their knowledge of the foreign students' cultures.

Requires that funds allocated for scholarships in accordance with this title shall be available to enhance the educational training and capabilities of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean and to promote better understanding between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Authorizes the President to provide English instruction abroad when necessary.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the activities taken pursuant to this title during the preceding fiscal year.

Requires the undergraduate scholarship program financed by the USIA for students from Central America for FY 1986 and 1987 to be conducted in accordance with this title. Provides for funding to carry out other scholarship programs under this title.

Title VII: Latin America and the Caribbean - Declares that U.S. policy in Central America should be designed to support: (1) democracy and political reform; (2) full observance of internationally recognized human rights; (3) leadership development; (4) land reform, tax reform, and other reforms; (5) the establishment of the rule of law and an effective judicial system; (6) the termination of extremist violence, vigorous prosecution of those guilty of crimes, and prosecution of past offenders; (7) equitable economic growth and development; and (8) dialogue and negotiations.

Expresses congressional support for: (1) the peace initiatives of the Contadora group and the resulting Document of Objectives; and (2) national reconciliation in Nicaragua and the creation of a framework for negotiating a peaceful settlement to the Nicaraguan conflict.

Condemns the Government of Nicaragua for violating its commitments to its people, the United States, and the Organization of American States (OAS). Affirms that such government will be regarded as having achieved political legitimacy when it fulfills its 1979 commitment to OAS to implement genuinely democratic elections. Urges Nicaragua to enter a national dialogue under mediation by the Nicaraguan Bishops Conference in order to resolve the crisis through elections. Supports the Nicaraguan resistance in its efforts to resolve peacefully the Nicaraguan conflict and to achieve the fulfillment of specified commitments. Supports efforts to maintain multilateral pressure on Nicaragua to fulfill its commitments.

Authorizes the President to provide military assistance to El Salvador pursuant to this title if the President reports to the Congress that: (1) El Salvador is willing to negotiate with the armed opposition forces and their political representatives; (2) the elected civilian government is in control of the Salvadoran military and security forces and those forces are complying with international law and with certain directives relating to protection of civilians; and (3) El Salvador has made demonstrable progress during the preceding six months in ending death squad activities, in establishing an effective judicial system, and in implementing land reform. Requires the President to make such reports to the Congress on or after October 1, 1985, and every six months after that through April 1, 1987. Authorizes providing portions of the FY 1986 and 1987 military assistance funds allocated for El Salvador only after each such report. Authorizes the President to provide such funds for the second half of FY 1986 or 1987 if the President certifies that there is an emergency and if the Congress is notified 15 days before the proposed obligation of such funds.

Prohibits using military assistance authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to make available to El Salvador helicopters or other aircraft and prohibits issuing export licenses for such aircraft unless the Congress is notified 15 days before such actions.

Requires the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador to implement or take steps to implement certain foreign exchange reforms before any funds are disbursed from the Economic Support Fund for balance-of-payments support for El Salvador. Requires such funds for FY 1986 and 1987 to: (1) be used solely to purchase materials essential for productive economic activity and development; and (2) be maintained in a separate account in the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador.

Suspends all assistance authorized by this Act for El Salvador if the elected President of El Salvador is deposed by military coup or decree.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance funds for El Salvador.

Authorizes military assistance and international military education and training assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and foreign military sales under the Arms Export Control Act for FY 1986 and 1987 for Guatemala only if the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) for FY 1986, an elected civilian government is in power in Guatemala and has requested such assistance, sales, or financing; and (2) for both FY 1986 and 1987, Guatemala made demonstrated progress during the preceding year in achieving control over its military and security forces, in eliminating abuses of human rights, and in respecting the human rights of its indigenous Indian population.

Authorizes providing up to 30 percent of the international military education and training assistance for FY 1986 for Guatemala upon the election of a civilian government.

Authorizes providing Guatemala with additional construction equipment, mobile medical facilities, and related training for FY 1986 and 1987 if a civilian government is elected, the military is controlled, and human rights abuses are reduced.

Prohibits using funds authorized by title I of this Act to furnish Guatemala with weapons or ammunition.

Suspends all assistance authorized by this Act for Guatemala if the civilian government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Prohibits using development assistance or Economic Support Fund assistance for Guatemala's rural resettlement program. Requires such development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance to be provided through private and voluntary organizations to the maximum extent possible.

Calls upon the President to urge Guatemala to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross to: (1) visit Guatemala to investigate humanitarian needs there; and (2) investigate the possibility of providing humanitarian services in Guatemala.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should encourage Guatemala to recognize the independence of Belize and to enter into a nonaggression treaty with Belize.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) human rights groups in Guatemala should be allowed to carry out their work with the support of the government of Guatemala; and (2) whether Guatemala allows human rights groups to carry out their work should be taken into account by the United States in determining whether there is human rights progress in Guatemala.

Prohibits obligating or spending funds authorized by this Act to support military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

Declares that funds authorized for migration and refugee assistance by the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 or authorized by this Act: (1) which are to be used for refugee assistance or other assistance for Nicaraguan Indian refugees in Honduras shall be channeled through established and recognized international refugee relief organizations; and (2) may not be used to facilitate the involuntary repatriation of Salvadoran refugees who are in Honduras.

Provides that development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance for Haiti should, to the maximum extent practicable, be provided through private and voluntary organizations.

Authorizes obligating FY 1986 and 1987 development assistance, Economic Support Fund assistance, and international military education and training assistance for Haiti only if the President determines that Haiti: (1) is continuing to cooperate with the United States in halting illegal emigration to the United States from Haiti; (2) is cooperating in implementing U.S. aid programs for Haiti; and (3) is making progress in human rights and in political reforms. Requires the President to report to the Congress every six months through FY 1987 on Haiti's actions in such areas.

Authorizes using funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist in halting significant illegal emigration from Haiti to the United States.

Prohibits military assistance or foreign military sales financing assistance for Haiti for 1986 or 1987 except for necessary articles and services to enable the continuation of migrant and narcotics interdiction operations.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Haiti for literacy programs in Haiti.

Prohibits using funds authorized by title I of this Act for Paraguay unless the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) Paraguay has made a good faith effort to determine whether Nazi criminal Joseph Mengele is in Paraguay; (2) Paraguay has determined Mengele is not in Paraguay or has been extradited to a country where a warrant is outstanding for his arrest and Paraguay has accepted aid from U.S. law enforcement agencies to reach such determination; and (3) Paraguay has ended the practice of torturing prisoners and has instituted procedures for speedy trials of those arrested.

Requires the President, upon obligating FY 1986 and 1987 military assistance or foreign military sales financing for Peru, to report to the Congress on the steps Peru has taken to: (1) curtail killings, torture, and disappearances of civilian noncombatants; (2) strengthen the judiciary; (3) comply with established procedures relating to military arrests; and (4) account for disappeared persons in Peru.

Requires respect for human rights to be an important component of the training provided for Peru under the FY 1986 and 1987 international military education and training program.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Peru to strengthen the judicial system in Peru.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Inter-American Foundation.

Directs the President to provide to the Congress in the annual reports on foreign aid a complete accounting of all aid provided during FY 1986 and 1987 for Latin America and the Caribbean under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act. Sets forth information to be included in such reports.

Declares that the ban on using foreign aid funds for foreign law enforcement agencies shall not apply with respect to a country which has a longstanding democratic tradition, does not have standing armed forces, and does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights.

Authorizes providing assistance to law enforcement agencies in Honduras or El Salvador for FY 1986 and 1987 if the President notifies the Congress of a specified determination at least 30 days before providing the assistance.

Declares that development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance for Latin American and Caribbean countries should be provided to the maximum extent possible through established private and voluntary organizations.

Authorizes the President to furnish Economic Support Fund assistance to countries and organizations to strengthen the administration of justice in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Limits the amounts available for such assistance and the types of such assistance. Prohibits obligating funds for such assistance unless the Congress has been notified 15 days before such obligation. Terminates such assistance on September 30, 1987.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should enter into negotiations with Central American countries to establish a Central American Development Organization; and (2) the Organization should be based on specified principles. Authorizes the President to participate in such Organization. Directs the Administrator of AID to prepare a proposal to carry out U.S. participation in such Organization and to keep the Congress informed concerning the development of such proposal. Directs the President to transmit to the Congress the text of any agreement the President proposes to sign providing for the establishment of and U.S. participation in such Organization at least 60 days before the President signs such agreement. Provides for congressional review of such agreement.

Directs the President during FY 1986 or 1987 to notify the Congress at least 30 days before assigning or detailing U.S. armed forces to any Central American country for joint military exercises.

Urges the President to develop a plan for the expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in all U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean. Declares that the President should report to the Congress on the feasibility of such a plan.

Directs the President to invite Caribbean countries and other specified countries to participate in an International Advisory Commission for the Caribbean Region. Sets forth the functions of the Commission. Provides for funding the organizational meeting of the Advisory Commission out of development assistance funds. Provides for congressional review of costs of U.S. participation in the Commission. Provides for the appointment of U.S. representatives to, and observers of, the Commission.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 to exclude from the prohibition on arms sales to Chile certain safety-related aircraft equipment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that FY 1986 and 1987 agricultural development funds should be used for a comprehensive rural electrification program in Central America.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that current Mexican procedures and practices constitute a significant impediment to transporting international trade through Mexican territory. Directs the Secretary of State to initiate negotiations with Mexico aimed at reducing or eliminating such trade impediments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such negotiations by January 1, 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance which funds shall be provided through any U.S. agency except the Central Intelligence Agency or the Department of Defense. Authorizes appropriations for the expenses arising from the implementation by the Contadora nations of an agreement among the Central American countries based on the Contadora Document of Objectives of September 9, 1983. Imposes certain prohibitions on such authorizations.

Urges the President to: (1) pursue the use of diplomatic and economic steps to resolve the conflict in Nicaragua; (2) suspend military maneuvers in Honduras and off Nicaragua's coast, and to lift the trade embargo with Nicaragua if Nicaragua agrees to a cease fire to open a dialog with the democratic resistance, and to suspend the state of emergency; and (3) resume bilateral discussions with Nicaragua.

Directs the President to report to the Congress every 90 days on the President's diplomatic dealings with Nicaragua and on the aid provided to the Nicaraguan resistance and to the Contadora process. Requires the President to include in such reports information about alleged human rights abuses of the resistance forces and of the government of Nicaragua.

Authorizes the President to ask the Congress for authority to provide additional assistance for the peace process if the President determines that: (1) Contadora negotiations show promise of producing an agreement; or (2) other economic measures will aid in a resolution of the conflict or to stabilization in the region. Authorizes the President to ask the Congress for authority to provide additional assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance if the President determines that: (1) the Contadora negotiations have failed to produce an agreement; or (2) other trade and economic measures have failed to resolve the conflict. Provides for expedited congressional consideration of such requests.

Condemns the consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by Cuba and the provision by Cuba of material aid and personnel support for purposes of subversion. Calls upon Cuba to restore civil liberties, cease violating human rights, and cease supporting subversion.

Directs the President to establish procedures to ensure that humanitarian aid to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance is not diverted to acquire weapons or other such equipment. Directs the President to suspend such assistance if the President determines that the Nicaraguan resistance forces engage in a consistent pattern of human rights violations. Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress every six months on the human rights practices of such forces.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress by January 1, 1986, on: (1) the magnitude of the foreign debt crisis in this hemisphere; (2) the impact of the crisis on the economies of Latin American countries; (3) the degree to which national security interests are affected; and (4) the U.S. policy on such crises.

Earmarks specified amounts of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund authorizations for Uruguay.

Title VIII: Africa - Sets forth criteria which shall govern the uses made of imports by African countries through agreements which provide for the use of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance to finance such imports by those countries. Requires the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs to evaluate annually the extent to which such criteria are met.

Earmarks specified amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for regional programs in southern Africa. Allocates half of such funds to assist sector projects supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). Directs the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance to study and report to the Congress on: (1) the assistance that such agency provides to SADCC and other African regional institutions and ways to improve such assistance; and (2) the establishment of a bureaucratic mechanism within such agency to coordinate assistance to all African regional institutions.

Prohibits using FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for education or training programs that are conducted by or through organizations in South Africa that are financed or controlled by South Africa's government. Permits such funds to be used only in programs which reflect the objective of the majority of South Africans to end apartheid.

Allocates half of the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance that is earmarked for the Human Rights Fund for South Africa for assistance for political detainees, prisoners, their families, and for support for actions to resist the implementation of apartheid.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Director of the USIA should make a grant for each of FY 1986 and 1987 to the National Endowment for Democracy for financing programs that promote democracy and seek to end apartheid in South Africa. Provides that such a program should not be controlled by South Africa's government.

Requires the FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Zaire to be used only for assistance which is provided in accordance with the development assistance provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Limits the amount of FY 1986 and 1987 military assistance for Zaire. Prohibits providing financing for Zaire under the Arms Export Control Act during FY 1986 and 1987.

Earmarks specified amounts of FY 1986 and 1987 Economic Support Fund assistance for Tunisia.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to base the provision of security assistance to Sudan on the expectation that Sudan will make progress toward reaching a political settlement with all parties to the conflict in the south of Sudan.

Declares that U.S. security assistance for FY 1986 and 1987 for Liberia is based on the expectation of a successful completion of free and fair elections and on a return to full civilian, constitutional rule.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to support a negotiated political solution to the conflict in the Western Sahara, to encourage a peaceful internationally recognized settlement, and to maintain direct contacts with all the parties to the conflict.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to support Morocco's defense needs and to discourage aggression by any country in North Africa against another. Prohibits U.S. armed forces personnel from performing defense services or conducting international military education and training activities in the Western Sahara while there is not an internationally recognized settlement in the Western Sahara.

Authorizes additional FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for the Sahel development program. Requires grants to be made of host governments of such program to help them enhance their administrative capabilities.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the African Development Foundation. Extends the authorities of the Foundation through September 30, 1990.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 to repeal the Clark amendment prohibiting aid for military or paramilitary operations in Angola.

Prohibits using funds authorized by this Act for economic or development aid to Mozambique. Terminates this prohibition if the President certifies to the Congress by September 30, 1986, that the number of foreign military advisers and troops in Mozambique does not exceed 55.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Ethiopia's government should be condemned for failing to amelioriate the drought and famine conditions throughout its countryside; (2) Ethiopia should allocate more of its resources toward the development of a more balanced and effective agrarian system; (3) human rights groups in Ethiopia should be supported; (4) Ethiopia should initiate a genuine policy of national reconciliation; (5) relations between the United States and Ethiopia would improve if Ethiopia's treatment of its people and respect for human rights improve; (6) the President should convey these congressional concerns to Ethiopia; and (7) the President should also convey these concerns to U.S. allies and urge their cooperation in efforts to ensure a more responsible Ethiopia.

Directs the President, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress whether Ethiopia is conducting a deliberate policy of starving and not granting basic human rights to its people. Prohibits imports from and exports to (except for emergency relief) Ethiopia if the President reports such findings and the Congress enacts a joint resolution approving such findings. Suspends all economic aid to Ethiopia (other than disaster assistance and aid for needy people).

Title IX: Food and Agricultural Assistance - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to continue U.S. participation in and contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Authorizes appropriations to meet the U.S. pledge for the second replenishment for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to set the minimum quantities of farm commodities to be distributed under title II of such Act for FY 1987 through 1989. Authorizes furnishing such commodities for direct distribution, sale, barter, or other appropriate disposition.

Requires consideration to be given, in the case of commodities distributed by nonprofit voluntary agencies, to nutritional and development objectives.

Requires consideration to be given to using the expertise of U.S. nonprofit voluntary agencies and cooperatives in developing and carrying out the Food for Development Programs.

Encourages the President to approve, upon request of a nonprofit voluntary agency, a multiyear commitment to provide agricultural commodities for that agency for nonemergency assistance, unless the President determines that such agreement should be limited to one year's duration.

Authorizes using foreign currency proceeds from certain agricultural sales to immunize certain children. Declares that the target for such immunization program shall be to provide for the immunization by FY 1987 of at least three million more children annually than receive such immunizations in FY 1985. Requires the President to report to the Congress on such immunizations.

Requires assistance under the food for development program to be used for education programs.

Earmarks at least one-tenth of one percent of the FY 1986 and 1987 funds available to carry out the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 for the farmer-to-farmer assistance program of such Act. Requires the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to report to the Congress on such program.

Requires the President to make quarterly reports to the Congress on programming of food assistance under title II of Public Law 480.

Authorizes the President to negotiate agreements with developing countries which have made commitments to agricultural policy reforms to furnish agricultural commodities to such countries on a grant basis to support reform and implementation of agricultural policy decisions based on free market principles. Designates such an agreement a Food for Progress Program. Requires that the President, in making such agreements, shall be satisfied that the recipient country is committed to carry out or is carrying out policies that promote economic freedom, private production of food commodities, and the creation and expansion of efficient domestic markets for such commodities.

Authorizes the President to negotiate and carry out agreements with friendly countries for the sale of farm commodities for foreign currencies. Requires such currencies to be used for: (1) loans for economically productive activities within those countries, particularly agricultural activities; and (2) payment of U.S. obligations. Requires the President to be assured, before entering into such agreements, that the recipient country is pursuing policies to encourage increased agricultural production in that country.

Authorizes the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to use certain funds to carry out this Act. Directs the CCC to make agricultural commodities available for such purposes.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include rice among the surplus commodities acquired through price support operations that may be used for Public Law 480 famine relief programs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the programs carried out by the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the programs carried out pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 are valuable programs and should receive adequate funding.

Title X: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for the Peace Corps for FY 1986 and 1987. Declares that it is U.S. policy and a purpose of the Peace Corps to provide, to the maximum extent possible, opportunities for service in the Peace Corps to at least 10,000 individuals by the end of FY 1989. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the plans developed to carry out such policy.

Increases the limit on the number of years of a Foreign Service appointment to the Peace Corps from five to seven and a half years.

Authorizes selling at cost technical publications produced by the Peace Corps. Authorizes crediting to the Peace Corps a specified amount of the proceeds of such sales.

Title XI: Other Policy Provisions Relating to United States Assistance- Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require the President to notify the Congress before removing a ban on aid because of human rights improvements and before taking into account a country's human rights record with respect to providing aid under the Arms Export Control Act.

Authorizes the President to remove a country from the list of communist countries which may not receive any U.S. aid if the President determines and reports to the Congress that such action is important to the national interest. Expresses the sense of the Congress that when consideration is given to authorizing aid to such a country one of the factors to be weighed is whether the country in question is giving evidence of fostering the establishment of a genuinely democratic system.

Excludes from the prohibition on using aid funds to compensate owners for expropriated or nationalized property funds made available to a government to compensate nationals of that country in accordance with a land reform program.

Prohibits furnishing Pakistan with military equipment or technology unless the President certifies to the Congress during the fiscal year in which such assistance is furnished that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear explosive device and that the proposed U.S. aid program will reduce significantly the risk that Pakistan will possess such a device.

Prohibits, subject to a specified exception, providing military assistance or extending foreign military financing to a non-nuclear weapon state which on or after enactment of this Act exports illegally from the United States any material, equipment, or technology which would contribute significantly to the ability of such country to build a nuclear explosive device, if the President determines that such illegal exports were to be used by such country to build such a device.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress regarding economic conditions prevailing in Egypt, Israel, Turkey, and Portugal which may affect their respective ability to meet their international debt obligations and to stabilize their economies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all U.S. foreign assistance to Egypt is provided in the expectation that Egypt will continue to try to bring peace to the region and that it will continue to support the Camp David Accords and the Egyptian-Israeli Peace treaty.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to help South Korea defend itself against external aggression. Expresses the hope that continued close relations between South Korea and the United States will encourage the establishment of a genuinely democratic system in South Korea.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should use all appropriate means to assure that it is understood that U.S. assistance to the Philippines: (1) is provided to support democracy, to encourage an effective effort against the communist insurgency, and to maintain and foster friendly relations between the United States and the Philippines; and (2) is not intended to imply support for any particular Philippine regime. Sets forth objectives that U.S. foreign aid to the Philippines should promote. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the progress of the Philippines in reaching such objectives and on the assistance transferred by the United States to the Philippines. Requires the first report to include an analysis of the feasibility of distributing as much U.S. economic assistance to the Philippines as possible through the Catholic Church, private and voluntary organizations, and cooperatives.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) all parties in Sri Lanka should renew their efforts to achieve a joint political settlement which meets the legitimate concerns of all the people of Sri Lanka while preserving the territorial integrity of Sri Lanka; and (2) all parties outside Sri Lanka should not impede progress toward a settlement.

Authorizes the President to make funds authorized by this Act for development assistance and for the Economic Support Fund available for aid to the Afghan people. Earmarks specified amounts of such assistance for humanitarian aid to the Afghan people.

Prohibits providing assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to countries whose votes in the United Nations General Assembly opposed the U.S. position more often than the Soviet Union.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Excludes from the prohibition against using foreign aid funds to procure construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries, those advanced developing countries which: (1) are receiving direct development assistance or Economic Support Fund assistance; and (2) permit U.S. firms to compete for construction or engineering services procured by such countries.

Increases from $100,000 to $500,000 the minimum amount of a foreign aid agreement or grant which may be made only after specified plans and cost estimates have been completed.

Directs the President to notify the Congress concerning any reprogramming of funds in the International Affairs Budget Function.

Expresses a reaffirmation of U.S. policy prohibiting negotiations with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Establishes a commission to be known as the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. Requires the Commission to: (1) identify and publish a list of cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings abroad which are associated with the foreign heritage of U.S. citizens from eastern and central Europe; (2) encourage the preservation and protection of such places by obtaining assurances from foreign governments that they will be preserved and protected; and (3) prepare and disseminate reports on the condition of and progress toward preserving and protecting such places.

Calls on the Soviet Union to: (1) release Anatoly Shcharansky, Yosef Begun, and all other prisoners of conscience, and allow them to leave the Soviet Union; (2) issue exit permits to the many known long-term "refuseniks"; and (3) allow Jews to leave the Soviet Union.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should be strongly encouraged in its plans to develop and implement a 1986-1990 Mid-Term Defense Plan.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all civilized nations should condemn the increasing use of terrorism as an official instrument for promoting a state's goals.

Requires the Secretary of State and the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to study and report to specified congressional committees on additional measures which both enhance U.S. security and reduce the likelihood of nuclear weapons use. Sets forth specified items to be considered in such study.

Directs the Secretary of State to initiate the international arbitration process within 30 days of enactment of this Act in order to resolve all U.S. claims against the Soviet Union for damages arising from delays in the construction of the new U.S. embassy in Moscow. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such process within one year of enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to refuse to permit the Soviet Union to occupy the chancery building in Washington if the Soviet Union refuses to arbitrate, unless the President suspends such action.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a Federal Coal Export Commission which shall meet at least four times a year for consultation on activities leading to increased cooperation among entities involved in U.S. coal exports, with the goal of expanding the U.S. share of the international coal market. Requires the Commission to examine the potential for small- and medium-sized coal companies to enter the export coal trade through export trading companies. Requires the Commission to submit its report to the President and the Congress within two years of its first meeting. Terminates the Commission upon submission of its report.

Requires the head of an agency using the Foreign Service personnel system to develop an affirmative action effort designed to increase the number of members of minority groups and women in the Foreign Service in that agency. Requires such efforts to emphasize achieving significant increases in the numbers of minority group members and women who are in the mid-levels and senior-levels of the Foreign Service. Declares that the goal of such efforts shall be to have the representation of minority groups and women in the Foreign Service at least equivalent to those groups' respective proportions within the U.S. labor force. Requires the head of an agency to report annually to the Congress on such efforts.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on whether employees of the United Nations are required to return all or part of their salaries to their respective governments. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress whether progress has been made by January 1, 1987, in changing such practice. Requires the United States to reduce the U.S. contribution to the United Nations if substantial progress in changing such practice is not made.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Cambodians, Laotians, and Vietnamese seeking asylum and refuge in Thailand should not be involuntarily repatriated or otherwise put at risk; and (2) every effort should be made to provide increased security for refugees in camps in Thailand.

Declares that the Secretary of State should: (1) work with Thailand and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to review the status of Cambodians who have not been permitted to register at refugee camps in Thailand; (2) implement a humanitarian solution to their plight; (3) review the rejections of Cambodians who have sought admission to the United States; (4) institute a family reunification program for those refugees in Thailand; and (5) provide educational assistance for Cambodians in the border camps and improved literacy training in all camps.

Title XIII: Prohibits using funds authorized by this Act for military aid for Mozambique.

Title XIV: Ban on Importing Uranium and Coal from South Africa and Namibia - Prohibits importing coal, uranium ore, and uranium oxide from South Africa and Namibia.

04-11-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-39
05-16-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-16-85	Measure considered in House
07-09-85	Measure considered in House
07-10-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Motion to recommit to committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions rejected in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 960 passed in lieu

H.R. 1562 Rep. Jenkins, et al.; 3/19/85

Title I: Textile And Apparel Trade Enforcement - Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Act of 1985 - Limits the total quantity of 1985 imports of textiles (other than textile luggage, handbags, and flat goods) from a major producing country to the lesser of an amount equal to 101 percent: (1) of the total quantity of textile products imported from such country if the total had increased by six percent annually (one percent annually for wool products) during 1981 through 1984; or (2) if the United States has an agreement with such country providing for an annual growth rate of less than six percent, of the total quantity of such products from such country imported during 1984.

Provides that if such import limitation would result in 1985 imports of less than 70 percent of the total 1984 imports then the total quantity of textile imports from a major producing country during 1985 shall be not less than 40 percent of the total imports from such country during 1984.

Requires that 1985 imports of textile luggage, handbags, and flat goods covered by an import limitation agreement with a major producing country or with a producing country are limited in accordance with such agreement.

Limits the total 1985 imports of textiles of a producing country to an amount equal to the total quantity of 1984 imports.

Limits 1985 imports of textiles (other than certain cotton, wool, and man-made fiber sweaters) from a small producing country to an amount equal to the sum of: (1) the total quantity of such imports in 1984; plus (2) an amount equal to 15 percent of such quantity if the article is not catagorized as import sensitive or one percent of such quantity if the article is categorized as import sensitive.

Limits 1985 imports of cotton, wool, and man-made fiber sweaters from Guam and from the Northern Mariana Islands.

Sets forth a formula for adjusting the growth of textile imports annually. Sets forth certain minimum quantities of textile imports that all countries shall be allowed to export to the United States. Provides a special rule for determining when a small producing country shall be designated a producing country. Requires the Secretary of Commerce to enforce this Act.

Directs the Secretary, within six months of enactment of this Act, to establish an import licensing system under which an importer of textiles will be required to present an import permit as a condition of entry of such textiles.

Directs the President to report to the Congress annually on the administration of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to review the textile import control program ten years after enactment of this title.

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide duty-free treatment for certain cotton, wool, and man-made fiber sweaters imported from Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Exempts from textile import limitations certain textile imports from insular possessions of the United States if they meet specified requirements.

Title II - American Footwear Industry Recovery Act of 1985 - Limits imports of nonrubber footwear during each of the eight years following enactment of this title to 60 percent of the estimated apparent domestic consumption of such footwear for such year. Allocates portions of such quota among different types of nonrubber footwear. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to make annual and quarterly determinations of the expected apparent domestic consumption of nonrubber footwear.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce this Act.

Provides that for purposes of the provision of the Trade Act of 1974 dealing with compensation authority for import restrictions the import limits imposed under this title shall be treated as import relief actions.

Title III: Copper - Copper Free Market Restoration Act of 1985 - Declares that it is national policy that the United States must seek to negotiate agreements temporarily limiting copper production by foreign copper producers in order to: (1) ensure an adequate supply of domestic copper; (2) expand employment in the copper industry; and (3) stabilize foreign copper production.

Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and the Secretary of the Interior, to undertake negotiations, during the nine months following enactment of this Act, with: (1) all major copper producing countries in order to obtain voluntary restraint agreements limiting copper production in such countries during each year within the copper import restraint period (a five year period following enactment of this Act); and (2) with all significant copper producing countries in order to obtain voluntary restraint agreements limiting copper production in such countries during each year within the copper import restraint period. Directs the President to report to the Congress every three months during the nine months following enactment of this Act on the progress of such negotiations. Sets forth information to be included in such periodic reports and in the final report to the Congress.

Directs the USTR, if such voluntary restraint agreements take effect, to monitor and report to the Congress on copper production in such countries during each year within the copper import restraint period.

Title IV: Foreign Labor Practices - Directs the International Trade Commission (ITC) to study labor practices of each foreign country which had a surplus in the balance of trade between the United States and such foreign country for 1984 that exceeded $4,000,000,000. Sets forth analyses to be included in such study. Requires the ITC to report to the Congress, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Commerce on such report within nine months of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Commerce each to conduct a separate investigation to: (1) identify each of the labor practices discussed in the ITC report that is illegal under Federal or State law or that should be prohibited under an international labor law code; (2) determine what labor principles and rules should be included in an international labor law code; and (3) determine the issues involved in, and the prospects for achieving, the elimination of such labor practices through negotiations. Directs the Secretaries to submit their reports to the Congress within three months of submission of the ITC report.

09-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-293
10-10-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
10-10-85 Measure considered in House
10-10-85 Motion to recommit to the Committee on Ways and Means rejected in House
10-10-85 Measure passed House, roll call #354 (262-159)
10-21-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
11-13-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-85 Motion to close debate on Measure passed Senate, roll call #298 (91-6)
11-13-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-13-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #305 (60-39)
12-03-85 House agreed to Senate amendments, roll call #424 (255-161)
12-04-85 Measure enrolled in House
12-04-85 Measure enrolled in Senate
12-05-85 Measure presented to President
12-17-85 Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 99-137

H.R. 1593 Rep. Stump, et al.; 3/19/85

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to remove from specified lands conveyed to Jerome, Arizona, the condition that such lands be used for cemetery or park purposes.

10-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-345
11-04-85 Measure called up by consent calendar in House
11-04-85 Measure considered in House
11-04-85 Measure passed House
11-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1602 Rep. Wirth(by req.), et al.; 3/20/85

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission for FY 1986 and 1987.

Requires the Commission to transmit to the Congress a copy of any budget estimate or request it submits to the President or the Office of Management and Budget.

06-04-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-155
07-22-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-22-85 Measure considered in House
07-22-85 Measure passed House, amended
07-24-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

H.R. 1603 *See* Public Law 99-222

H.R. 1609 Rep. Conte, et al.; 3/20/85

Directs the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution (the Board) to construct, expand, and renovate facilities at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York, New York, in accordance with the master plan for such project. Limits the total cost of the project (taking into account funding from all sources).

Authorizes appropriations to the Board for FY 1989 and subsequent fiscal years in an amount equal to one-half the total cost of the project. Prohibits any such appropriations from being used for any purpose until the Comptroller General determines that an amount equal to one-half of the the total cost of the project is available to the Board from non-Federal sources.

Provides for transfer of any portion of such funds to the General Services Administration to carry out such project.

Provides that, effective on enactment of this Act, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum shall also be known as the National Museum of Design.

11-12-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-365 (Part I)

H.R. 1614 Rep. Foley, et al.; 3/20/85

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend until not before 30 days after sine die adjournment of the first session of the 99th Congress the referendum period with respect to the national wheat marketing quota for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1986.

05-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-146
06-04-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-04-85 Measure considered in House
06-04-85 Measure passed House, amended
06-06-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

H.R. 1616 Rep. Ford, W. D., et al.; 3/20/85

Labor-Management Notification and Consultation Act of 1985 - Prohibits any employer (i.e. any business with 50 or more employees) from ordering a plant closing or mass layoff until 90 days after the employer serves written notice of a proposal to issue such an order to: (1) the representative of the affected employees or, if none, to each affected employee; and (2) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Provides for reduction of such notification period if the Service determines that unavoidable business circumstances prevent the employer from withholding such closing or layoff until the end of such period.

Prohibits an employer from ordering a plant closing or mass layoff unless the employer has: (1) met with representatives of the affected employees with respect to a proposal to order such closing or layoff; and (2) consulted in good faith with such representatives for the purpose of agreeing to a mutually satisfactory alternative to or modification of such proposal. Makes such obligation to consult commence on the date of notice and continue until the end of the 90-day notification period. Provides that such consultation period shall be extended if the Service determines that the employer has failed to comply with such consultation requirements.

Requires the employer to disclose to the affected employees' representative information necessary for thorough evaluation of: (1) the proposal to order the closing or layoff; and (2) any alternatives or modifications suggested to such proposal. Authorizes the Secretary of Labor, on petition by the employer, to issue the employer's competitive position.

Provides for assistance by the Service to employers, employee representatives, affected employees, State employment services, and other State and local officials.

Sets forth provisions for the administration and enforcement of requirements under this Act. Provides for: (1) investigations and injunctive actions by the Department of Labor; (2) civil actions against employers; and (3) civil actions against representatives of employees. Sets forth for purposes of such administration and enforcement provisions, guidelines for determinations with respect to employment loss.

Provides that the rights and remedies provided to employees by this Act are in addition to any other contractual, statutory, or other legal rights and remedies of the employees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that employers who are not required to comply with the consultation and disclosure requirements under this Act should consult with and disclose information to their employees about a proposal to order the closing or layoff.

Establishes a National Commission on Plant Closings and Worker Dislocation. Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress within 12 months of the appointment of members. Terminates the Commission 30 days after such report. Authorizes appropriations for the Commission.

10-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-336
11-12-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-14-85	Measure considered in House
11-21-85	Measure considered in House
11-21-85	Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #421 (203-208)

H.R. 1617 *See* Public Law 99-73

H.R. 1627 *See* Public Law 99-197

H.R. 1650 Rep. Madigan, et al.; 3/21/85

Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Public Water Systems* - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to make existing national interim primary drinking water regulations final.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within varying time periods for specified contaminants, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified because the levels of such contaminant in the public water systems do not represent a threat.

Directs the Administrator to publish maximum contaminant level goals and simultaneously promulgate national primary drinking water regulations for each other substance which may have an adverse effect on human health. Requires the Administrator to publish an annual list establishing priorities for the review of such substances, considering substances regulated as toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and substances registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. Directs the Administrator, within three years of each contaminant's being listed on such priority list, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified. Requires that each maximum contaminant level goal allow an adequate margin of safety and that each national primary drinking water regulation specify a maximum level which is as close to the goal as is feasible.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation that requires the use of an acceptable treatment technique in lieu of establishing a maximum contaminant level.

Directs the Administrator to propose and promulgate primary drinking water regulations specifying when public water systems using surface water as a source of supply must use filtration.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate disinfection regulations applicable to all public water systems, including variances and technical assistance.

Directs the Administrator to request comments from the Science Advisory Board prior to the proposal of a maximum contaminant level goal and national primary drinking water regulation.

Authorizes the Administrator to take into consideration the size of a public water system and the contaminants likely to be found in its drinking water in requiring a system to monitor for unregulated contaminants.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring every public water system to conduct a monitoring program for unregulated contaminants at least once every five years, unless the number of persons served or the likely contaminants require greater frequency. Authorizes the primary State enforcement authority to delete contaminants for an individual system after Administrator approval of the assessment. Permits the waiver of such monitoring requirement for certain systems which have recently concluded such a program and for certain systems supplying fewer than 150 service connections.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue compliance orders as well as bring civil suits to enforce these provisions.

Directs the Administrator to amend regulations to provide for varying types and frequencies of public notice of violations by a public water system, depending upon their frequency and seriousness.

Requires a State to prescribe a schedule of compliance and implementation of control measures at the same time it grants an exemption. Permits the primary enforcing authority (State or Administrator in the case of four States and the District of Columbia) to extend the exemption for up to three years after the issue date if a system in good faith cannot meet the standard without capital improvements or financial assistance or has agreed to become part of a regional public water system. Permits exemption renewals for systems with 500 or fewer service connections.

Establishes criminal and civil penalties for tampering with a public water system.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance to small public water systems to enable them to comply with national drinking water standards. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Title II: Protection of Underground Sources of Drinking Water - Prohibits Federal regulations concerning underground injection control programs from interfering with such injection in connection with natural gas storage operations. Prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste by underground injection above or into a formation which contains an underground source of drinking water unless such injection is part of a required corrective or response action.

Directs the Administrator to require groundwater monitoring at appropriate locations to detect fluid migration into underground drinking water sources from injection wells. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within nine months of this Act's enactment on State surveys of disposal wells which discharge nonhazardous waste into or above underground sources of drinking water.

Directs the Administrator to issue a compliance order or commence a civil action if a State does not enforce violations of the underground injection control program. Quintuples the maximum per day penalty for violations. Revises other provisions relating to the imposition of civil penalties.

Requires each State to adopt and submit to the Administrator for approval a comprehensive State plan to protect underground sources of drinking water from unhealthful contamination. Requires such plans to: (1) identify the implementing agency; (2) identify each underground water source, its quality, patterns, and contamination potential; (3) identify the types of human development and their effects for each such source; (4) set forth regulations, including establishing best management practices for potential contamination activities; and (5) guarantee alternative drinking water supplies when an underground source becomes unhealthful to persons. Sets forth submission and resubmission procedures. Requires State compliance with these requirements as a condition of receiving funds for a State underground injection program.

Limits the use of funds authorized for these purposes to these purposes.

Requires each State to implement its plan within two years of its adoption if possible, submitting a progress report to the Administrator within that time regarding implementation.

Requires Federal agencies involved in affecting activities in a critical recharge area identified in an approved State plan to act in a manner consistent with such plan.

Authorizes municipalities within a sole source area to petition the Governor to designate part of such area as a "special protection area."

Requires the Governor, if approving the petition, to: (1) designate or establish an entity to develop a comprehensive management plan; (2) assure and encourage public participation; and (3) submit to the Administrator the proposed boundaries of the area and a description of the planning entity.

Authorizes the Administrator, if approving the Governor's submission, to provide such State with a 50 percent matching grant for the costs of preparing the petition and developing and implementing the plan. Increases the Federal share to 60 percent for aquifers serving populations of 10,000 or less.

Requires the plan to maintain the quality of the ground water recharged through the special protection area by maintenance, to the maximum extent possible, of the natural vegetative and hydrological conditions.

Permits the resubmission of modified plans if earlier submissions to the Governor or Administrator are rejected.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with primary enforcing responsibility to order certain contaminators of a sole or principal source aquifer which supplies a public water system to provide potable water to affected persons. Establishes civil penalties for violations.

Directs the Administrator to establish criteria for sole or principal source areas.

Prohibits the placement of solid waste over the Unconsolidated Quartering Aquifer or the recharge zone of such Aquifer in the Rockaway River Basin, New Jersey.

Title III: General Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Administrator to conduct and report to the Congress on a comparative health effects assessment of the effects on public health associated with water treatment chemicals and those associated with contaminants found in the public water supplies.

Authorizes the Administrator to treat Indian tribes as States for purposes of the SDWA under certain conditions. Directs the Administrator to inventory the program needs of tribes and to report to the Congress on such needs.

06-11-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-168
06-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-17-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 124 passed in lieu

H.R. 1699 *See* Public Law 99-58

H.R. 1711 Rep. Udall(by req.); 3/25/85

Title I: Authorization of Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for FY 1986 and 1987.

Prescribes allocation guidelines for such sums.

Prohibits the Commission from using more than one percent of such amounts for grants and cooperative agreements with universities under specified law.

Authorizes the Commission to reallocate appropriated sums for specified purposes. Limits such reallocation to increases or decreases of not more than $500,000 unless 30 days pass after certain congressional committees receive notice of such reallocation by the Commission regarding the facts and circumstances tor the proposed reallocation.

Authorizes the Commission to use appropriated funds for salaries and expenses associated with the cooperative nuclear research program and the material access authorization program.

Authorizes the Commission to issue a nuclear power reactor operating license in the absence of a federally approved State or local emergency preparedness plan if the Commission determines that the existing State, local, or utility plan provides reasonable assurance that the public is not endangered by the operation of such a facility.

05-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-93 (Part I)
05-14-85	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce
05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-93 (Part II)
06-25-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-93 (Part III)

H.R. 1714 *See* Public Law 99-170

H.R. 1740 Rep. Nelson; 3/26/85

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to release the reversionary interest of the United States in specified lands on the Apopka-Vineland Road, Orange County, Florida, if the proceeds from the sale of such lands are used for park and recreation purposes.

10-30-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-347
11-04-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
11-04-85	Measure considered in House
11-04-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-05-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1784 *See* Public Law 99-223

H.R. 1786 Rep. Bonker, et al.; 3/28/85

Export Administration Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to Export Administration Act of 1979* - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 (the Export Administration Act) to amend the congressional findings and declaration of policy with respect to export controls. Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) encourage friendly countries to cooperate in restricting the sale of goods and technology that can harm U.S. security; (2) sustain vigorous scientific enterprise by protecting the ability of scholars freely to communicate their research findings; (3) control the export of goods and substances banned or severely restricted in the United States; (4) cooperate with allies and other countries to minimize dependence on imports of critical resources from potential adversaries and in developing alternative supplies of such resources; and (5) continue to object to exceptions to the International Control List for the Soviet Union.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) to require validated licenses (rather than qualified general licenses) authorizing multiple exports, including distribution licenses, comprehensive operations licenses, project licenses, and service supply licenses. Provides that distribution licenses shall authorize exports to distributors in countries other than controlled countries. Sets forth factors to be considered in determining whether to grant a distribution license.

Prohibits using a distribution license or a comprehensive operations license in connection with exports to controlled countries.

Directs the Secretary to establish a control list stating license requirements for exports of goods and technologies to all destinations to which such exports are controlled under the Export Administration Act. (Current law requires the Secretary to establish a commodity control list consisting of any goods or technology subject to export controls.)

Prohibits the imposition of national security or foreign policy export controls on goods or technology if they are available in sufficient quality and quantity from sources outside the United

States so that the imposition of export controls would be ineffective. Directs the President to give strong emphasis to bilateral or multilateral negotiations to eliminate foreign availability. Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense to cooperate in gathering and assessing information relating to foreign availability.

Directs the Secretary to keep the public fully informed about changes in export control policy and procedures.

Authorizes the President to prohibit or curtail: (1) reexports of goods and technologies subject to national security export controls; and (2) the transfer of such goods or technologies to embassies and affiliates of proscribed countries.

Deletes the provision which requires the Secretary to explain the denial of an export license application. Deletes the provision which declares that regulations issued to carry out national security export controls shall not be based on the assumption that there are effective safeguards against diversion of critical technologies to military use by countries that pose a threat to U.S. security.

Directs the President to establish as a list of controlled countries those countries designated as communist countries in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Authorizes the President to add or remove a country from such list if the President determines that exports to such country would or would not harm U.S. national security. Sets forth factors the President shall consider in making such determination. Excludes from export license requirements certain exports to countries which are members of the agreement of the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (the Coordinating Committee).

Directs the Secretary to review at least once a year the list of goods subject to national security export controls. Directs the Secretary to publish notice of the review and provide interested parties with an opportunity to comment.

Declares that it is the intent of the Congress to encourage the use of multiple validated export licenses in lieu of individual validated licenses. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring an individual validated export license for replacement parts which are exported to replace on a one-for-one basis parts that were in a good that has been lawfully exported. Requires the Secretary to review periodically the procedures relating to multiple validated export licenses. Authorizes the Secretary to make goods which are subject to national security export controls eligible for a distribution license and other licenses authorizing multiple exports of goods. Makes technology and related goods which are subject to national security export controls eligible for a comprehensive operations license.

Directs the Secretary to establish as one of the criteria for the removal of goods or technology from the list of goods subject to national security export controls the anticipated needs of the military of countries to which exports are controlled for national security purposes.

Deletes as an objective of multilateral export controls negotiations reduction of such controls to a level acceptable to and enforceable by all governments participating in the Coordinating Committee. Adds several new objectives to such negotiations.

Requires any nongovernmental U.S. entity which enters into commercial agreements with the government of a controlled country that is intended to result in the export of unpublished technical data of U.S. origin to report such agreement to the Secretary. Excludes educational institutions from such requirement.

Directs the Secretary to conduct negotiations with other countries, including countries not participating in the Coordinating Committee, to restrict exports of goods or technology that would contribute to the military potential of countries that would be detrimental to U.S. security.

Directs the Secretary, if there is reliable evidence that exports which were subject to national security controls have been diverted to an unauthorized use or consignee: (1) to deny all further exports to or by parties who divert or conspire to divert any goods or technology subject to national security controls to an unauthorized use or consignee; and (2) to take any other necessary steps to deter further unauthorized use of previously exported goods or technology.

Prohibits imposing a national security export control on a good solely because it contains an embedded microprocessor if the microprocessor cannot be used or altered to perform functions other than those it performs in the good in which it is embedded. Permits imposing an export control on such a good only if the functions of the good are such that the good, if exported, would make a significant contribution to the military potential of a country that would be detrimental to U.S. national security.

Directs the Secretary and the Commissioner of Customs, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to help manufacturers or persons engaged in handling goods or technology subject to national security controls to develop security systems to prevent violations or evasions of such controls.

Requires Federal agencies to keep records of their actions with respect to export license applications or revisions of the list of controlled commodities.

Establishes a National Security Control Office within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy in order to assist the Secretary of Defense in carrying out responsibilities related to the national security export controls.

Excludes agricultural commodities from the national security export controls.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in developing the list of militarily critical technologies, to give emphasis to keystone equipment which would reveal or give insight into the design and manufacture of a U.S. military system. Requires such list to include technologies that are not available from sources outside the United States.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense to integrate the list of militarily critical technologies into the control list.

Requires the President to resolve any dispute between the Secretaries over whether a good or technology on the list of militarily critical technologies should be integrated into the control list.

Requires that the integrated list include only: (1) goods or technologies which are not possessed by nor available to controlled countries; and (2) goods or technologies for which functionally equivalent goods or technologies are not possessed by nor available to such countries.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a procedure for annually reviewing the goods or technology on the list. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to add items to the list. Directs the President to resolve disagreements between the Secretaries over whether items should be added to or removed from the list.

Requires the establishment of adequate export controls for militarily critical technology and keystone equipment to be accompanied by suitable reductions in the controls on the products of that technology and equipment.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress within one year of enactment of this Act on the impact that transferring items on the list of militarily critical technologies to controlled countries has had or will have on the military capabilities of those countries.

Directs the Secretary to make a foreign availability determination on the Secretary's own initiative after receiving an allegation of such availability from an export license applicant or upon request of the appropriate technical advisory committee established under the Export Administration Act. Directs the Secretary to accept the applicant's representations made in writing and supported by evidence unless they are contradicted by reliable evidence, expert opinion, or intelligence information. Lists factors to be considered in making such determination.

Requires that the President "actively pursue" rather than "take steps to initiate" negotiations with governments of countries which export goods that are subject to national security export controls.

Establishes in the Department of Commerce an Office of Foreign Availability which shall be responsible for gathering and analyzing information relating to determinations of foreign availability under the Export Administration Act. Requires such information to be made available to the Congress every six months. Requires the Office to be under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Administration in FY 1985 and under the direction of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration thereafter.

Requires that representatives of the intelligence community participate in the technical advisory committees established under the Export Administration Act. Requires such committees to be consulted on questions relating to actions designed to avoid contributing to the military potential of countries that would be detrimental to U.S. security.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days on a finding by a technical advisory committee that goods or technology subject to national security export controls are available in foreign countries. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a validated export license for such goods or technology if, after six months, the foreign availability has not been eliminated. Authorizes the President to extend the validated export license requirement for one year if the President certifies to the Congress that the negotiations to eliminate the foreign availability of such goods or technology are progressing and that the absence of the export control involved would prove detrimental to U.S. national security.

Changes the standard for finding foreign availability of goods subject to national security export controls from "sufficient quality" to "comparable quality" goods.

Provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall exercise the foreign policy export controls in consultation with, among others, the Secretaries of Defense, Agriculture, and the Treasury and the U.S. Trade Representative.

Declares that foreign policy export controls shall apply to transactions undertaken with intent to evade a foreign policy export control even if such foreign policy export control would not otherwise apply to that transaction or activity.

Lists criteria which must be met before the President may impose foreign policy export controls. Directs the President to consider such criteria and the foreign policy consequences of changing the export controls in determining whether to extend the foreign policy export controls in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary, before imposing any foreign policy export controls, to consult with affected U.S. industries and with advisory committees established by the Trade Act of 1974.

Directs the President, when imposing foreign policy export controls, to consult with other countries including countries with which the United States maintains export controls cooperatively.

Authorizes the President to impose, expand, or extend foreign policy export controls only after consultation with the appropriate congressional committee. Requires the President to submit a report to the Congress before imposing, expanding, or extending such controls. Lists information to be included in such report.

Requires the Secretary to present oral testimony annually to the appropriate congressional committees on policies and actions taken to carry out the foreign policy export controls.

Declares that the foreign policy export controls provisions do not authorize export controls on donations of goods that are intended to meet basic human needs.

Declares that such exclusion does not apply to export controls on medicine, medical supplies, or food, except for donations, which are in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Requires the President, before extending a foreign policy export control, to evaluate the results of international negotiations to curtail the foreign availability of the goods which shall be subject to the export control. Requires the President to report that evaluation to the Congress. Requires the Secretary, if the negotiating efforts are not successful within a specified time, to take into account the foreign availability of the goods or technology subject to a foreign policy export control. Sets forth procedures to deal with such foreign availability.

Prohibits rescinding a finding that a country supports international terrorism unless the President, at least 30 days before the proposed rescission would take effect, certifies to the Congress that: (1) the country concerned has not provided support for international terrorism during the preceding six month period; and (2) the country concerned has made explicit assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future. Requires the reinstatement of a finding that a country supports international terrorism if such a finding was made before January 1, 1982, and was no longer in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, unless the President makes a specified certification to the Congress.

Requires that any determination of the Secretary with respect to exporting or granting export licenses for crime control instruments shall be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

Requires the Secretary to identify on the control list (currently the commodity control list) which goods or technology and which countries or destinations are subject to which types of foreign policy export controls.

Prohibits the President, unless and until the President makes a specified certification to the Congress, from prohibiting or curtailing through foreign policy export controls, the export or reexport of goods, technology, or other information: (1) in performance of a contract or agreement entered into before the President reports to the Congress the intention to impose export or reexport controls on such goods, technology, or information; or (2) under authorization issued under the Export Administration Act.

Extends certain export controls with respect to South Africa for one year.

Authorizes the President to impose foreign policy export controls with respect to an expanded number of goods or technology if: (1) the President reports to the Congress on the proposed controls; and (2) a law is enacted authorizing such controls. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution authorizing such controls.

Authorizes entities which represent an industry or a substantial segment of an industry which processes metallic materials capable of being recycled to petition the Secretary to monitor exports of such material or impose export controls on such material. Requires such petition to include information demonstrating that specified criteria are satisfied. Requires notice of the petition to be published in the Federal Register. Sets forth information which shall be included in such notice. Sets forth the criteria the Secretary shall use in determining whether to impose monitoring or controls on such materials. Provides for publishing regulations with respect to such monitoring or controls. Authorizes the Secretary to refuse to consider a petition with respect to such materials if a similar petition has been considered in the previous six months. Authorizes the Secretary, under specified conditions, to impose temporary controls after a petition has been filed.

Permits exports of certain domestically produced crude oil only if the President so recommends to the Congress after making and publishing specified findings.

Terminates the short supply export controls on domestically produced crude oil on September 30, 1990.

Requires the President to notify the Congress whenever the President determines that short supply export controls should be imposed on refined petroleum products.

Requires the President to report to the Congress the imposition of any short supply export control on an agricultural commodity. Limits the duration of such a control to one year. Provides that such control shall cease to be effective if the Congress, within 60 days of receipt of the report of such export control, fails to adopt a joint resolution approving such control. Provides for expediting consideration of such a joint resolution. Excludes from such requirement export controls: (1) which are extended under the Export Administration Act if they were approved by the Congress when they were imposed; or (2) which are imposed with respect to a country as part of the prohibition or curtailment of all exports to that country. Prohibits any short supply export control from affecting any contract to harvest unprocessed western red cedar from State lands which was entered into before October 1, 1979, and the performance of which would make red cedar available for export. Prohibits any short supply export controls on any agricultural commodity or on any forest or fishery product from affecting any contract to export entered into before the date on which the controls are imposed.

Decreases the number of days permitted for review of an export license at all stages of the review process. Makes special provisions for reviewing applications for licenses to export goods or technology to member countries of the Coordinating Committee. Requires the Secretary to inform an export license applicant in writing if the Secretary receives questions or negative recommendations from other departments or agencies with respect to the application. Entitles such an applicant to respond in writing to such questions or recommendations and to respond in person to the department or agency raising such questions or recommendations.

Requires the Secretary to inform an export license applicant whose application is denied, among other things: (1) what modifications in or restrictions on the goods or technology for which the license was sought would allow such export to be compatible with export controls; and (2) which Commerce Department personnel will be made reasonably available to the applicant for considerations with regard to such modifications or restrictions.

Requires the Secretary to allow an export license applicant 30 days to respond to a decision denying the license application.

Prohibits the Secretary from returning a license application without action if the license requirements are changed after the application has been submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to request additional information in such a case.

Requires the Secretary to provide a proper classification of a good or technology on the control list within ten days of receiving a request for such classification.

Requires the Secretary to respond within 30 days to an inquiry about the applicability of export license requirements to a proposed export transaction or series of transactions.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, a plan to assist small businesses in the export license application process.

Requires the Secretary to report every three months to specified congressional committees on the number of export license applications which during the preceding three months took more than the prescribed time to process. Requires the Secretary to report additional information with respect to such applications.

Sets forth procedures for reviewing applications for an individual validated license for exports to member countries of the Coordinating Committee.

Imposes penalties: (1) for conspiring or attempting to violate any provision of the Export Administration Act with knowledge that the exports involved will be used for the benefit of, or that the destination or intended destination of the goods or technology involved is, any country to which exports are restricted for national security or foreign policy purposes; (2) on persons possessing goods or technology with intent to export such goods or technology in violation of a national security or foreign policy export control or knowing or having reason to believe that the goods or technology would be so exported; and (3) on persons who take actions with intent to evade the provisions of the Export Administration Act.

Requires consultation with specified congressional committees if an exception to an order issued under the Export Administration Act which revokes the authority of a U.S. person to export goods or technology is to be made.

Requires persons convicted of a national security export control violation to forfeit: (1) any property interest in the goods or tangible items that were the subject of the violation; (2) any property interest in tangible property used in the export or attempt to export that was the subject of the violation; and (3) any property constituting or derived from proceeds obtained as a result of such violation. Prohibits, at the Secretary's discretion, persons with specified prior convictions from being eligible to apply for or use an export license for up to ten years after the conviction.

Authorizes the Commissioner of Customs to make investigations outside the United States in order to enforce the Export Administration Act, the Export Control Act of 1949, or the Export Administration Act of 1969. Provides that any U.S. district court shall have jurisdiction to enforce such Acts.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct certain investigations outside the United States.

Authorizes the U.S. Customs Service, in the enforcement of the Export Administration Act, to search and seize goods or technology at U.S. ports of entry or exit and at certain places outside the United States. Sets forth actions which U.S. Customs Service officers may take to enforce the Export Administration Act.

Grants the Secretary the responsibility for enforcement of the foreign boycott provisions of the Export Administration Act. Sets forth actions that may be taken in enforcing such provisions.

Limits the amount that the U.S. Customs Service may spend in enforcing the Export Administration Act in FY 1985 and 1986.

Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register the procedures for enforcement of the Export Administration Act.

Requires the Secretary and the Commissioner of Customs, upon request, to share certain licensing and enforcement information.

Sets forth procedures for hearings before an administrative law judge on civil penalties and sanctions for certain violations of the Export Administration Act. Requires such proceedings to be concluded within one year after submission of the complaint.

Authorizes the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a temporary denial order, without a hearing, with respect to an export license. Limits the duration of the order to 60 days unless renewed, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, for additional 60 day periods in order to prevent an imminent violation. Lists information to be included in the order. Provides for appeal of the order to an administrative law judge whose determination shall be reviewed by the Secretary.

Authorizes appeals of denials of export licenses. Sets forth appeal procedures.

Directs the Secretary to report annually every license that was approved for exports to controlled countries.

Provides that the Secretary's annual report on the administration of the Export Administration Act need not include an analysis of the time required to process license applications and the number and disposition of export license applications taking more than 90 days to process.

Directs the Secretary to include in each annual report a detailed description of the extent of injury to U.S. industry and the extent of job displacement caused by U.S. exports to controlled countries.

Directs the President to appoint an Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration to carry out the functions of the Secretary under the Export Administration Act and such other functions as the Secretary may delegate. Directs the Secretary to designate three Assistant Secretaries of Commerce to assist the Under Secretary.

Authorizes the issuance of regulations to carry out the national security export control provisions only following their submission (for review and comment) to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and other appropriate officials.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress and to consult with certain technical advisory committees if the Secretary proposes to change regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act.

Changes the definitions of specified terms used in such Act, including "technology" and "export."

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the purposes of the Export Administration Act FY 1985 and 1986.

Extends the authority granted by such Act until September 30, 1989.

Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to authorize the President to impose import controls on persons who violate any national security export control imposed under the Export Administration Act. Authorizes the President to impose import controls on persons who violate a regulation issued under a multilateral agreement to control exports for national security purposes, but only if: (1) negotiations with the parties with jurisdiction over the violation have successfully restored compliance with the regulation involved; (2) the President, after the failure of such negotiations, has notified such parties that the United States intends to impose import controls on persons who violate such regulation; and (3) a majority of parties to the multilateral agreement concur in the proposed import controls or abstain from stating a position on such import controls.

Requires the Secretary to modify the office hours of the Office of Export Administration on at least four days of each workweek to accommodate exporters throughout the United States.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require the President to make a specified certification to the Senate Banking Committee before issuing a license for the export of crime control equipment to a country which engages in a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Prohibits the export of horses by sea from the United States unless the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, grants a waiver for such export based on a finding that no horse is being exported for slaughter. Imposes penalties for violations of this prohibition.

Directs the President to: (1) undertake a comprehensive review of the issues concerning possible changes in the existing incentives to produce crude oil from the North Slope of Alaska and possible changes in the existing distribution of such crude oil, as well as the appropriations of continuing existing controls; and (2) develop options and recommendations regarding the production and distribution of such crude oil. Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees and to report the results of such review to the Congress within nine months of enactment of this Act.

Title II: Export Promotion Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 and 1986 to carry out Commerce Department export promotion programs.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on the status of Federal programs relating to the barter or exchange of commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation for materials and products produced in foreign countries.

Authorizes the President: (1) to barter farm commodities for such materials in situations in which sales would otherwise not occur; and (2) to purchase such materials which are produced abroad and acquired by persons in the United States through barter for farm commodities produced in and exported from the United States through normal commercial trade channels. Directs the President to take steps to safeguard existing export markets for farm commodities operating on conventional business terms. Directs the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on the effect on energy security and on domestic energy supplies of any acquisitions of petroleum by the Government under this title.

Title III: Nuclear Exports - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require the Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement which the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency provides the President on proposed agreements of cooperation to include an assessment of the consistency of the text of the agreement with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Requires the President to submit such statement to the Senate Foreign Relations and the House Foreign Affairs Committees and to consult with such committees on the consistency of the text of the agreement with the requirements of such Act. Requires such committees to each hold hearings on the proposed agreements and submit reports recommending whether the agreement should be approved or disapproved. Declares that such agreement shall not become effective if the Congress adopts a joint (currently concurrent) resolution stating that the Congress does not favor such agreement. Provides that an agreement exempted by the President from specified conditions shall not become effective unless the Congress adopts and there is enacted a joint resolution authorizing such agreement. Provides for expediting the consideration of such a joint resolution.

04-16-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-16-85 Measure considered in House
04-16-85 Measure passed House, amended
04-16-85 Measure laid on table in House, S. 883 passed in lieu

H.R. 1787 Rep. Neal, et al.; 3/28/85

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to prohibit the Export-Import Bank from making any payment to subsidize financing offered to any person.

Authorizes any director of the Bank whose term has expired to serve until his or her successor has been appointed.

Extends the authorities of the Export-Import Bank Act until September 30, 1987.

Limits the total amount of loans the Bank may make in FY 1986.

05-14-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-89

H.R. 1789 *See* Public Law 99-191

H.R. 1795 Rep. Do[illegible]y; 3/28/85

Exempts specified lands in Adams County, Mississippi, from the requirement that they be preserved as a common public park.

10-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-346
11-04-85 Measure called up by consent calendar in House
11-04-85 Measure considered in House
11-04-85 Measure passed House
11-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1798 Rep. Fuqua; 3/28/85

Department of Energy Civilian Research and Development Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1986, 1987, and 1988 - *Title I: Authorization for Fiscal Year 1986* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the operating expenses of the following Department of Energy civilian research and development programs: (1) the fossil energy program; (2) the energy conservation program; (3) the energy supply research and development programs associated with solar energy, geothermal energy, supporting research and technical analysis, and environmental research and development; (4) the geothermal resource development fund; (5) general science and research; (6) the nuclear fission energy program; (consisting of converter reactor systems, advanced nuclear systems, breeder reactor systems and nuclear waste technology); (7) the magnetic fusion energy program; and (8) electric energy systems and energy storage systems.

Authorizes appropriations for capital equipment expenses not related to construction for the following Department of Energy civilian research and development programs: (1) the fossil energy program; (2) the energy conservation program; (3) the energy supply research and development programs associated with solar energy, geothermal energy, supporting research and technical analysis, environmental research and development, nuclear fission energy, magnetic fusion, and electric energy systems and energy storage systems; and (4) general science and research.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment for specified prior year civilian research and development projects with respect to: (1) energy conservation; and (2) supporting research. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment for specified new civilian research and development projects with respect to: (1) fossil energy; (2) solar energy; (3) supporting research; (4) the environment; (5) nuclear fission; (6) magnetic fusion; and (7) general science.

Title II: Authorization for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and 1988 for the operating expenses of the following Department of Energy civilian research and development activities: (1) fossil energy research and development; (2) energy conservation research and development; (3) energy supply research and development; (4) the geothermal resources development fund; (5) general science and research; and (6) uranium enrichment research and development.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for plant and capital equipment for: (1) fossil energy construction; (2) specified energy supply research and development projects; (3) unspecified biological and environmental research projects; and (4) general science and research activities.

Title III: General Provisions - Sets forth restrictions on the use of funds authorized under this Act.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the appropriate congressional committees, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the implementation status of recommendations which are within the authority and control of the Secretary for civilian research and development programs and which are contained in: (1) the President's Private Survey on Cost Control; and (2) the OMB report "Management of the United States Government - 1986".

04-22-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-54
05-22-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology, H. Rept. 99-54 (Part II)

H.R. 1799 Rep. Fuqua; 3/28/85

Department of Energy Civilian Energy Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1986, 1987, and 1988 - *Title I: Authorization for Energy Research and Development Programs for Fiscal Year 1986* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the operating expenses of the following Department of Energy civilian research and development programs: (1) the fossil energy program; (2) the energy conservation program; (3) the energy supply research and development programs associated with solar energy, geothermal energy, supporting research and technical analysis, environmental research and development, and policy and management of energy research; (4) the geothermal resources development fund; (5) general science and research; (6) the nuclear fission energy program (consisting of converter reactor systems, advanced nuclear systems, breeder reactor systems, nuclear waste, and uranium enrichment research and development); (7) the magnetic fusion energy program; and (8) electric energy systems and energy storage systems.

Authorizes appropriations for capital equipment expenses not related to construction for the following Department of Energy civilian research and development programs: (1) the fossil energy program; (2) the energy conservation program; (3) the energy supply research and development programs associated with solar energy, geothermal energy, supporting research and technical analysis, environmental research and development, nuclear fission energy, magnetic fusion, and electric energy systems and energy storage systems; and (4) general science and research.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for plant and capital equipment for specified prior year civilian research and development projects with respect to: (1) energy conservation; (2) supporting research; (3) nuclear fission; (4) magnetic fusion; and (5) general science. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for plant and capital equipment for specified new civilian research and development projects with respect to: (1) fossil energy; (2) solar energy; (3) supporting research; (4) the environment; (5) nuclear fission; (6) magnetic fusion; and (7) general science.

Title II: Authorization for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and 1988 for the operating expenses of the following Department of Energy civilian research and development activities: (1) fossil energy research and development; (2) energy conservation research and development; (3) energy supply research and development; (4) the geothermal resources development fund; (5) general science and research; and (6) uranium enrichment research and development.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1987 and 1988 for plant and capital equipment for: (1) fossil energy construction; (2) specified energy supply research and development projects; and (3) specified general science and research projects.

Title III: Authorization for Other Activities for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 for: (1) the energy conservation program; (2) the energy supply research and development programs associated with solar energy, hydropower, nuclear energy, remedial action, and nuclear waste technology, low level waste; (3) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (4) the Nuclear Waste Fund; (5) supporting services; and (6) departmental administration.

Authorizes appropriations for capital equipment not related to construction for: (1) nuclear energy research and development; (2) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (3) the Nuclear Waste Fund; (4) supporting services; and (5) departmental administration.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for plant and capital equipment for specified prior year uranium supply and enrichment projects and supporting service projects and for specified new uranium supply and enrichment projects and supporting service projects.

Title IV: Authorization for Other Activities for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and 1988 for the operating expenses of the following Department of Energy civilian energy activities: (1) energy conservation; (2) energy supply research and development; (3) uranium supply and enrichment; (4) the Nuclear Waste Fund; (5) supporting services; and (6) departmental administration.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1987 and 1988 for plant and capital equipment for specified uranium supply and enrichment projects and for specified supporting service projects.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth restrictions on the use of funds authorized under this Act.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the appropriate congressional committees, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the implementation status of recommendations which are within the authority and control of the Secretary for civilian research and development programs and which are contained in: (1) the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control; and (2) the OMB report "Management of the United States Government - 1986."

04-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-55 (Part I)

H.R. 1802 Rep. Gilman, et al.; 3/28/85

Prohibits a Federal agency from procuring by contract any services performed by Federal employees in the competitive service positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians if such procurement would: (1) cause the involuntary separation of a preference eligible from any such position; or (2) preclude the performance of any such service by a qualified preference eligible. Provides that neither an involuntary reassignment within the same agency nor an involuntary transfer to another agency shall be considered to be an involuntary separation if such reassignment or transfer is to a vacant position which is the same type, at the same or higher pay, within the same commuting area, and for which the preference eligible is qualified.

Allows the procurement of such services by contract: (1) when qualified preference eligibles are not available; and (2) for positions held by employees other than preference eligibles. Requires that any such procurement be conducted in accordance with applicable Federal procurement laws, including specified provisions requiring certain procurements of services from qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind and for other severely handicapped.

07-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-204
07-22-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-22-85	Measure considered in House
07-22-85	Measure passed House
07-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 1806 *See* Public Law 99-172

H.R. 1847 *See* Public Law 99-22

H.R. 1866 *See* Public Law 99-15

H.R. 1868 Rep. Moore, et al.; 4/2/85

Medicare and Medicaid Patient and Program Protection Act of 1985 - Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to exclude from participation in programs under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and to require the prohibition from participation in any State health care program of any individual or entity: (1) convicted of a criminal offense related to the delivery of an item or service under title XVIII or under titles XIX (Medicaid), V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant), or XX (Block Grants to states for Social Services) of such Act; or (2) convicted of a criminal offense related to neglect or abuse of patients in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service. Authorizes the Secretary to exclude from Medicare participation and to require the prohibition from participation in any State health care program of any individual or entity: (1) convicted of fraud with respect to any Federal, State, or locally financed health care program; (2) convicted of interferring with the investigation of health care fraud; (3) convicted of manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance; (4) whose health care license has been suspended or revoked; (5) suspended or excluded from participation in a Federal health care program; (6) claiming excessive charges or providing unnecessary services; (7) committing certain acts prohibited under title XI; (8) owned or controlled by an individual convicted of health care related crimes, fined for health care abuses, or excluded from Medicare or a State health care program; and (9) failing to supply certain information. Authorizes the Secretary to exclude any hospital failing to comply with corrective action required under title XVIII.

Sets forth provisions relating to notice requirements, judicial review, and period of exclusion. Directs the Secretary to promptly notify each appropriate State agency administering or supervising the administration of a State health care program of each exclusion and the period of exclusion. Permits an excluded individual or entity to apply, following a period of exclusion, to the Secretary for reinstatement.

Sets forth provisions providing for civil and criminal penalties for acts involving Medicare or State health care programs abuse, including penalties for physician misrepresentations.

Requires a State, as a condition of Medicaid plan approval, to provide for the following: (1) a system of reporting any type of adverse action concluded against any health care practitioner or entity by the State or a local licensing authority; and (2) such access to documents as may be necessary by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to provide suitable safeguards for the confidentiality of such information.

Requires any health care provider providing health care services for which payment may be made under the Act to assure that services or items furnished: (1) will be provided economically and only when, and to the extent, medically necessary; (2) will be quality services which meet professionally recognized standards of health care; and (3) will be supported by evidence of medical necessity and quality in such form and fashion and at such time as may reasonably be required by a reviewing peer review organization in the exercise of its duties and responsibilities.

Permits a State to exclude from Medicaid participation any individual or entity excluded under Medicare pursuant to the patient and program protection provisions. Requires a State in order to receive Federal payments with respect to a health maintenance organization (HMO) to exclude any HMO that: (1) could be excluded because of the conviction of the owners or managers of certain crimes; or (2) contracts with any individual or entity convicted of such crimes. Prohibits Federal payments with respect to any amount expended for items or services furnished with respect to any individual or entity excluded from Medicaid participation because of the patient and program protection provisions.

Prohibits a State under title V from making payments to any individual or entity excluded from participation pursuant to the patient and program protection provisions.

Prohibits Federal payments with respect to any amount expended for items or services furnished with respect to any individual or entity excluded from Medicare because of the patient and program protection provisions of part A of title XI.

Prohibits using a grant under title XX for payment for any item or service furnished by a person excluded from title XX participation because of the patient and program protection provisions of title XI.

Revises disclosure requirements under part A of title XI. Revises Medicare provisions concerning agreements with providers.

Modifies the Medicaid moratorium provisions of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to consider a State's Medicaid plan to include any plan change submitted to the Secretary either before or after the enactment of that Act and whether or not approved or disapproved by the Secretary.

Sets forth effective date provisions.

05-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 99-80 (Part I)
05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H.Rept. 99-80 (Part II)
06-04-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-04-85	Measure considered in House
06-04-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-06-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

H.R. 1869 *See* Public Law 99-44

H.R. 1872 Rep. Aspin(by req.), et al.; 4/2/85

Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and for other procurement. Merges appropriations for FY 1986 for specified procurement with specified amounts remaining available from FY 1984 and 1985.

Permits the Secretary of the Army to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of T-700 series engines, various components of the M1 and M1A1 tank, and the transmission system for the Bradley Fighting Machine.

Removes a limitation on contractors for 120-millimeter mortar.

Authorizes the continued use of funds appropriated for FY 1985 for the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) for materials and components for such system.

Sets aside a specified amount of FY 1986-authorized funds for the Copperhead Projectile Program. Limits the expenditure of such funds until the Secretary of Defense reports to the Congress a plan concerning a second production source for such projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase safety modifications in carrying out the Pershing II missile program for FY 1986. Prohibits the obligation of any such funds until the Secretary reports a plan for the purchase of such modifications to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the procurement of AH-64 Apache attack helicopters until the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency reports certain findings to the Secretary of the Army concerning accounting and expenses related to such procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Navy and Marine Corps of aircraft, weapons, shipbuilding and conversion, and for other procurement. Directs the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees, within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, concerning the procurement of gun pods for Marine Corps Reserve aircraft. Merges appropriations for FY 1986 for aircraft procurement and shipbuilding and conversion with amounts remaining available from FY 1985 for such purposes.

Prohibits FY 1986 aircraft procurement funds from being obligated for the procurement of A6E aircraft until the Secretary of the Navy makes certain guarantees to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning the useful life of such aircraft.

Permits the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the procurement of LHD-1 class amphibious assault ships and MK-46 torpedoes and modification kits.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the Air Force of aircraft, missiles, and for other procurement. Authorizes the transfer of prior-year funds for missile procurement for use in FY 1986. Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to establish an ongoing, annual competition for the procurement of fighter aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the defense agencies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Defense for acquisition in connection with cooperative defense programs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Prohibits the use of such funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Armed Services Committees a copy of each government-to-government agreement or if the U.S. obligation exceeds the collective obligation of the involved European countries.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from obligating funds for the production and assembly of the Sergeant York Air Defense Gun system until certain tests have been completed and certain specified reports have been made. Requires a performance guarantee of such system from the Secretary of the Army.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from procuring five-ton trucks for the Army until the Secretary certifies to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives that each truck has undergone certain testing and meets specified qualifications. Authorizes the Secretary to extend for up to 18 months the current multiyear contract for the procurement of five-ton trucks. Authorizes the Secretary to award a new multiyear contract for such truck procurement by May 1, 1986, such contract to extend for a period of five fiscal years. Requires the Secretary, by February 1, 1986, to notify the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives if such contract-awarding date is impracticable.

Authorizes the sale of L110 howitzers to friendly foreign governments.

Permits the use of Defense Department appropriations to administer funds credited to the Department through the foreign military sales program under the Arms Export Control Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to take all steps necessary to encourage the construction in U.S. shipyards of diesel submarines for U.S. allies. Prohibits funds to be used for such purposes until the Secretary reports to the Congress that the Navy is taking no action to halt or delay the construction of such submarines. Prohibits funds appropriated from being used to upgrade or modernize a foreign shipyard until the Secretary assures the Congress that such construction could not be done in the U.S. without a negative impact on U.S. nuclear submarine programs.

Authorizes certain reductions in the FY 1986 authorization of appropriations for the armed forces, the defense agencies, and the NATO cooperative defense programs due to prior-year cost savings.

Authorizes the additional transfer of unobligated prior-year funds to be merged with FY 1986 authorizations for the armed forces and defense agencies, in specified amounts. Authorizes such transfers only to the extent provided in appropriation Acts. Requires the Secretary of Defense, before such transfer of funds are made, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees describing the programs reduced to make such funds available.

Limits to 40 the number of MX missiles deployed at any time. Limits future spending for MX missiles to that required for operational testing and evaluation and the aging and surveillance program.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to undertake a program to replace the wings of the A6 aircraft, as long as certain warranties are made. Authorizes the transfer of certain prior-year unobligated funds for such program.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit certain reports concerning testing results of the Bradley Fighting Vehicle to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. Describes testing procedures and information to be included in such reports. Requires Phase 1 of such report no later than December 1, 1985, and Phase 2 of such report no later than June 1, 1986.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to assure that no contract is entered into by the Department of Defense (DOD) for the procurement of any newly-developed combat vehicles until certain testing has been completed and certain congressional reporting requirements (concerning the results of such testing) have been met.

Requires the Secretary, not later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Congress on the total program cost of the advanced technology bomber. Limits the expenditure of any funds for such program until such report is received.

Sets conditions for the expenditure of funds for the procurement or assembly of binary chemical munitions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for pay, retirement, and employee benefits for civilian employees of DOD. Limits specified amounts of sums appropriated to each of the armed forces and the defense agencies to be used only for certain specified defense projects.

Prohibits the obligation of specified funds appropriated to the Navy and Air Force until the Secretary of each certifies to the Congress certain findings concerning the testing and compatability of the High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missile (HARM) System. Requires each Secretary to report to the Congress any deficiencies found in the HARM system.

Reduces the FY 1986 authorizations for research, development, test, and evaluation to the armed forces and defense agencies in specified amounts, due to prior-year cost savings.

Authorizes the transfer of specified prior year funds, to be merged with FY 1986 authorizations for the armed forces and defense agencies.

Urges the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the U.S. representative to NATO to diligently pursue cooperation in research and development of defense equipment. Specifies certain previously-authorized sums to be used for such research and development. Prohibits such funds from being used to procure equipment or services from any foreign government, foreign research organization, or other foreign entity.

Requires the Director of Defense Research and Engineering to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council at its formal meetings. Outlines information to be included in such document.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the U.S. and NATO-member nations. Authorizes additional appropriations to acquire such test items. Specifies defense items which may be so acquired. Requires the Director of Defense Test and Evaluation to notify the Senate and House Armed Services Committees of his intention to obligate funds for such acquisitions at least 30 days before such funds are obligated. Requires a report on any testing done no later than February 1, 1986, and annually thereafter.

Request certain information from DOD concerning the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), due at the same time that DOD expenditure requests for SDI are submitted to the Congress.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to continue the development of a small intercontinental ballistic missile.

Seeks continued cooperation under SDI research contracts between the U.S. and its allies, including the encouragement of joint research ventures and the safeguarding of critical technologies from unauthorized transfer to nonalliance nations.

Prohibits the testing of anti-satellite weapons against objects in space until the President certifies to the Congress that the Soviet Union has performed such testing. Terminates such prohibition on October 1, 1986.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for FY 1986 to carry out the satellite survivability project of the Air Force Space Survivability Program.

Requires the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than February 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning the survivability of U.S. satellites with respect to anti-satellite weapons.

Prohibits SDI test or development of nuclear weapons in a manner inconsistent with the various nuclear test-ban treaties.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the court of Military Appeals.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and as a result of inflation; and (2) unbudgeted amounts for salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits for civilian DOD employees.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Prohibits the use of DOD operation and maintenance funds to purchase expense items with a price of $3,000 or more.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide logistical support, manpower, equipment, and other services in support of the Tenth International Pan American Games. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose. Requires, before any Pan Am Games assistance is given, the establishment of a law enforcement coordination entity to justify to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees the necessity of such assistance.

Makes sums available from authorized funds as necessary to the Air Force for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a Special Operations Wing of the Air Force Reserve and for the operation of the Directorate of the Department of Defense Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the manner in which DOD plans to obligate funds for the operation of the Special Operations Wing and the Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to donate unmarketable but otherwise edible commissary food to authorized charitable nonprofit food banks.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to allow commissary and exchange privileges to surviving dependents of reserve members who die while on active duty or while travelling to perform active duty or inactive duty for training.

Reduces the FY 1986 authorizations for operation and maintenance to the armed forces, reserves, and National Guard in specified amounts, due to prior-year cost savings.

Specifies certain core-logistics functions of the armed forces and defense agencies to be subject to certain contracting-out limitations. Excludes certain functions from such limitations.

Prohibits funds appropriated to the Air Force from being used to deactivate or divest any flying unit of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide certain assistance to those who have been displaced or are refugees because of the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose scores on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increas ae in such strengths as specified. Authorizes as specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest. Increases the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes average military student loads for FY 1986 for the armed forces, to be adjusted in conformity with the previously-authorized personnel strengths.

Title V: Defense Personnel Policy - Part A: Civilian Personnel - Waives the application of the civilian personnel ceiling for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Revises provisions concerning the DOD personnel management end strengths for a fiscal year.

Part B: Active Military Personnel - Increases the authorized number of majors in the Marine Corps.

Revises provisions concerning service agreements of cadets of the U.S. Military Academy to define a breach of agreement by a cadet which would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer such cadet to the Army Reserve (in lieu of active-duty service). Similarly revises provisions concerning the service agreements of midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy and cadets at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Revises retirement provisions for members of the armed forces whose retirement is based upon physical disabilities incurred while entitled to basic pay to require such disability to be of a permanent and stable nature. Revises provisions concerning the discharge or reentry into duty of members with a temporary disability.

Changes the name of the grade of commodore in the U.S. Navy to rear admiral (lower half).

Part C: Reserve Military Personnel - Extends certain reserve officer management programs through FY 1987. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain in active status until age 60 an officer who: (1) is an officer in the Army National Guard; or (2) is employed as a technician in the National Guard or Army Reserve for which membership in such Guard or Reserve is required as a condition for employment, who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service. Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to similarly retain officers employed as technicians in the National Guard or Air Force Reserve who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to retain up to ten officers in the reserve grade of major general who would otherwise be removed from active duty because of years in service or grade.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a test of the Army's ability to muster members of the Individual Ready Reserve in time of war or national emergency. Requires the Secretary to report on such muster test to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than February 1, 1986.

Part D: Miscellaneous - Revises provisions concerning the appointment of regular and reserve warrant officers. Grants to the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force authority to conduct independent criminal investigations through the use of their own investigative units.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, to award a prisoner of war medal to former U.S. prisoners of war.

Excludes a lieutenant general or vice admiral serving as Director of the Department of Defense Task Force on Drug Enforcement from the number authorized to serve in that grade in the armed forces.

Makes certain lawfully-admitted aliens eligible for junior reserve officers training (ROTC).

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Basic Pay and Allowances - Prohibits adjustment to compensation levels of members of the uniformed services in conformity with adjustment to GS-level compensation of employees of the Federal Government during 1986. Increases by 3.0 percent, effective January 1, 1986, the rates of basic pay for all military personnel.

Authorizes the payment of a variable housing allowance (VHA) for certain members of the armed forces who pay child support.

Repeals the authority for the payment of a station housing allowance during FY 1985 for members assigned to a duty station in Alaska or Hawaii.

Authorizes the payment in advance of the VHA and the basic allowance for quarters (BAQ). Revises provisions concerning the payment of a BAQ for members without dependents who are assigned to field duty or sea duty.

Limits the amount available for FY 1986 for reimbursement for accomodations in place of quarters. Extends the authorization for the payment of such reimbursement through FY 1986.

Part B: Travel and Transportation - Increases from one to two months the dislocation allowance for members and/or their dependents who make an authorized move in connection with such member's permanent change of duty station. Revises provisions which enumerate the general travel and transportation allowances for members and their dependents.

Defines the residence of a student dependent for purposes of the determination of dependents' travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes dependent student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed in Alaska or Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to carry out a program to test a flat rate per diem system for travel allowances for travel performed by members of the armed forces while on temporary duty. Directs such program to begin October 1, 1985, and end September 30, 1986.

Authorizes appropriate pay allowances to certain members directed to perform overnight duty at their duty station.

Revises provisions concerning the allowance of travel expenses for members during a ship overhaul or inactivation. Authorizes travel allowance for travel performed in connection with certain leave.

Part C: Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays - Subpart 1: Active Forces - Requires not less than 75 percent of a reenlistment bonus to be paid at the beginning of the reenlistment period, with any remaining amount paid in equal annual installments.

Increase the special continuation pay for a Navy nuclear officer who agrees to extend his or her tour of duty for a specified period. Revises provisions concerning the period of agreement for such officers. Extends to September 30, 1990, the period during which an officer must sign a service-continuation agreement to be eligible for such special pay. Revises similarly special-pay provisions for individuals selected for officer naval nuclear power training who execute certain agreements to train for qualification in such field. Increases the bonus provided and extends until September 30, 1990, the agreement-execution date. Revises the annual incentive bonus provisions for nuclear-career officers to increase such bonus and extend to October 1, 1990, the period during which such bonuses shall be paid. Revises provisions concerning eligibility for such bonus pay.

Increases incentive pay for submarine duty according to a revised table based on pay grade and years of service.

Revises special pay for dental officers in the armed forces to establish annual special pay according to a schedule based on years of service. Provides additional special pay if such dental officers are board-certified. Repeals Federal law relating to continuation pay for dentists in the armed forces. Authorizes certain dental officers to execute new service agreements in order to be eligible for the increased special pay under this Act.

Provides that a discharge in bankruptcy does not discharge a medical officer in the armed forces from repayment to the United States of any unearned portion of special pay paid to such officer.

Increases the rate of monthly special pay for qualified enlisted members who extend their duty at designated overseas locations.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization for continuation pay for aviation officers.

Subpart 2: Reserve Forces - Increases and extends through FY 1990 Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonuses.

Authorizes a prior-service enlistment bonus for former enlisted members who enlist in a certain unit of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve. Requires repayment of any unearned bonus for those persons who fail to satisfactorily serve any agreed-upon enlistment or reenlistment period. Prohibits the payment of any bonus for an enlistment after September 30, 1990.

Increases the Selected Reserve affiliation bonus and extends the eligibility date for payment of such bonuses to September 30, 1990.

Authorizes incentive pay for members of the Selected Reserve who are assigned to certain high-priority units. Limits the amount of such pay to a maximum of $10 per drill.

Revises provisions concerning eligibility for an active-duty reenlistment bonus.

Extends through September 30, 1990, the enlistment and reenlistment bonus payments of the Individual Ready Reserve.

Authorizes the payment of a bonus for the enlistment or reenlistment for a period of three or six years in the Individual Ready Reserve of a person with critical skills. Provides amounts of such bonuses, depending upon the length of service agreed to. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to require muster or drill on an annual basis for those receiving such bonuses.

Modifies the computation of hazardous duty incentive pay for members of the Selected Reserve.

Authorizes repayment by the Secretary concerned of education loans of certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve. Specifies those individuals eligible for such loan repayments. Limits the amount of such loan repayment to a maximum amount of $3,000 per year of service, with a total amount not to exceed $20,000.

Makes members of the Selected Reserve eligible for the armed forces health professions scholarship program. Increases from 5,000 to 7,500 the number of members who may be appointed to such program.

Part D: Health Care Matters - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish dental benefit plans for spouses and children of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days. Requires members enrolling in such plan to pay a share of the member's premium. Prohibits such dental benefits from including a benefit other than: (1) diagnostic, oral examination, and preventive services and palliative emergency care; and (2) basic restorative and composite services and dental appliance repairs.

Eliminates the payment of a deductible under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) and co-payment for active duty dependents living in areas remote to a medical facility of the armed forces.

Limits to $1,000 the annual payment for catastrophic loss protection under CHAMPUS. Limits to $3,000 the annual payment for health care coverage under CHAMPUS.

Authorizes medical and dental care to dependents of members: (1) who are on active duty for more than 30 days or who die while on that duty; or (2) who die while in a certain status or traveling to perform in a certain status. Authorizes similarly CHAMPUS care for such dependents.

Provides CHAMPUS coverage for military dependents for certain organ transplants, under specified conditions.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish and appoint, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, an Advisory Panel on Medical Aspects of Casualty Resolution (the panel) to study procedures used by the military departments for medical casualty investigations of members who die or are seriously injured while on active duty. Requires the panel, after conducting such study, to make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary of Defense concerning autopsies and other concerns related to the investigation of military casualties. Provides for payment through DOD of the expenses of such panel. Requires the panel to report to the Secretary within one year after its appointment. Requires the Secretary, 180 days thereafter, to file such report with the Congress, together with recommendations.

Provides that no person under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may provide health-care independently as a health-care professional unless the person has a current license to provide such care. Allows the Secretary of Defense to waive such requirement in unusual circumstances. Provides civil penalties for the unlicensed practice of health-care. Excepts from such requirement during the three years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act any person who on the date of enactment of this Act is a member of the armed forces.

Part E: Military Retirement - Limits amounts available to the DOD for military personnel accounts for FY 1986 for basic pay and payment into the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund for each military department.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report proposing changes in the military nondisability retirement system. Outlines proposed changes to be included in such report. Specifies the accounting methods to be used in determining the cost of any changes in such retirement system.

Part F: Survivor Benefit Plan Improvements - Survivor Benefit Plan Amendments of 1985 - Subpart 1: General Program Changes - Revises provisions concerning the computation of Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) annuities to provide varying portions of the base amounts of such annuities depending upon the age of the annuitant. Provides that the annuity for a former spouse shall be 55 percent of the pay of the person who elected to provide such annuity. Revises computation of annuities to a surviving spouse to provide varying percentages of the deceased's pay to such annuitant depending upon the age of such annuitant. Provides that any such annuities shall be reduced by the amount of dependency and indemnity compensation the surviving spouse is entitled to. Provides for a reduction of annuity upon the annuitant's attaining age 62. Outlines those eligible for annuities under the SBP. Provides that such annuities shall also be reduced by any monthly amount the annuitant is entitled to under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act, for annuities from both former active-duty and reserve component members. Requires the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for the determination of annuity amounts, taking into consideration specified information.

Provides for SBP coverage for members who die after completing 20 years of service, but before becoming eligible for full retirement due to a shortage of active commissioned service. Makes eligible for such annuity the surviving spouse and dependent children of a person who dies on active-duty after September 20, 1972, and the former spouse of a person who dies after September 7, 1980.

Allows the Secretary concerned to pay an annuity to the surviving spouse of a person eligible to provide a reserve-component annuity but who dies within 90 days of qualifying for such annuity. Makes eligible for such annuity the surviving spouse and dependent children of any person who dies after September 30, 1978, and the former spouse of a person who dies after September 7, 1982.

Modifies the threshold amount for the calculation of the reduction of retired pay upon attaining a specified age.

Requires spousal concurrence of certain choices made by an SBP participant with regard to plan coverage.

Allows a person who is providing SBP coverage for a spouse or a spouse and child and who remarries to elect not to provide coverage for the previous spouse upon remarriage, provided he or she obtains the consent of the previous spouse. Allows such person the option of providing higher coverage to a former spouse after remarriage if such person had not previously been providing the highest possible coverage. Allows an SBP participant to provide an annuity for a former spouse and the dependent child of such spouse if such child resulted from the person's marriage to that former spouse. Allow persons who made an annuity election before the date of enactment of this Act to make a new election under the provisions of this Act.

Requires a widow or widower whose annuity is readjusted to repay any amount overpaid. Reduces an annuity by the amount of any dependency and indemnity compensation received.

Subpart 2: Provisions Relating to Rights for Spouses and Former Spouses - Requires spousal concurrence for an election: (1) not to participate in a SBP; (2) to provide a less-than-maximum spousal annuity; or (3) to provide an annuity for a dependent child but not for the person's spouse. Makes similar requirements for reserve-component annuity elections. Provides for an election without spousal concurrence if the spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined or in other unusual circumstances. Requires certain parties to be informed of the possibility or the occurrence of such annuity elections.

Part G: Miscellaneous - Extends legal representation under the Uniform Code of Military Justice to civilians employed by or accompanying the armed forces overseas.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to require a surcharge to be made upon each person to whom a sale is made at a military animal disease prevention and control center.

Changes from September 1, 1976, to February 9, 1976, the trigger date for the payment of certain military accrued leave.

Standardizes Naval and Marine Corps service pay allotments with that of the Army and Air Force.

Authorizes deductions from pay of members who make checks drawn or payable to the United States that are dishonored. Requires certain notification to and failure to act on the part of the member before any such deductions are made. Makes such section applicable to checks drawn or made after the date of enactment of this Act.

Title VII: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for civil defense matters.

Title VIII: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters - Directs the Secretary of Defense to require a covered contract to provide that if the contractor submits to DOD for payment costs specified by law as unallowable, then: (1) such cost will be disallowed; and (2) a specified penalty will be imposed upon such contractor. Provides civil and criminal penalties for contractors who knowingly submit for reimbursement costs unallowable by law.

Lists the following costs as disallowed under such a contract: (1) entertainment and social activities; (2) costs incurred to influence action on legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress; (3) costs for the defense of any fraud proceeding; (4) fines and penalties imposed for noncompliance with Federal, State, or local laws and regulations; (5) costs of membership in any social or dining club or organization; (6) alcoholic beverages; (7) contributions or donations; (8) advertising; (9) models, gifts, souvenirs, or other memorabilia; (10) other items as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense; and (11) aircraft travel to the extent such costs exceed the standard commercial fare. Allows such noncommercial air travel in specified limited circumstances.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 150 days after the enactment of this Act, to issue regulations concerning the allowability of indirect contractor costs under DOD contracts. Requires such regulations to: (1) define in detail unallowable costs; and (2) provide that specific costs unallowable under one cost principle shall not be allowable under any other cost principle. Provides that such regulations shall require than a contractor provide current, accurate, and complete documentation to support the allowability of an indirect cost.

Requires a defense contract auditor, whenever feasible and practicable, to be present at any meeting or negotiation regarding the allowability of an indirect cost. Requires a contractor to certify that all indirect costs included in a final settlement proposal are allowable. Allows the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned to waive such certification in specified limited circumstances.

Gives the Secretary of Defense the authority to subpoena defense contractor records in order to determine the validity of submitted costs. Provides for the limited delegation of such authority.

Limits to five years the tour of duty of a principal contracting officer of DOD with respect to a defense contract. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to waive such limitation in specified exceptional circumstances. Prohibits the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments, in contracting for off-duty postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces or defense agencies, from discriminating against an associate degree school due to lack of authority to award a baccalaureate degree. Prohibits the limit of course offerings to a single educational institution, with specified exceptions.

Requires the Comptroller General to carry out a study to review all available information concerning the organizational structure for defense procurement. Requires the Comptroller to report to the Congress recommendations concerning the feasibility of creating an agency outside DOD to oversee all defense procurement. Requires such report within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Revises provisions concerning the requirement of a minimum percentage of competitive defense procurements during a fiscal year by DOD.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning suspension and debarment of defense contractors. Requires the Secretary to ensure that an independent compliance officer monitors the activities of a debarred or suspended defense contractor.

Prohibits a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense (DOD) or former retired member of the uniformed services from accepting compensation from a Government contractor for two years following the individual's separation from Government service if, during the two years preceding separation from service, such individual has significant responsibilities for a procurement function with respect to that contractor. Specifies penalties for violations of this prohibition. Requires defense contractors to include in defense contracts a provision stating that the contractor agrees not to compensate an individual who falls under such category. Specifies penalties for a contractor's violation of this requirement. Requires contractors subject to such a contract term to issue an annual report listing specified information concerning individuals who had significant responsibilities for a procurement function, left Government service within the previous two years, and was compensated by that contractor after leaving Government service. Requires the first such report no later than April 1, 1987. Requires the Secretary of Defense to assess such reports and report any possible violations to the Attorney General. Provides penalties for those contractors failing to file such report. Requires the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to have access to such reports and to submit an annual report to the Congress concerning such reports. Excludes from application of these sections those contracts for an amount less than $100,000.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to delineate the procurement functions covered by these sections and provide a list of such functions to the Congress.

Allows an individual who is offered compensation which might be in violation of this Act to apply to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics for advice on the applicability of this Act to such compensation.

Requires the Secretary to prepare a plan for competition for major defense acquisition programs before beginning the full-scale engineering development under any such program. Requires the Secretary to report such plan to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees, not later than at the same time the Secretary submits budget requests for full-scale engineering development programs. Outlines proposals to be included in such plan. Requires the Secretary to determine whether competitive alternative sources of competition exist for a program, and, if not, to revise the plan of competition. Requires at least two sources of supply before full-scale engineering development of a program takes place. Requires the Secretary to ensure that, of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded for a fiscal year for major acquisition programs, the amount awarded to the contractors whose proposals were most advantageous to the United States shall be greater than the amount awarded other contractors. Provides for waiver of such competition requirements in specified limited circumstances.

Requires a defense contractor that is responsible for the acquisition of property or services under a covered defense contract to record the contractor's proposed and negotiated cost and pricing data into appropriate categories such as labor costs, material costs, subcontract costs, overhead costs, general and administrative costs, fee or profit, and recurring or nonrecurring costs. Requires bills of labor to reflect a computation of work required in manufacturing parts and assemblies, and other specified information.

Title IX: Department of Energy National Security Programs - Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1986 - *Part A: National Security Programs Authorization* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for operating expenses and for plant and capital equipment in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) naval reactors development; (2) weapons activities; (3) verification and control technology; (4) defense nuclear materials production; (5) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (6) nuclear safeguards and security technology development; (7) security investigations; (8) materials production; and (9) capital equipment not related to construction.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have expired since such statement was submitted.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,000,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost, and exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Allows authorizations to be adjusted for pay and benefits increases for Federal employees.

Part C: Special Programs Provisions - Reduces the amounts appropriated under this Act by 32,280,000, such funds being obtained from other funds, or through management savings and program cuts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to obligate specified funds during FY 1986 for the purpose of carrying out a contract with Anderson County and Roane County, Tennessee, and the city of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for payments pursuant to the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955. Requires the Secretary, no later than February 1, 1986, to report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning the need for any further financial assistance under such Act. Prohibits the obligation of funds for such assistance until the Secretary has complied with certain notice-and-wait procedures.

Authorizes the Secretary to obligate specified FY 1986 funds for the renovation of a DOE building at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, if the Secretary determines that the building requires such renovations.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this title from being used for any of the following purposes: (1) publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress; (2) advertising (with limited exceptions); (3) influencing legislative action on matters pending before the Congress; (4) contributions or donations; (5) initiation fees or social dues; (6) gifts; (7) entertainment costs; and (8) the use of corporate aircraft for other-than-business purposes.

Title X: Military Family Policy and Programs - Military Family Act - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an Office of Family Policy to coordinate programs and activities of the military departments relating to military families. Requires the Secretary, no later than September 30, 1986, to report to the Congress on the activities of such Office, together with recommendations concerning the well-being of military families. Transfers the Military Family Resource Center of DOD to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, Installations, and Logistics.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct surveys of military families to determine the effectiveness of Federal programs and the need for new programs.

Increases employment opportunities for spouses of military members stationed outside the United States. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations ensuring employment opportunities for military spouses in the same geographic area as their husband or wife is assigned.

Directs the Secretary to have established at each military installation a youth sponsorship program to facilitate the integration of children to new surroundings brought about due to a parent's permanent change of station.

Allows certain DOD transportation and travel funds to be obligated for travel within or between the contiguous United States. (Currently, such funds are used only for overseas travel).

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with firms to provide certain relocation and housing assistance to families of military members.

Raises the amortization period for parking facilities provided for military members and families for house trailers and mobile homes from 15 to 25 years. Revises provisions concerning the cost of unaccompanied personnel housing for certain members of the uniformed services.

Prohibits charging certain enlisted personnel and their families a price for meals sold at messes in excess of a level sufficient to cover food costs. Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide payments to military child care facilities for reimbursement of food costs. Requires the Secretary, no later than December 31, 1985, to report to the Congress on the feasibility of having DOD issue food stamps to overseas military households. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Requires the Secretary to request each State to provide for the reporting to the Secretary of any information concerning known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect where the person having care of the child is a member (or spouse of a member) of the armed forces.

Directs the Secretary, within one year after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the availability and affordability of off-base housing for members of the armed forces and their families. Outlines information to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary at the same time to report to the Congress proposed administrative or legislative action which would facilitate families of military members making a permanent change of station so that their dependent children will not be unduly disrupted or burdened by transferring between schools with different graduation requirements.

Title XI: General Provisions - Part A: Financial Matters - Authorizes the transfer of authorizations to DOD between departments in the national interest. Limits to $2,000,000,000 the total amount of authorizations which can be so transferred. Requires the Secretary of Defense to promptly notify the Congress of any such transfers.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to have established in each military department an accounting procedure to aid in the cost and control of contracted advisory and assistance services. Requires the Secretary, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning such accounting procedure. Requires the Secretary, within six months after the enactment of this Act, to prescribe regulations describing such advisory and assistance services and their relation, if any, in support of a weapons system. Requires documents presented to the Congress in support of the annual budget to identify such advisory and assistance services.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a five-year defense plan for FY 1986-1990 in which: (1) the total amount of new budget authority proposed for DOD for each fiscal year is not more than three percent over the amount proposed for the previous fiscal year, adjusted for inflation; and (2) the total amount of new budget authority is not more than the amount proposed for the previous fiscal year, adjusted for inflation. Outlines matters to be included in such report and requires such report within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress an explanation of what DOD does in any fiscal year with funds unexpended as a result of lower inflation. Outlines information and recommendations to be included in such report.

Authorizes appropriations to DOD for FY 1986 for the transportation of nonlethal assistance to Afghan refugees.

Requires reports by the Secretary to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees of unobligated balances of DOD. Outlines matters to be included in such reports and requires such reports to be submitted concurrently with the President's annual budget submission to the Congress.

Authorizes the transfer of certain funds for FY 1985 for civilian and military pay raises as provided by law.

Part B: Defense Management - Requires specified additional information to be included in annual selected acquisition reports.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 30 days after the enactment of this Act, to resubmit the selected acquisiton reports for the first quarter of FY 1985.

Requires certain additional information concerning items of equipment of the National Guard and the reserve components to be included in annual DOD operations and maintenance reports.

Prohibits funds appropriated to DOD from being used to provide certain technical information or assistance to foreign governments.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that at least one-half of the depot-level maintenance work for naval vessels for FY 1986-1988 is carried out in the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study for formulating a plan for the destruction of chemical agents and munitions before any such destruction takes place. Requires a copy of such study to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a demonstration project testing the use of a certain computer system in military hospitals. Outlines certain information concerning such project and requires a report by the Secretarty to the Congress. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress as to whether the Secretary has properly carried out such demonstration project.

Specifies various initial operational capability dates expected to be met by the Secretary of the Air Force for the Air Force Shuttle Operations and Planning Complex.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with eligible entities who agree to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities. Authorizes the Secretary to defray 50 percent of the cost of the eligible entity's cost of providing such assistance, or 75 percent of such cost if such entity is a distressed entity. Limits to $150,000 the payment to any single entity during any fiscal year. Provides for the geographic distribution of such assistance. Limits the total amount of such assistance during FY 1986 and 1987 to $7,500,000.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to require that progress payments under a defense contract shall be paid only after such work is completed and only in accordance with a specified payment schedule. Requires contract terms, specifications, and price to be definite before progress payments for more than 80 percent of the work can be made.

Establishes the Congressional Commission on Strategic Defense (the Commission) to monitor the progress of certain DOD programs known as the Strategic Defense Initiative. Outlines membership and reporting requirements of the Commission. Terminates such Commission as of October 1, 1990.

Extends through October 1, 1987, the prohibition on entering into contracts for the performance of firefighting and security functions within DOD. Requires the Secretary, no later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Congress an assessment of firefighting and security functions within DOD.

Part C: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Extends the date for the submission of certain reports by the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the industrial base for the construction, overhaul, and repair of naval vessels. Outlines information to be included in such report, including an assessment of the current capabilities of the shipyard base.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the design or construction of nuclear reactor components for the SSN-21 class submarine until the Secretary of the Navy makes a report on such to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasiblity study and a demonstration project in stocking American-produced beef, pork, and lamb in three Air Force commissaries in Europe to test their saleability. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such study and project to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees concerning certain matters involved in the testing of chemical warfare agents.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of providing a system of point defense for land-based strategic forces. Requires a report to the Congress on such study no later than April 30, 1986.

Directs the Secretary, no later than six months after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress a plan for revising the organizational structure of the military health-care delivery system in order to accomplish certain specified goals. Requires the Secretary of each military department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct independent studies concerning such matter.

Directs the President, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning the possible dismantling of Poseidon-class submarines.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on the possible removal of the Basic Point Defense Missile System for naval amphibious vessels. Prohibits the Secretary from removing such system until the report is submitted.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees its annual report on nuclear winter findings and policy implications. Requires reports on the same subject on March 1 of 1987 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study on possible retirement-benefits increases for members of the Philippine Scouts who served during World War II. Requires the Secretary to report his findings to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees within one year after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, on or before November 1, 1985, to report to the Congress concerning the ability of U.S. industries to serve the defense needs of the United States.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services and Small Business Committees, respectively, on the feasibility of requiring competitive procedures for DOD contracts awarded under the Small Business Administration's set-aside program.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, by March 31, 1986, to report to the Congress on DOD efforts to increase defense conract awards to Indian-owned businesses.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning possible ways the United States may further its national security interests in the Far East. Outlines matters to be included in such report.

Part D: Technical and Clerical Amendments - Eliminates various gender-based distinctions contained in specified Federal provisions pertaining to the armed forces.

Eliminates service credit for certain service as a nurse, woman medical specialist, or civilian employee of the Army Medical Department.

Eliminates the entitlement to a higher grade for retirement of certain regular and reserve commissioned officers, Army Nurse Corps members, or dieticians or physical therapists who performed active duty during a specified time period.

Makes technical amendments relating to benefits for certain Defense Intelligency Agency personnel.

Provides benefits similar to those for foreign service officers to certain members assigned to overseas duty within the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Part E: Strategic Defense Initiative Commission - Directs the President, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to establish a Strategic Defense Initiative Commission (the Commission) to oversee the Strategic Defense Initiative program. Outlines duties, membership, staffing, and administrative powers of such Commission. Directs the Commission, not later than six months after enactment of this Act, to report to the President and each House of the Congress its findings and recommendations with regards to the SDI program. Terminates the Commission after the submission of such report.

Part F: Miscellaneous - Authorizes the provision of residence-to-work transportation for the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Requires to be deposited annually in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund 30 percent of all moneys accruing to the United States from lands in the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves (Currently, such deposit is required only for collections made during FY 1985).

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should recognize, by Presidential proclamation, the contribution of our young men to the success of the peacetime registration program.

Prohibits a Federal officer, employee, or member of the Congress from accepting any gift or momento valued at $100 or more in connection with a naval shipbuilding ceremony.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer certain aircraft to institutions leasing such aircraft.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, no later than January 15, 1986, to report to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives on a proposed two-year budget cycle for DOD.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a study on the possible use of E-2 aircraft for drug interdiction purposes along the U.S.-Mexico border. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such study to the Congress no later than September 30, 1986.

Makes certain technical and clerical amendments to various provisions of Federal procurement law.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to establish a test program in each military department and in the Defense Logistics Agency under which persons requesting a solicitation package shall be required to pay a fee.

Authorizes the Commander in Chief to take necessary steps to protect U.S. armed forces against terrorism and terrorist activities.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to monitor the capability of the domestic textile and apparel industrial base to support defense mobilization requirements, and report the results of such monitoring to the Congress not later than April 1 of each of the five years beginning with 1986.

Directs the Secretary to provide that alcoholic beverages procured by DOD for resale on a military installation located in any State shall be procured in the State in which the installation is located.

Establishes the minimum age with respect to the purchase and consumption of alcohol by State law as the minimum age on military installations located in that State. Establishes the minimum age for military installations located in more than one State or in one State but within 40 miles of another State, Mexico, or Canada, as the State law, Mexican law, or Canadian law that has the lower minimum age. Authorizes exemption under special circumstances, but requires reports from the head of the military department involved to the Secretary of Defense, who then must report such to the Congress.

Authorizes the sale of certain recordings of the U.S. Air Force Band.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to provide uranium tetraflouride (green salt) to a contractor for the production of conventional ammunition for the Army.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct an Armed Forces National Science Center at or near Fort Gordon, Georgia, for the enhancement of communications and electronics development in the interest of national security. Authorizes the Secretary to appoint an advisory board to aid in the operation of the Center. Authorizes the Secretary to make such Center available to the National Science Center for Communications and Electronics Foundation Incorporated (a nonprofit Georgia corporation) for joint use.

Provides that an officer or employee of a defense contractor who is under indictment for fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with DOD shall be personally suspended from working on or supervising a defense contract. Prohibits such person, if convicted, from employment with DOD for not less than one nor more than five years.

Limits the use of authorized funds for certain DOD contracting-out services.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 for the armed forces for procurement and military programs of the conventional (non-nuclear) forces of the United States.

Requires a certain amount of appropriated funds authorized by this Act to be used for contracts entered into with small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Requires the Secretaries of Defense and of Energy to submit semiannual reports to the Congress on their compliance with this provision, with the first such report due not later than May 1, 1986.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out the destruction of the existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions, such destruction to be completed by September 30, 1994. Authorizes the deferral of such weapons destruction if war, national emergency, or other exigent circumstances occur. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress of any such deferral. Requires the Secretary to provide maximum protection to the environment during any such destruction of chemical weapons. Directs the Secretary to develop a comprehensive plan for destruction of such weapons without environmental damage. Directs the Secretary to establish within the Department of the Army a management organization to carry out such plan. Requires such organization to be established by May 1, 1986. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress an annual report, on December 15 of each year beginning with 1985, on activities carried out under such plan. Outlines information to be included in such reports.

Prohibits, except in limited circumstances necessary for national security, any agency of the Federal Government from developing or acquiring lethal chemical agents or munitions after the date of enactment of this Act. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should reaffirm the U.S. policy of renouncing the first use of chemical agents and munitions under any circumstances.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, in certain circumstances, to assign members of the armed forces to assist drug enforcement officials in drug searches, seizures, or arrests outside the land area of the United States.

Authorizes the President to make cash payments to a member of the armed forces or a family member of such member who is a victim of a hostile action directed against the United States. Outlines matters and expenses for which such payments may be made.

Authorizes home health care to be provided to a chronically ill dependent of an active duty member of the uniformed services, under certain conditions.

Authorizes DOD to enter into contractual agreements for the education of high school students residing on the West Point military reservation. Limits the cost of such contracts.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a detailed and complete study of U.S. measures to enhance crisis stability and control of nuclear weapons use. Outlines measures to be included in such study. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such study to the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees and the House Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees by January 1, 1986.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of each military department should provide for free and open competition among commercial travel agencies in the establishment of travel offices and the acquisition of travel services for official travel.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to encourage the transfer of technology between DOD, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, colleges and universities, and private persons. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the implementation of this provision no later than April 1, 1986. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study the desirability of reinstating the death penalty as an alternative penalty for persons convicted of espionage relating to the national defense. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress the results of such study, together with legislative recommendations, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary, no later than December 31, 1985, to submit to the Congress a plan for establishing a needs-based survivor annuity program for the surviving spouses of certain retired reservists.

Authorizes the Inspector General of DOD to pay a cash award to any civilian employee of DOD whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement has resulted in cost savings to DOD. Specifies the amount of such award and the period during which such awards may be made. Directs the Inspector General to report to the Congress concerning such cash awards on or before March 16, 1988. Directs the Secretary of Defense to similarly report to the Congress on or before March 16, 1988.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that performing groups in the U.S. armed forces should use domestically manufactured entertainment equipment at patriotic and ceremonial events at the U.S. Capitol and at all Federal buildings, unless there is no domestically manufactured item of comparable quality and price.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a military aircraft fuel conservation program and report to the Congress concerning such program within 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to institute a program of counterintelligence polygraph examinations for military, civilian, and contractor personnel of DOD, military departments, and the armed forces whose duties involve access to classified information. Limits the scope of questions permitted in such examination to technical questions relating to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of authorized funds for introducing U.S. armed forces into Nicaragua for combat. Provides specified limited exceptions to such prohibition.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to exercise certain authorities relating to civilian employees of DOD.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the revitalization of the readiness of the special operations forces of the armed forces should command the highest priority due to the increase of violent threats in various forms to citizens and property of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to obligate specified funds for the acquisition of special operations weapons for the Navy for FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 15 of eacy year, to submit to the Congress an annual report on cost savings under post-1980 DOD contracting-out procedures. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Amends the Uniform Code of Military Justice to establish under such Code the offense of espionage. Allows the death penalty for such offense to be imposed only when the offense directly concerned: (1) nuclear weaponry, military spacecraft or satellites, early warning systems, or other means of defense or retaliation against large-scale attack; (2) war plans; (3) communications intelligence or cryptographic information; or (4) any other major weapons system or major element of defense strategy. Provides procedures to be followed and factors to be considered during sentencing for such offenses.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to achieve a 25 percent reduction in security clearance backlogs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for such purposes and directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by April 1, 1986, on the level of funding required to achieve such reduction (if the authorized amount is insufficient).

Directs the Secretary, not later than the date on which the budget is submitted for each fiscal year, to submit to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees an annual report setting forth the Secretary's plan for the performance during the next fiscal year of cost analyses of contractors for major defense acquisition programs.

Earmarks specified funds for the acquisition of certain anti-submarine warfare training systems.

Restricts the obligation of funds for production of MX-missile warheads.

Restricts employment of the Standard Missile (SM-2N) or any associated nuclear warhead until 30 calendar days after the Secretary of the Navy submits to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees a report detailing certain information concerning such system.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the small atomic demolition munition.

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and of Energy, not later than March 1, 1986, to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees detailing the military requirements for special nuclear materials through FY 1991. Outlines information, findings, and recommendations to be included in such report.

Provides a criminal penalty for any defense contractor who knowingly and willingly permits any convicted employee to perform any service for such contractor in connection with a defense contract.

05-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-81
05-15-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-15-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure considered in House
06-19-85	Measure considered in House
06-20-85	Measure considered in House
06-21-85	Measure considered in House
06-25-85	Measure considered in House
06-26-85	measure considered in House
06-27-85	Measure considered in House
06-27-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Armed Services rejected in House
06-27-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #208 (278-106)
06-27-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1160 passed in lieu

H.R. 1890 *See* Public Law 99-224

H.R. 1903 *See* Public Law 99-146

H.R. 1904 Rep. Oberstar; 4/2/85

Sets forth a formula for the division and distribution of Indian Claims Commission judgments awarded to the Mississippi Band of Chippewa Indians who are members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Exempts such funds from: (1) Federal and State income tax; and (2) being considered as income or resources for purposes of eligibility for assistance under Federal assistance programs (including the Social Security Act).

09-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-269
10-07-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-09-85	Referred to Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs

H.R. 1905 Rep. Rahall, et al.; 4/2/85

Coal Trade Equalization Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the relationship between coal imports and: (1) the management of the Federal coal loeasing program; and (2) the economic condition of the U.S. coal industry. Directs the Secretary to include in such report appropriate legislative recommendations if the Secretary finds that coal imports are adversely affecting the management of the Federal coal leasing program and the economic condition of one or more sectors of the U.S. coal industry.

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to grant duty-free treatment to: (1) coal from any country that has historically imported more coal from the United States than it has exported to the United States; and (2) coal produced in Colombia and imported into Puerto Rico. Imposes a duty on coal imported from other countries.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to add coal subject to such duty to the list of articles which cannot be designated as eligible articles for the Generalized System of Tariff Preferences.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-117 (Part I)

H.R. 1931 Rep. Mica, et al.; 4/3/85

Title I: Department of State - Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) migration and refugee assistance; (5) U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements; (6) the Asia Foundation; and (7) Soviet-East European research and training.

Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to notify specified congressional committees whenever the Secretary submits to the Congress a request for appropriations pursuant to authorizations for certain nondiscretionary costs and for certain Foreign Service benefits.

Authorizes the Secretary, to the extent funds are authorized and appropriated, to pay the U.S. share of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East. (Current law authorizes such funds as may be necessary to make such payments to the Department of State.)

Earmarks specified amounts of the authorization for administration of foreign affairs for: (1) the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation; and (2) special religious sensitivity instruction for Foreign Service officers to be assigned abroad.

Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) refugees resettling in Israel; (2) African refugee assistance; and (3) anti-piracy actions in the Gulf of Thailand.

Prohibits using migration and refugee assistance funds to provide reception and placement grants which are conditioned on a grantee accepting the responsibility for meeting the basic food, clothing, or shelter needs of refugees or for transporting to job interviews or training of refugees during the refugees' first 90 days in the United States. Limits the amount of migration and refugee assistance funds that may be used for enhanced reception and placement services.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to authorize the President to furnish aid under such Act notwithstanding any law which restricts aid to foreign countries.

Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of State. Provides that the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service shall be compensated at level IV of the Executive Pay Schedule.

Amends the Department of State Appropriations Authorizations Act of 1973 to repeal the provision providing for reimbursement of the Department of State for personnel detailed to other agencies.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to authorize using migration and refugee assistance to pay for contracting for personal services abroad.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the State Department to employ and compensate aliens for services abroad, except for purposes relating to compensation for work injuries and certain tort claims.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to change the limit on the total amount of performance pay awarded to members of the Senior Foreign Service. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to appoint an individual to a limited appointment in the Senior Foreign Service for a specific position abroad if: (1) no qualified career member of the Foreign Service is available; and (2) the individual appointed has unique qualifications for the specific position.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to: (1) conduct investigations concerning illegal passport or visa issuance or use; (2) serve search warrants, arrest warrants, subpoenas, and summonses to conduct such investigations; (3) protect heads of foreign states, distinguished visitors to the United States, the Secretary of State, foreign missions, and other specified persons; (4) carry firearms if qualified and authorized to do so; and (5) make arrests without warrants for specified offense.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations, which shall be approved by the Attorney General, with respect to the use of firearms by special agents. Provides that the Secret Service is not affected by the provisions dealing with special agents. Requires the Secretary, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into an interagency agreement with respect to their law enforcement functions.

Directs the Secretary to transmit all the regulations governing such special agents to specified congressional committees 20 days before they go into effect.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide extraordinary protective services for foreign missions to the extent necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to a State or local authority for protective services only if the Secretary has determined that circumstances exist which require extraordinary security measures which exceed those which local law enforcement agencies can reasonably be expected to take. Authorizes obligating funds for such purposes only after regulations have been issued after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. Limits the amount of such funds that may be obligated for protective services within any single State. Requires that at least 15 percent of such funds shall be kept in reserve for protective services provided by the Secretary or for expenditures in local jurisdictions not otherwise covered by an agreement for protective services.

Limits an agreement with a State or local authority for the provision of protective services to 90 days subject to renewal.

Directs the Secretary to consider matters relating to the protection of U.S. interests in determining the treatment to be accorded a foreign mission in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to forego the acceptance, use, or relation of a benefit.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a foreign mission to divest itself of or forego the use of real property if the Secretary determines it is necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to use funds available to the Secretary to pay for U.S. participation in arbitrations: (1) for the peaceful resolution of disputes under treaties or other international agreements; and (2) arising under contracts authorized by law for the performance of services or acquistion of property abroad.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Consular and Passport Services Fund which shall be funded by fees collected for passport and consular services and which shall be available for specified expenses related to providing passport and consular services. Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees at least twice a year on the management plans for using the Fund. Limits transfers of amounts out of the Fund.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize the Secretary to acquire such property and equipment as necessary to provide training for Foreign Service personnel and to acquire a consolidated training facility within reasonable proximity to the State Department. Earmarks specified amounts of funds authorized for administration of foreign affairs for such training facility.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, to construct facilities in the International Center, including facilities for security and maintenance.

Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant from funds authorized for administration of foreign affairs to the American-Australian Bicentennial Foundation in support of its programs to prepare for U.S. participation in the Australian Bicentennial celebration.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it is imperative and in the national interest that each U.S. mission to a foreign country provide such support as may be necessary to U.S. citizens seeking to do business in that country.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on proposals to improve the staffing and personnel management in the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, specifically whether a narcotics specialist personnel category in the Foreign Service is an appropriate mechanism.

Requires the Department of State, in order to ensure that foreign narcotics traffickers are denied visas, to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement agencies in establishing a comprehensive information system on all drug arrests of foreign nationals in the United States so such information can be sent to the appropriate U.S. embassies. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration to agree on uniform guidelines which would permit the sharing of information on drug traffickers. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, within six months of enactment of this Act, on steps taken to implement such information network.

Directs the Secretary to increase U.S. efforts to negotiate updated extradition treaties relating to narcotics offenses with each major drug-producing country.

Directs the Secretary to issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the dangers of traveling in Mexico. Requires the travel advisory to remain in effect until those responsible for the murder of Drug Enforcement Agent Enrique Camarena Salazar have been brought to trial and a verdict has been obtained.

Prohibits using any funds other than State Department funds to change the facilities of the Coordinating Committee on Export Controls. Prohibits any Federal employee other than State Department employees from: (1) being assigned as members of the U.S. delegation to the Coordinating Committee on Export Controls; or (2) being assigned to the Coordinating Committee as advisers to the U.S. delegation to the Coordinating Committee.

Title II: United States Information Agency - United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) Earmarks specified portions of such authorization for essential modernization of the Voice of America. Requires an amount not less than the amount requested by the USIA in its presentation to the Congress for increases in TV WORLDNET to be used for increases in the world wide book program initiative and related support for the Educational and Cultural Exchange Bureau.

Amends the National Endowment for Democracy Act to direct the National Endowment for Democracy to make its proposals, grant agreements, and other official documents available to the public upon request. Prohibits using Endowment funds to finance political campaigns. Prohibits using Endowment funds granted to political party institutes to finance activities of the Republican National Committee or the Democratic National Committee. Requires the Endowment to require its grantees to consult with the U.S. Chief of Mission to a foreign country before funds provided by the Endowment are made available by the grantee for a project in that country. Requires amounts made available by the Endowment in FY 1986 and 1987 to the institutes established by the Democrats and Republicans to be used, to the maximum extent feasible, for projects jointly implemented by those institutes.

Earmarks specified amounts of the amounts made available to the Endowment for FY 1986 and 1987 to the Free Trade Union Institute and the Center for International Private Enterprise.

Authorizes the USIA to audit the financial transactions of the Endowment under specified conditions.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Board for International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks a specified amount of such authorization for radio modernization.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated (RFE/RL) should: (1) reestablish the procedure the primary emphasis of which is the daily oversight of RFE/RL program content and quality; (2) strengthen pre- and post-broadcast review and controls; and (3) improve its personnel management system.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Board for International Broadcasting should: (1) periodically review and update the program policy guidelines of RFE/RL; and (2) ensure that the distinctions between the Board and RFE/RL remain clear and that these two entities continue to operate within the framework established by law.

04-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-40
04-17-85 Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
05-14-85 Committee on Public Works and Transportation discharged in House

H.R. 1957 Rep. Mikulski, et al.; 4/3/85

Ocean Dumping Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to include "wetlands" among the factors considered in assessing the effects of dumping.

Prohibits after December 31, 1986, the issuance of any permit for the dumping of municipal sludge unless: (1) the applicant is in compliance with those requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act related to the quality of municipal sludge; and (2) there is not available any land-based alternative to the ocean disposal of the sludge.

Makes dumping site designations by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandatory.

Includes the following factors in dump site selection: (1) waste types and quantities; (2) detoxification ability of site water; (3) importance of the site to the surrounding biological community; and (4) effects on human health and adjacent ecosystems.

Requires the Administrator at appropriate sites to: (1) monitor the effects of the dumping; and (2) make three-year dumping estimates. States that the Administrator shall close a site or limit dumping as necessary, upon consultation with the Secretary.

Prohibits the ocean dumping of all harmful municipal sludge after 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act. Defines "harmful municipal sludge" as municipal sludge which fails to meet EPA's environmental impact criteria. Permits certain minimal dumping or dumping for research or emergency purposes, as specified.

Requires the Secretary of the Army to consider the relative environmental impact of alternative methods of disposing of dredged material in other than the ocean. Requires the Secretary to monitor dump sites.

Requires the Administrator or the Secretary to impose on permittees any special provisions deemed necessary to minimize the harm from dumping, including measures to find alternative disposal methods, eliminate contaminants, or recycle such materials.

Makes permit processing fees mandatory.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary to establish quality assurance programs to ensure the validity, accuracy, and sufficiency of information submitted with permit applications.

Sets forth the congressional finding that the New York Bight Apex is no longer suitable for municipal sludge dumping. Requires applicants seeking permits to dump municipal sludge within the Apex to be eligible authorities. Prohibits the Administrator from issuing or renewing permits for the dumping of municipal sludge within the Apex after the earlier of: (1) December 15, 1987; or (2) the first day the Administrator determines sludge can reasonably be dumped at a designated site outside the Apex,

Directs the Administrator to develop, after public hearings, and report to the Congress within three years on a New York Bight Apex Restoration Plan for improving the overall water quality and marine resources of the Apex. Sets forth various activities which must be covered by the plan.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress within six months a schedule for completing the plan and an estimate of the cost for developing and, where possible, implementing the plan. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress within one year on the economic and technical feasibility of establishing and implementing quality standards for the disposal of municipal sludge through ocean or land-based methods.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to EPA for purposes of preparing the New York Bight Apex Restoration Plan.

Prohibits any but an eligible authority from dumping municipal sludge within the 106-Mile Ocean Waste Dump Site.

Directs the Administrator to designate a site in ocean waters for the dumping of municipal sludge by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Prohibits the use of specified sites for such purpose. Sets forth permit terms and conditions for such site. Authorizes appropriations.

States that the Administrator and the Secretary shall adhere to the requirements of the London Dumping Convention that are binding upon the United States to the extent they are consistent with the requirements of U.S. ocean dumping law.

Sets forth transitional provisions, including "grandfathering" (with certain exceptions) specified dumping sites from amendments under this Act.

Defines "monitoring" and "municipal sludge" for purposes of such Act. Amends the definition of "ocean waters" to include "subjacent areas."

Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing falsification of information or tampering with testing devices required by this Act.

Grants jurisdiction to U.S. district courts to issue writs of mandamus to compel the Administrator to designate dumping sites.

Directs the Administrator to establish and submit to the Congress a dumping designation schedule within 180 days. Requires separate annual report to the Congress by the Administrator and the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1988.

Extends specified provisions of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 concerning ocean dumping of materials transported by any person from a location outside the United States into the U.S. exclusive economic zone.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress within 18 months on the permit fee systems which implement the Federal waste disposal programs to determine if the distribution of costs is appropriate and the extent to which such fees should be used to promote environmentally sound choices.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H.

Rept. 99-107 (Part I)
05-15-85 Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
07-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-107 (Part II)
12-10-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-10-85 Measure considered in House
12-10-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-10-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1958 Rep. Mikulski, et al.; 4/3/85

Title I: National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 - Amends the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Act through FY 1988.

Establishes in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration the National Ocean Pollution Program Office and the National Ocean Pollution Policy Board. Requires the Office to: (1) perform those responsibilities presently performed by the National Marine Pollution Program Office; (2) serve as support for the Board; and (3) coordinate budgetary review processes. Requires the Board to perform an interagency advisory and review function of both planning and budget relating to ocean pollution.

Expresses congressional intent to more effectively coordinate ocean pollution research in the Great Lakes, the Chesapeake Bay, Puget Sound, and other nationally significant estuaries.

Title II: Ocean Dumping Research - Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to eliminate the requirement that the Secretary of Commerce report to the Congress on the effects of ocean dumping or dumping in the Great Lakes.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that the research program on the long-range effects of pollution, overfishing, and other man-induced changes in the ocean ecosystems complements the regulation of ocean dumping and includes monitoring programs and the assessment of the health and ability of the marine environment to assimilate materials without degradation.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to assess the feasibility of regional management plans for the disposal of waste materials, integrating the activities of all levels of government into a comprehensive strategy.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress and the President within one year on sewage sludge disposal in the New York region, assessing alternatives and recommending legislative changes to reduce adverse effects.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out this Act. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to each report annually to the Congress on the activities carried out under this Act.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-101 (Part I)

H.R. 1963 Rep. Murtha, et al.; 4/3/85

Amends a specified Federal law to authorize additional appropriations for development at the Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site and the Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Johnstown Flood Museum Association enabling the Secretary to provide technical and financial assistance to the Johnstown Flood Museum.

Prohibits Federal funds from being used to provide financial assistance to the museum until such an agreement has been executed. Limits Federal financial assistance to no more than 50 percent of the cost of the museum.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept the donation of the building and collection owned by the Johnstown Flood Museum Association, and the land on which the building is situated, for inclusion within the boundary of the Johnstown Flood National Memorial without regard to any acreage limitations on the memorial.

09-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-291
09-30-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-30-85 Measure considered in House
09-30-85 Measure passed House, amended
10-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1997 Rep. Ford, W. D., et al.; 4/4/85

Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise the definitions of "long-range program" and "Indian tribe."

Makes specified requirements for maintenance of funding levels for public library systems applicable to Hawaiian native programs.

Provides that, for purposes of basic State plan requirements under the Act, "limited English-speaking proficiency" shall be determined according to its definition under the Bilingual Education Act.

Specifies that certain references under provisions relating to administrative costs are to titles I, II, and III of the Act.

Excludes the amount made available for Indian tribes and Hawaiian natives from certain determinations for purposes of reservation of portions of State allotments for major urban resource libraries.

Makes inapplicable in the case of Indian tribes and Indians in California, Oklahoma, and Alaska any provisions of title IV (Library Services for Indian Tribes) of the Act which require that services be provided on or near Indian reservations, or to only those Indians who live on or near Indian reservations.

Amends the General Education Provision Act to authorize appropriations for the Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program for FY 1985 and 1986.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-98
05-21-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85 Measure considered in House
05-21-85 Measure passed House, amended
05-23-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 2005 Rep. Jones, J., et al.; 4/4/85

Superfund Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions Relating Primarily to Response and Liability* - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish reportable quantities for all hazardous substances by December 31, 1986. Directs the Administrator to give primary attention to releases which may present a threat to public health. Grants the Administrator discretion to decide when responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup actions in lieu of Superfund-financed responses. Requires short-term removal actions undertaken by the Administrator to contribute to the degree possible to the efficient performance of any long-term action. Requires coordinated action among Federal and State natural resources trustees when hazardous substance releases threaten such resources.

Requires States to assure the availability of hazardous waste disposal facilities sufficient for the next 20 year's wastes.

Credits States with expenditures made at National Priorities List (NPL) sites on cost-eligible response actions. Revises other State cost-sharing measures.

Treats long-term cleanup of groundwater or surface water as part of the costs of remedial action.

Grants EPA employees or contractors the necessary access to facilities and information to determine if the need for a response action exists.

Prescribes a cleanup schedule for Superfund, requiring the Administrator to list at least 1,600 facilities on the NPL by January 1, 1988. Sets a schedule for the conduct of remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RIFS) and remedial actions at NPL sites. Requires remedial actions at currently listed NPL sites to be completed within five years or, if not completed, requires a published explanation of such noncompletion.

Directs the Administrator to revise the National Contingency Plan (NCP) within 18 months to reflect this Act's amendments. Requires the review of the hazard ranking system within one year. Permits individuals to petition the Administratior for a preliminary hazard assessment at a site. Includes contamination of the ambient air and damage to the human food chain as criteria for ranking a hazard.

Requires the Administrator to consider using qualified minority firms for contracts under this Act.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking abatement action against any release resulting from an applied pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Includes all vessels releasing hazardous substances within the jurisdiction of the United States under the liability provisions of CERCLA.

Makes certain investigatory and assessment costs recoverable from the responsible party. Exempts from liability for all but negligent actions of government agencies responding to a hazardous substance emergency.

Directs the Administrator and each Governor to appoint Federal and State trustees, respectively, for natural resources, creating a rebuttable presumption that their assessment of damages to such resources is valid.

States that cleanup costs incurred in a response action constitute a Federal lien against the property of a responsible party, except as specified.

Sets forth evidentiary requirements for establishing financial responsibility. Permits direct action against a financial guarantor if the person liable is financially or physically unavailable for redress.

Entitles such a guarantor to all rights and defenses available to the liable party. Limits the liability of such guarantor to its financial responsibility to the responsible party.

Increases criminal penalties and adds certain civil penalties for violations of this Act, including failure to provide accurate information at specified times. Authorizes a reward for information leading to a criminal conviction under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations of $1,830,000,000 for each of FY 1986 through 1990 from Superfund, establishing the Fund level. Authorizes the use of Superfund monies for the authorities created by this Act. Eliminates the use of Superfund for payment of natural resource damage claims, except as specified.

Revises auditing procedures to require annual audits and reports to the Congress by the Inspector General.

Authorizes appropriations out of general revenues for Superfund for FY 1986 through 1990 of $250,000,000 per year.

Establishs a six-year statute of limitations for Superfund claims, setting forth special rules for minors and incompetents.

Authorizes nationwide service of process under CERCLA. Establishes a three year statute of limitations for the initiation of actions for contribution for response costs of damages and for recovery claims for for damages to natural resources. Establishs a six-year statute of limitations for cost recovery actions.

Prohibits pre-enforcement review of a removal action, except as specified. Limits judicial review of Federal decisions under this Act to the administrative record. Establishes new procedures for reimbursement of costs and provides opportunities for judicial review of administrative orders once the response action is completed.

Authorizes a State to require contributions to a fund to pay the costs of hazardous substance response actions or damages.

Establishes within the Public Health Service the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), headed by an Administrator. Requires ATSDR to implement the health-related authorities of this Act.

Directs such Administrator to establish and maintain a listing of areas closed to the public or otherwise restricted in use because of contamination by hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Directs the Administrators of EPA and ATSDR to list and periodically revise a list of hazardous substance (includes pollutants or contaminants to the degree they are determined to be hazardous.) Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to establish and maintain an inventory of information on the health effects of each listed substance. Requires such Administrator to also develop toxicological profiles for each substance, assessing the current state of knowledge of their deleterious effects, and revising such profiles at least every three years. Requires the Administrator to initiate research where inadequate information on a substance is available. Requires Federal coordination of research efforts.

Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to perform a health assessment for each NPL facility where a significant possibility exists that a human population has been exposed to a hazardous substance existing at such facility and a significant threat of adverse health effects exists. Bases the selection of such facilities on criteria developed by the Administrator of EPA. Permits the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct heatlh assessments at other facilities as well. Authorizes individuals to petition the Administrator of EPA for a health assessment of a site where evidence of human exposure to hazardous substances exists. Requires the completion of health assessments before the completion of remedial investigation and feasibility studies (RIFS) whenever possible. Grants priority to those sites where the potential risk to human health appears highest.

Requires State or local officials conducting a health assessment to report the results and recommendations to the Administrators. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide the affected State and the Administratorof EPA with the results and recommendations of any ATSDR assessment. Includes the costs of an assessment among recoverable cleanup costs whenever such assessment reveals human exposure to a hazardous substance.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct a pilot study of health effects of exposure whenever justified by an assessment to determine if full scale epidemiological studies are appropriate. Requires the Administrator to establish a registry of exposted persons if appropriate. Directs the Administrator to initiate a health surveillance program for an exposed population if justified by an epidemiological study or exposure registry. Requires the Administrator to report biennially to the Administrator of EPA and ATSDR's activities under this Act.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to abate significant risks to the human population through exposure by providing alternate household water or relocation of individuals.

Requires peer review of all ATSDR studies and research. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide States and health professionals with educational materials on exposure-related issues.

Requires the Administrator of EPA to provide a reasonable opportunity for public comment on any proposed plan for remedial action before it is implemented. Requires the Administrator to publish an explanation of any divergences from such plan or public comments. Authorizes the Administrator to make assistance available to affected individuals to help them evaluate and assess technical information and data.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking a response action to certain types of releases unless such releases constitute a public health or environmental emergency. Prohibits response to releases: (1) of naturally occurring substances; (2) of building products; (3) into drinking water supply systems due to ordinary deterioration; and (4) from specified coal mining sites. Grants highest cleanup priority to releases which have contaminated or closed a sole or principal drinking water source.

Requires the Administrator to make a grant to New Jersey for the removal and storage of radon-contaminated soil.

Requires the consideration of certain factors when adopting offsite remedies, including the long-term risks and uncertanties of land disposal.

Requires a study of the shortage of skilled personnel at EPA to administer this Act.

Exempts response-action contractors from liability for nonnegligent cleanup activities if they would not otherwise have been liable, including State employees who assist such contractors in their official capacity. Opens competiton for response-actions to all interested contractors, subject to Federal and State requirements.

Includes Federal facilities under CERCLA as if they were private facilities, except for certain financial responsibility and time period provisions. Applies the relevant State law when a Federal facility is not on the NPL. Requires the Administrator to establish a Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket for each Federal agency and department which will include information on off-site contamination and monitoring data, and releases of reportable quantities of hazardous substances. Requires that such information be made available to the public. Requires the Administrator to evaluate certain Federal facilities by January 31, 1987, for placement on the NPL, using NCP criteria. Requires the commencement of a RIFS within six months of a Federal site's placement on the NPL. Directs the Administrator to review the RIF and enter into interagency agreements for cleanup when necessary, allowing for public participation. Requires each agency to report annually to the Congress on its implementation progress. Requires Federal agencies to notify buyers or transferees of Federal land where hazardous substances were desposed of or stored. Authorizes a State to act as an on-scene coordinator at EPA expense for Federal facility cleanups in such State.

Sets forth special rules to protect national security at defense facilties needing cleanup.

Requires the Administrator to select appropriate cost-effective remedial actions in accordance with the NCP. Requires remedial actions selected to provide sufficient control or amelioration of the hazardous substance so as to protect human health and the environment. Requires such measures to take into account the long-term effectiveness of the solution and the alternative technologies available to the maximum extend possible. Requires sites with non-permanent cleanup solutions to be placed on an interim list on the NPL. Requires a standard of control at least as strict as that provided by any other applicable Federal environmental law for onsite disposal. Requires offsite disposal to be in compliance with the relevant provisons of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Permits waivers of otherwise applicable requirements under specified conditions. Requires compliance with certain otherwise applicable permit requirements for offsite and Federal site disposal, but not for onsite disposal, particulary where authorized mobile incinerators are used. Requires States to pay any difference in costs for requiring a cleanup to achieve a standard more stringent than the Federal standard. Sets forth cooperative procedures between a State and EPA to determine which remedial action or siting will be followed under this Act, and who will bear what costs.

Establishes standards of treatment technology for dioxin wastes. Requires a value engineering review of the cost-effectiveness of response actions in excess of $4,000,000 dollars.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into agreements whereby the releasor or any potentially responsible conducts the remedial response. Permits the Administrator to fund part of such response. Limits the liability of the cleaning up party to that specified in the agreement. Permits the Administrator to take action against any person not a party to such agreement. Enters such agreements in the approriate U.S. district court as consent agreements, enforceable as such.

Directs the Administrator to notify potentially responsible parties of each other's identities and of the seriousness of the necessary cleanup, providing a moratorium on the commencement of remedial action for a specified period after such notice has been given. Grants notified persons an opportunity to submit a proposal to the Administrator for the undertaking or financing of remedial action. Permits the Administrator to commence remedial action if no good faith proposal is forthcoming within a specified period. Authorizes the Administrator to proceed on remedial action where a significant public health threat exists regardless of the status of negotiations. Authorizes the Administrator to agree to refrain from pursuing any future liability of a person if an approved response action would be expedited and the person is in full compliance with the consent decree. Permits such an agreement only in the public interest after an evaluation of the effectiveness of the remedy and the nature of the remaining risks. Places premiums from such agreements into the Goundwater and Surface Water Protection Fund for future remedial actions at other facilities. Permits the Administrator to settle with persons whose share of response costs is not substantial. Authorizes EPA to settle certain claims not yet referred to the Department of Justice. Permits arbitration to promulgate rules setting out procedures under which the Administrator would reimburse local governments for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures necessary to prevent or mitigate injury to public health or the environment associated with the release or threatened release of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Exempts from Superfund liability landfill gas operators at facilities where such operators are recovering gas. Excludes such operators from coverage under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, except as specified.

Requires the Administrator to revise the Hazard Ranking System as it applies to facilities that contain substantial volumes of wastes that relate to the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels. Prohibits the addition of facilities to the NPL on the basis of the volume of such waste until such revision is completed.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate worker protection standards for the protection of government and nongovernment employees engaged in hazardous waste operations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Establishes liability limits for ocean incineration vessels under CERCLA. Authorizes the Administrator to require additional evidence of financial responsibility for such vessels.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Terminates the Post-Closure Liability Fund's responsibility to fund the cleanup of already closed sites where hazardous waste was stored in compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of options for a program for the management of the liabilities associated with hazardous waste disposal sites after their closure.

Provides for the additional regulation of hazardous substances under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Establishes a federally-required commencement date for the running of State statutes of limitations for injury or damages caused by exposure to a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Makes such date the time a plaintiff should reasonably have known exposure to such a substance caused or contributed to a personal injury.

Renames the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund the Hazardous Substances Superfund.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Administrator to provide for the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks. Requires the Administraor to use funds in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for such purposes, but holds the owners and operators of such tanks strictly liable for such costs. Authorizes State implementation of such authority under specified conditions, authorizing the Administrator to make grants to such States for such purpose. Directs the Comptroller General to study the availability of of pollution liability insurance for owners and operators of such tanks.

Authorizes citizen suits against violators of this Act, including the Administrator and other government officials who have failed to perform nondiscretionary duties. Permits citizen suits against nongovernment officials in the Federal district court in which the violation occurred. Permits citizen suits against any Federal official only in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Empowers such courts to impose civil penalties and to order the performance of required Acts. Requires plaintiffs to give notice to the Administrator, the alleged violator, and the State in which the violation occurred before commencing proceedings. Prohibits citizen suit where the Administrator has commenced and is pursuing an enforcement action. Permits the awarding of court costs to the substantially prevailing party. States that the United States may intervene as a matter of rights in all citizen suits in which it is not otherwise a party.

Requires the Federal Government to provide the assurances that it will pay a share of the remedial action and maintenance costs of a cleanup on Indian lands that is otherwise required to be made by a State. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to natural resources from hazardous substance releases, except as specified. Includes Indian tribes on the same basis as States under certain provisions of CERCLA. Prohibits the relocation of tribal members because of site contamination without the Tribe's approval. Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the extent of hazardous waste sites on Indian lands. Establishes a statute of limitations for Indian claims for environmental damages to their lands.

Requires the Administrator to commence a study on the adverse effects of drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the production of crude oil or natural gas on human health and the environment within six months of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Comptroller General to appoint a study group to determine the insurability of the liability of persons who generate hazardous substances, own or operate facilities liable for costs under CERCLA, or are liable for harm to persons or property caused by the release of such substances into the environment. Requires the delivery of such report to the Congress within 18 months.

Authorizes the formation of risk retention groups of corporations or insurance companies to assume and spread the pollution liability of its group members. Sets forth the relationship of such groups to State laws, insurance laws, and securities laws.

Directs the Administrator to review State programs for the protection of public health and the environment where the annular injection of brines associated with oil and gas production is permitted. Requires the Administrator to order enforcement or corrective action as necessary. Requires completion of such review within 18 months of this Act's enactment.

Establishes a comprehensive and coordinated Federal program of research, development, demonstration, and training to develop alternative and innovative treatment technologies for response actions under Superfund.

Establishes a basic university research and education program within the Department of Health and Human Services and a research, demonstration, and training program within EPA. Establishes an advisory council.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program of environmental restoration on lands under the Secretary's jurisdiction through response and remedial actions covered by CERCLA. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on such program. Permits otherwise unauthorized military construction projects if ncessary for a response action.

Requires annual oversight hearings at least annually on CERCLA.

Directs the Administrator to identify and assess the location and level of radon gas and radon daughters in naturally occurring deposits of uranium collecting in residences and structures. Requires the Administrator to conduct a demonstration program on methods to reduce or eliminate the threat and to report to the Congress by December 31, 1988, on the final results. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on problems associated with the use of hazardous substances hauling vehicles for other purposes.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to New York State to acquire lands within the Love Canal Emergency Declaration Area. Requires that a habitability study be done on such lands.

Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know - Subtitle A: Emergency Planning - Directs each Governor to appoint an emergency response commission to supervise and coordinate local emergency response committees appointed by the State commission to develop and, when, necessary, implement an emergency response plan for hazardous substance emergencies arising out of activities carried on within such district.

Subtitle B: Notification Requirements - Requires owners and operators of facilities which produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals to file with local and State officials and periodically revise a material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical.

Requires such owners and operators to supply such information to any other facility owner or operator who is receiving shipments of such chemicals.

Requires such owners and operators to prepare, periodically revise, and submit to the location, and exposure symptoms for each covered hazardous substance. Requires such report to include emergency notification procedures and telephone numbers of the appropriate emergency response personnel. Sets forth procedures for compiling the list of covered substances.

Requires an extremely toxic substance status sheet for each extremely toxic substance present at a facility and for specified substances suspected of causing serious health problems in humans, including cancer and birth defects. Sets forth procedures for compiling the list of extremely toxic substances, requiring the use of the Acute Hazards List in the absence of such compilation.

Requires owners and operators to maintain records of such information and to make such information available to the public and health professionals. Sets forth exemptions to such requirements and conditions for specified uses of such information.

Requires the owner or operator of a facility having a hazardous substance emergency to immediately notify the appropriate authorities according to the Plan, including providing an emergency bulletin for the community which provides sufficient chemical and response information to inform the public of the nature of the crisis.

Subtitle C: General Provision - Preempts State and local law in the areas of chemical hazard communication.

Establishes civil penalties for violations of these requirements and provides for court-ordered enforcement of the medical information provisions.

Permits owners and operators to withhold trade secret information from their material safety data sheets, but not from medical personnel.

Excludes from the requirements of this title the transportation of any hazardous substance.

Authorizes existing Federal emergency training programs to provide training programs for government personnel in hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and other aspects of emergency training with response to hazardous chemical emergencies specifically in mind. Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for FY 1986 through 1990 for such purpose.

Requires the Administrator to carry out a pilot program for testing methods to determine emissions from facilities of covered substances. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation - Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability And Compensation Act - *Subtitle A: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - States that this title is inapplicable to the United States regarding oil pollution damages during any period in which both the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 and the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 are in force with respect to the United States and compensation is available.

Permits claims for damages for economic loss arising from oil pollution for: (1) removal costs; (2) injury to or destruction of real or personal property; (3) reasonable costs incurred in assessing injury or destruction of natural resources and in planning, restoring, or acquiring the equivalent of the damaged resources; (4) loss of subsistence use of natural resources; (5) loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to such injury or destruction; and (6) loss of tax revenue for a period of one year due to injury to real or personal property. Specifies the potential claimants who have standing to assert claims involving such damages.

Imposes joint, several, and strict liability on the party responsible for the source of oil pollution. Specifies liability limits (except in cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct) for vessels. Sets forth defenses to liability. Makes the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund established under subtitle B of this Act liable for damages not otherwise compensated.

Requires the responsible party for certain vessels over 300 gross tons and the party responsible for offshore facilities to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount sufficient to satisfy applicable liability limits. Limits the liability of a guarantor to the aggregate amount of financial responsibility that the guarantor provided.

Specifies procedures whereby the Secretary of Transportation shall designate oil pollution sources.

Directs the Secretary to advertise claims to be presented initially to the responsible party or to such person's guarantor, in instances in which: (1) the responsible party and guarantor both deny involvement; (2) the source of the discharge is a public vessel; or (3) the Secretary is unable to designate the pollution source.

Permits claimants either to present a claim to the Fund or to bring an action in an appropriate U.S. court if liability is denied or the claim is not settled within a specified period. Permits States to have accelerated access to funds for compensation for cleanup costs incurred by such States as a result of an oil spill.

Sets forth procedures for the disposition and appeal of claims submitted to the Fund.

Requires both the plaintiff and the defendant in a court action brought against a responsible party or guarantor to forward copies of all pleadings to the Fund. Permits the Fund to intervene in such actions. Requires a claim to be represented within three years of discovery of an economic loss, or within six years of the date of the incident, which ever is earlier.

Subrogates any person, including the Fund, to all the claimant's claims and rights under this title. Sets forth the measure of recovery for actions brought by the fund against any responsible party or guarantor.

Grants U.S. district courts exclusive original jurisdiction over all controversies arising under subtitles A, B, and C of this Act, without regard to the citizenship of the parties or the amount in controversy.

Makes the rights and remedies under this title exclusive with respect to economic loss caused by oil pollution (but does not preclude State imposition of taxes or fees to finance the purchase and prepositioning of oil pollution cleanup and removal equipment).

Sets penalties for persons failing to comply with specified provisions in this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for this title.

Subtitle B: Report and Coordination With Other Provisions - Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the activities of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Provides that if the balance of any fund is to be transferred to the fund, any claim arising before the effective date of the transfer shall be paid from the Fund.

Subtitle C: Regulations, Effective Dates, and Savings Provisions - Specifies the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

Eliminates the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and provides that all unused assets of such Fund shall be rebated directly to the operator of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline for pro-rata payments to those owners who had paid into such Fund.

Makes the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund available for activities relating to oil pollution.

Amends specified laws, including the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Intervention on the High Seas Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, to conform with the provisions of this Act. Transfers to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund amounts remaining in the Deepwater Port Liability Funds and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (both having been eliminated by the above repeals).

Subtitle D: Implementation of Conventions - Recognizes the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (International Fund) as a legal person under the laws of the United States.

Requires, in any action brought in the United States agains the owner of a ship or his guarantor under the International convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, that the International Fund and the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund be served a copy of the complaint and any subsequent plelading. Entitles the International Fund to intervene as a party in any such action.

Exempts the International Fund from all direct taxation in the United States.

Requires any contribution to the International Fund to be paid from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Sets forth the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts for controversies arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund convention.

Requires U.S. courts to recognize final judgements of courts of nations which are a part to the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires the owner of each U.S. documented ship, or any ship, wherever registered, which enters or leaves a U.S. port or terminal carrying more than 2,000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in amounts sufficient to cover the maximum liability arising from one incident under the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes a civil penalty for noncompliance with such financial responsibility requirement.

States that the United States waives all defenses based on its status as a sovereign state with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

Title V: Amendments to the International Revenue Code of 1954 - Part I: Superfund and Its Revenue Sources - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase and extend the environmental tax on petroleum and certain chemicals for five years, through FY 1990. Includes lead as a taxable chemical. Provides for inflation adjustments for such tax. Creates an exemption for: (1) exports: (2) lead having transitory presence during the extraction process; (3) certain recycled chemicals such as chromium, cobalt, nickel, and lead; and (4) animal feed substances. Provides a special rule for the treatment of xylene and nitric acid. Repeals the exemption for chemical derived from coal.

Repeals the Post-closure Tax and Trust Fund of the Hazardous Substance Response Revenue Act of 1980.

Imposes a tax for FY 1986 through 1990 in increasing amounts on: (1) the receipt of hazardous waste at a qualified hazardous waste management unit or the receipt of such waste for ocean disposal; or (2) on the exportation of such waste. Sets forth exemptions for certain removal and remedial action under the Solid Waste Disposal Act or CERCLA for waste received at any Federal facility, and for waste received at waste water treatment units. Allows credits for incineration, qualified chemical fuels, and recycled batteries. Applies the tax while corrective action at a facility is uncompleted.

Imposes a tax on hazardous waste which has not been received for disposal within 270 days of its generation. Sets forth specified exemptions, including small generators.

Requires persons subject to these taxes to submit to the Secretary of the Treasury any required information, including information submitted to the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Imposes penalites for violations of such and other information requirements. Imposes other penalties for violations of these tax requirements, including a negligence penalty.

Imposes a tax through FY 1990 on any taxable substance (a substance whose value is more than 50 percent derived from petroleum or taxable chemicals) sold or used by its importer. Exempts substances already taxed as petroleum or feedstock chemicals.

Establishes in the Treasury the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Authorizes appropriations to Superfund for FY 1986 through FY 1990. States that such Fund replaces the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

Part II: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and Its Revenue Sources - Imposes an additional tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and special motor fuels. Earmarks funds for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. Establishes in the Treasury the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund to be the sole sources of revenue for cleaning up such tanks.

Part III: Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and U.S. Revenue Sources - Increases the environmental tax on petroleum, including an increase to fund the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Establishes such Fund in the Treasury, transferring funds from under the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deep Water Liability Fund, and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund. Makes such monies available for removal costs under such Acts and for contributions to the International Fund of the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act. Sets forth administrative provisions for such Fund.

Part IV: Studies - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study the impact of the waste management tax on domestic manufacturers and report to the appropriate congressional committees by July 1, 1986.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1986, on the nature and extent of lead poisoning in children from environmental sources, including an evaluation of specific sites.

Part V: Coordination With Other Provisions of this Act - Makes title V of this Act the sole taxing and financial administration authority under CERCLA.

05-07-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 99-69
05-14-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-14-85	Measure considered in House
05-14-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #113 (413-0)
05-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
09-24-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-24-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 51, roll call #196 (86-13)
12-10-85	House agreed to Senate amendments with amendments (Pursuant to H. Res. 331)
12-10-85	Inserted text of H. R. 2817 as passed House
12-10-85	Conference scheduled in House (Pursuant to H. Res. 331)

H.R. 2032 Rep. Dingell, et al.; 4/15/85

Government Securities Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to set forth provisions concerning the registration, regulation, and disciplining of government securities brokers and dealers which parallel provisions governing municipal securities dealers.

Directs the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) to establish a nine-member Government Securities Rulemaking Board (GSRB) to prescribe rules with respect to government securities transactions by government securities brokers and dealers including rules providing financial responsibility standards for brokers and dealers. Authorizes the GSRB to adopt rules establishing standards for the operational capability of such brokers and dealers. Authorizes the Board to: (1) regulate the deposit required in connection with the purchase, sale, or carrying of any government security; and (2) establish requirements concerning when-issued trading in such securities. Requires all such rules to be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to protect the integrity, liquidity, and efficiency of the market for government securities, investors, and the public interest. Provides for the application of different standards to certain classes of brokers, dealers, or associated persons.

Confers oversight authority over the GSRB to the Board. Requires the Board to respond in writing to any written comment of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Secretary of the Treasury concerning a rule proposed by the GSRB before approving such rule.

Requires periodic examinations of the compliance of dealers and brokers with requirements of the Act. Directs registered securities associations and registered national securities exchanges to conduct examinations of their members, and the appropriate regulatory agency to conduct examinations of all other dealers. Directs such entities to provide reports on such examinations to the Commission, the Board, and GSRB, with certain limitations.

Requires the Comptroller General to: (1) study the current trading system in the secondary market for government securities; (2) hold a public hearing as part of such study; and (3) report to the Congress within six months after enactment of this Act.

Redefines "exempted securities" and "government securities" for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended by this Act.

Authorizes the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency to specify that documents required to be filed with the Commission or agency pursuant to the Act may be retained by the originating entity or filed with another appropriate regulatory agency.

09-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-258
09-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-17-85	Measure considered in House
09-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-18-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

H.R. 2040 Rep. Udall, et al.; 4/15/85

Nuclear Waste Fund Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for expenditure from the Nuclear Waste Fund for the following activities: (1) a first repository development; (2) a second repository development; (3) monitored retrievable storage; (4) transportation and systems integration; and (5) program management.

Prohibits such authorizations from being used for expenditures relating to: (1) implementation of any monitored retrievable storage proposal until the Congress specifically authorizes the construction of a monitored retrievable storage facility; or (2) development of surface facilities for packaging, treatment, or storage of spent nuclear fuel other than at the site of a repository or civilian nuclear power reactor.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to transfer from the Nuclear Waste Fund to the Treasury general fund the amounts appropriated to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and determined by such Commission for expenditure in FY 1986 and 1987.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate a range of possible schedules for high-level radioactive waste acceptance and for repository disposal of spent nuclear fuel. Prescribes assessment guidelines for such evaluation. Prohibits the Secretary from obligating amounts from the Nuclear Waste Fund to incorporate nuclear waste acceptance schedules in high-level radioactive waste disposal contracts until: (1) the submission of a comprehensive report of such evaluation to the Congress; and (2) a 90-day period of continuous congressional session has expired following such submission.

06-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-170 (Part I)

H.R. 2041 Rep. Udall(by req.); 4/15/85

Civilian Energy Programs Authorization for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - *Title I: Research and Development* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for Department of Energy civilian research and development programs relating to: (1) general science and research activities; (2) energy supply research and development; (3) loss of fluid test program; (4) the Geothermal Resources Development Fund; (5) fossil energy research and development; (6) energy conservation; and (7) defense nuclear energy programs.

Authorizes appropriations for construction, acquisition, and modification of facilities including land acquisition, and acquisition and fabrication of capital equipment not related to construction for: (1) general science and research activities; (2) energy supply research and development; (3) fossil energy research and development; (4) energy conservation; and (5) defense nuclear energy programs.

Title II: Conservation, Regulation, and Information - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the following appropriations accounts: (1) energy conservation; (2) economic regulation; (3) emergency preparedness; (4) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and (5) Energy Information Administration.

Title III: Power Marketing administration - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the following appropriations (operations and maintenance) accounts: (1) Southeastern Power Administration; (2) Southwestern Power Administration: (3) Western Area Power Administration; and (4) Alaska Power Administration.

Title IV: Other Activities - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (2) departmental administration; (3) energy supply research and development; and (4) energy conservation.

Authorizes appropriations for construction, acquisition, or modification of facilities, including land acquisition, and for acquisition and fabrication of capital equipment not related to construction for: (1) uranium supply and enrichment activities: (2) departmental administration; and (3) energy supply research and development.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals certain requirements under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 relating to the Department of Energy Budget for FY 1983 and 1984.

Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to provide substitutes for certain ethnic descriptions.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-118 (Part I)

H.R. 2050 Rep. Dymally; 4/16/85

Empowers the Board of Parole for the District of Columbia with exclusive authority to release on parole, terminate the parole of, and to modify the terms and conditions of the parole of, any prisoner convicted for violating a District of Columbia law or a Federal law applicable exclusively to the District. Requires that individuals convicted of violating both a law of the District of Columbia and a law of the United States shall be given separate and distinct sentences for such convictions. Provides that the United States Parole Commission shall retain parole authority over individuals who, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, received unified sentences for violations of both a law of the District of Columbia and a law of the United States.

Requires, within one year after enactment of this Act, the Board of Parole for the District of Columbia to make parole eligibility determinations and set a date for full parole hearings for all individuals brought within the parole authority of such Board under this Act.

10-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia, H. Rept. 99-323
10-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-28-85 Measure considered in House
10-28-85 Measure passed House
10-29-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2062 Rep. Madigan, et al.; 4/16/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation between the States of Kentucky and Illinois in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-318 (Part I)
12-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-318 (Part II)
12-09-85 Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 2067 Rep. Shumway; 4/16/85

Railroad Right-of-Way Conveyance Validation Act of 1985 - Validates the conveyance of specified lands in San Joaquin County, Sacramento County, Kings County, and Nevada County, California, which form part of the right-of-way granted by the United States to the Central Pacific Railway Company.

Maintains the width of the right-of-way. Reserves to the United States mineral rights in such lands.

11-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-388
12-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-03-85 Measure considered in House
12-03-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2068 *See* Public Law 99-93

H.R. 2092 Rep. Howard(by req.), et al.; 4/17/85

Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987, including authorizations for State grants-in-aid. Requires that a minimum of five percent of the funds appropriated for such grants beginning after September 30, 1985, be limited to the implementation of grants to aid State enforcement of Federal safety standards regarding intrastate pipeline transportation of hazardous liquids.

Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 to prohibit States from assessing or taxing natural gas transmission property at levels higher than those used to assess other commercial and industrial property in the same assessment jurisdiction. Exempts from such prohibition natural gas companies that are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Grants Federal district courts jurisdiction concurrent with other jurisdiction of State and Federal courts to enjoin, suspend, restrain, or set aside any State or local tax which violates such tax assessment prohibition. Prescribes guidelines for district courts to use in determining such violations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any savings accruing to any person as a result of such tax discrimination prohibitions should be passed on to the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

States that the State tax assessment prohibitions shall take effect two years after the date of enactment of this Act.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-121 (Part I)
05-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-121 (Part II)
05-21-85 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary
07-08-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-121 (Part III)

H.R. 2095 Rep. Markey, et al.; 4/17/85

Daylight Saving Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to start daylight saving time on the first Sunday of April (rather than the last Sunday of April) and to end it on the first Sunday of November (rather than on the last Sunday of October). Continues a State's right to preempt such time changes.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to make necessary adjustments in the operation of daytime standard amplitude modulation broadcast stations.

06-27-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-185
10-22-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
10-22-85 Measure considered in House
10-22-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #365 (240-157)
10-23-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 2100 *See* Public Law 99-198

H.R. 2121 Rep. Mikulski, et al.; 4/18/85

Coastal Zone Management Reauthorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary of Commerce to reduce financial assistance extended to a coastal State in certain circumstances.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to any coastal State for administering such State's coastal zone management program if the State provides 20 percent of the grant for FY 1986 with a ten percent increase annually to 50 percent annually for each fiscal year after FY 1988. (Currently, a State must pay 20 percent annually.) Revises provisions concerning program modification procedures.

Establishes the National Estuarine Reserve Research System (the System). Authorizes the Secretary to designate an estuarine area as a national estuarine reserve upon certain findings. Requires the Secretary to develop guidelines for research within the System. Requires the Secretary to promote and coordinate the utilization of such reserves. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to coastal States for acquisition or operation of such reserves or to a coastal State or other entity to support research and monitoring within a reserve. Sets per-reserve grant limits. Directs the Secretary to periodically evaluate the operation and management of each reserve and its research. Authorizes the Secretary to suspend a reserve from eligibility for financial assistance or withdraw its designation as a national reserve upon certain findings. Requires an annual report, beginning with FY 1986, by the Secretary to the Congress concerning such reserves.

Repeals Federal provisions which establish: (1) research and technical assistance grants for coastal zone management; and (2) the Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee and certain other positions.

Adjusts and extends through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for administrative grants to States for coastal resources management programs and for the establishment of national estuarine sanctuaries.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-103
07-30-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-30-85	Measure considered in House
07-30-85	Measure passed House, amended
08-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 2148 Rep. Annunzio(by req.), et al.; 4/22/85

Authorizes appropriations for the Bureau of the Mint for FY 1986.

05-07-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-07-85	Measure considered in House
05-07-85	Measure passed House, amended
05-08-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

H.R. 2174 *See* Public Law 99-133

H.R. 2182 Rep. Obey, et al.; 4/23/85

Includes specified lands at the mouth of Chequamegon Bay, Wisconsin, known as Long Island, within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore. Authorizes appropriations.

12-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-441
12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2183 Rep. Rodino; 4/23/85

Amends Federal law to allow the chief judge of the Court of International Trade or his designee to attend the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Authorizes the chief judge of the Court of International Trade annually to summon judges of such court to a judicial conference for the purpose of considering its business and improvements in the administration of justice.

Permits U.S. marshals for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York to act as marshals of the Court of International Trade when it sits in these districts.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-390
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2205 Rep. Florio, et al.; 4/24/85

Authorizes the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor members of the U.S. armed forces who served in the Korean conflict. Subjects the selected site, design, and plans for the construction of such memorial to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Provides that only non-Federal funds may be used to establish the memorial and that these must be sufficient before construction begins. Terminates the authority provided by this Act if construction does not begin within five years.

10-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-341
11-04-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-04-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure considered in House
11-06-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #392 (406-0)
11-07-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2211 Rep. Rodino, et al.; 4/24/85

Defines a "family farmer" for purposes of Federal bankruptcy law as any person (including a corporation if more than half of the aggregate value of the outstanding equity securities are held by one family and its relatives and if the corporation's stock, if any, is not publicly traded) owning a farm, at least 80 percent of whose aggregate debts arise out of such farming operation. Excludes from such aggregate debts a debt for the principal residence of such person unless such debt arises out of a farming operation.

Allows a family farmer with a regular annual income and with total secured and unsecured debts of less than $1,000,000 to qualify as a debtor under bankruptcy provisions providing for the adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income (personal bankruptcy provisions).

Provides that involuntary bankruptcy cases may not be commenced against family farmers.

Extends to 240 days (currently, 120 days for other debtors) the period following the order for relief during which only a debtor may file a reorganization plan and after which any party in interest may file a reorganization plan in the case of a debtor who is a farmer.

Revises the compensation of a trustee appointed to a personal bankruptcy case where the debtor is a family farmer to a percentage fee not exceeding the sum of up to ten percent of the aggregate payments up to $450,000 under the reorganization plan of such debtor plus three percent of the aggregate amount of payments exceeding $450,000, based the maximum annual compensation and the actual necessary expenses incurred by the trustee.

Prohibits a court from converting a reorganization case to a liquidation case, or a personal bankruptcy case to a reorganization or liquidation case, if the debtor is a family farmer.

Allows a plan filed in a personal bankruptcy case to modify the rights of holders of claims secured only by a security interest in real property which is a debtor's principal residence and which: (1) a family farmer uses such real property for farming operations, or (2) is located near the farming operations of a family farmer. Extends from five to ten years the maximum period over which payments may be made under such a plan in the case of a debtor who is a family farmer. Requires a court, at the timely request of a family farmer debtor, to hold a hearing to determine from the facts and circumstances of the debtor and the case a reasonable time after such a plan is filed within which the debtor shall begin making such payments.

06-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-178
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-25-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2237 Rep. Richardson, et al.; 4/25/85

National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for the National Health Service Corps Program.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1991 for new and continuing National Health Service Corps scholarships.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from removing an area from those determined to be health manpower shortage areas under such Act until interested groups and persons are afforded the opportunity to provide data and information.

Provides, with regard to scholarship-obligated service deferrals for advanced clinical training, that the Secretary: (1) shall grant deferrals upon requests for contracts entered into before October 1, 1985; (2) may grant such deferrals for contracts entered into after such date; and (3) shall not count such periods of advanced training toward satisfying the service obligation.

Revises special private practice assistance provisions to: (1) limit such assistance to loans (presently grants and loans); (2) extend the minimum obligated service period from one to two years; and (3) apply such provisions to obligated- and unobligated-service National Health Service Corps members.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees by October 1, 1986, a plan for the recruitment, employment, and retention of personnel for the National Health Service Corps.

Authorizes the Secretary to assist States in collecting data related to the designation of health manpower shortage areas. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes through FY 1988.

05-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-144

H.R. 2244 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 4/25/85

FDA Approval Labeling Act - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved new drugs to include on their label the statement "FDA Approved." Requires that such a drug include such statement on its label if it is manufactured after the 18-month period following the enactment of this Act. Permits the use of such statement in the drugs' advertising and any labeling.

05-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-143
06-24-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85 Measure considered in House
06-24-85 Measure passed House
06-25-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 2245 Rep. Williams; 4/25/85

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities for the following purposes: (1) grants to States; (2) matching non-Federal funds; and (3) administration of programs of the National Endowments. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Institute of Museum Services.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-97

H.R. 2253 Rep. Lundine, et al.; 4/29/85

Multilateral Development Bank Act of 1985 - *Title I: Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa* - Amends the International Development Association Act to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay specified amounts to the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa administered by the International Development Association. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: African Development Fund - Amends the African Development Fund Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the African Development Fund to contribute a specified amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such contribution.

Title III: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - Amends the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares.

Title IV: International Finance Corporation - Amends the International Finance Corporation Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Finance Corporation to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares. Imposes limits on such amounts authorized to be appropriated for each of FY 1986 through 1990.

Title V: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-122

H.R. 2266 Rep. Richardson, et al; 4/29/85

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) for FY 1986.

Requires that certain appropriated funds designated by Amtrak for nonoperational capital projects be used to maintain Amtrak's rail system operations at the level in effect on the date of enactment of this Act (unless funds are otherwise available to maintain such operations at substantially the same level of service).

Establishes the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Financial Status Commission (the Commission) to study the financial performance of Amtrak, including its short-term and long-term capital needs and alternative funding mechanisms.

Requires the Commission to report to the Congress by March 30, 1986, regarding its finding and recommendations for legislation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide that preferred stock issued by Amtrak to the Secretary of Transportation in return for Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to have been issued as of the date that Amtrak received such assistance (thus allowing Amtrak to take advantage of a certain depreciation allowance).

Permits Amtrak to participate in the contract air program administered by the General Services Administration in markets where service provided by Amtrak is competitive (thus including Amtrak among the competitors for the Federal employee travel market).

Sets February 15 as the annual deadline for Amtrak to submit specified data to the Congress.

Repeals the requirement that Amtrak enter into industry-wide rail carrier agreements regarding the operation of special and charter trains between specific routes.

Authorizes the Comptroller General to conduct annual audits of Amtrak activities (thus making such audits discretionary instead of mandatory).

Repeals Title VII of the Rail Passenger Service Act which provides for federally guaranteed emergency financial assistance to enable railroads to enter into operating contracts with Amtrak.

Amends the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 to repeal the requirement that Amtrak and the Secretary of Transportation submit annual reports to the Congress regarding revenues and ridership of the Northeast Corridor Improvement Project.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to repeal the requirement that Amtrak establish a Performance Evaluation Center.

Requires Amtrak to set a goal, beginning in FY 1986, of recovering at least 61 percent of its operating costs from its revenues (currently the statutory goal is to recover 50 percent of operating costs from revenues).

Requires Amtrak and representatives of Amtrak employees to negotiate changes in existing agreements that will result in cost savings to Amtrak, and requires the results of such negotiations to be reported to the Congress within a specified time.

Prohibits Amtrak from reducing the frequency of service on any line which, on May 1, 1985, had three or fewer trains operating per week.

Amends Title VIII of the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize the submission of petitions to the Secretary for assistance to eliminate dangers posed by unsafe facilities to the property, passengers, or employees of Amtrak. Defines conditions under which the Secretary shall recommend that the Congress authorize funding for relocation or other remedial measures concerning such unsafe facilities.

Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to require the Railroad Retirement Board to issue a warning to any railroad which fails to notify the Board of job vacancies. Establishes a civil penalty to be imposed upon a railroad which is found guilty of two or more failures to notify the Board of job vacancies. Extends from four years to six years the expiration date of the central register of railroad employment maintained by the Board.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide for Amtrak auto-ferry service of unoccupied vehicles when space is available.

Prohibits the withholding of State income taxes from a railroad employee by any non-domiciliary State where such employee spends less than 50 percent of his time or mileage.

05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-149
09-17-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-17-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #313 (290-128)
09-23-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Fisheries
10-24-85	Text inserted in H. R. 3500 as passed House

H.R. 2268 *See* Public Law 99-47

H.R. 2290 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 4/30/85

Orphan Drug Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to repeal the requirement that exclusive marketing rights may only be granted to an orphan drug (a drug used in the treatment of a rare disease or condition) if the drug is not patentable.

Authorizes the sponsor of an antibiotic drug for a rare disease to request the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide written recommendations for the investigations which must be conducted before such drug will be certified for use.

Establishes a National Commission on Orphan Diseases (Commission). Requires the Commission to assess the activities of the National Institutes of Health, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, the Food and Drug Administration, other public agencies, and private entities in connection with: (1) basic research relating to rare diseases; (2) the use in research on rare diseases of knowledge developed in other research; (3) applied and clinical research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of rare diseases; and (4) the dissemination of knowledge developed in research relating to rare diseases.

Requires the Commission to submit a report by September 30, 1987, to the Secretary and to each House of the Congress containing the the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Makes funds available to the Commission. Terminates the Commission 90 days after the date of such report.

Amends the Orphan Drug Act to allow Federal grants and contracts for animal and human clinical testing of orphan drugs. Authorizes appropriations for such grants and contracts for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to permit a State with an optional services waiver under the program of providing priority services to the disabled to continue such waiver on a limited basis.

06-03-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-153
06-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #164 (413-0)
06-18-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1147 passed in lieu

H.R. 2319 Rep. Fuqua; 5/2/85

Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for FY 1986 for research, development, and demonstration activities authorized under: (1) the Clean Air Act; (2) the Federal Water Pollution Act; (3) the Safe Drinking Water Act; (4) the Solid Waste Disposal Act; (5) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); (6) the Public Health Service Act (radiation activities); (7) interdisciplinary activities provisions; (8) the Toxic Substances Control Act; (9) energy research; (10) acid rain research programs; and (11) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund) (hazardous waste activities). Authorizes appropriations to the EPA Office of Research and Development for FY 1986 for program management and support. Sets forth permissible uses of such funds. Provides for congressional oversight of transfers of funds between categories. Prohibits the Administrator of the EPA from using any funds appropriated under this Act for a reduction-in-force, unless the Administrator has provided certain information to the Congress in advance.

Directs the Administrator of the EPA to establish and maintain a separately identified program of continuing long-term environmental research and development that will support and contribute to each research category for which appropriations are authorized under this Act. Requires that at least 15 percent of such funds be obligated for such long-term research and development. Directs the Administrator to report annually on the performance of such long-term research and development programs to the appropriate congressional committees at the time the President's budget is submitted to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to carry out a research program with respect to indoor air quality. Requires that such program be designed to: (1) gather data and information on all aspects of indoor air quality in order to contribute to the understanding of health problems associated with the existence of air pollutants in the indoor environment; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local, and private research, development, and demonstration efforts relating to the improvement of indoor air quality.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish committees of representatives of appropriate Federal agencies and advisory groups of representatives of the scientific community, industry, and public interest organizations to assist in carrying out such indoor air quality research program. Directs the Administrator to consult and coordinate with State and local officials and other interested parties having concerns related to such program.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress an indoor air quality research implementation plan within 90 days after enactment of this Act and a final report within two years of such enactment after consulting the National Academy of Sciences.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology, H. Rept. 99-99

H.R. 2340 Rep. McCain, et al.; 5/2/85

Designates the Granite Reef aqueduct of the Central Arizona project as the Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct.

07-08-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-190
07-15-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
07-15-85	Measure considered in House
07-15-85	Measure passed House
07-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2343 Rep. Montgomery, et al.; 5/2/85

Veterans' Compensation Benefits Amendments of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish a regional office of the Veterans Administration (VA) in each State, while maintaining its central office in the District of Columbia.

Adds the loss or loss of use of one hand or foot or one lung to those extremities given special consideration in the determination of veterans' disability compensation.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that payments by the VA to veterans as compensation for service-connected disabilities should remain exempt from Federal taxation, and that the President should reject any proposals to tax such payments.

Raises the coverage of life insurance benefits for veterans under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program. Allows veterans who are members of the Retired Reserve as of January 1, 1986, to receive such increased coverage. Makes conforming changes to the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program, similarly granting members of the Individual Ready Reserve and the Inactive National Guard eligibility under such program.

Makes eligible for certain veterans' benefits members of the National Guard or Air National Guard who perform full-time duty for training purposes after September 30, 1935. Makes former members of the National Guard or Air National Guard eligible if such member continuously served in such status for 181 days or more.

Extends through September 30, 1988, the authority of the VA to operate a regional office in the Republic of the Philippines.

Entitles surviving spouses of the Commandant of the Coast Guard to the same dependency and indemnity compensation rate as that accorded to surviving spouses of the chief of the other military services.

Makes technical amendments to the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1984 and other Federal law.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-110
05-20-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-20-85 Measure considered in House
05-20-85 Measure passed House, amended
05-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2344 Rep. Montgomery, et al.; 5/2/85

Veterans' Housing and Memorial Affairs Amendments of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to report to the Congress a plan to expand the national cemetery system in at least ten areas with the greatest need. Directs the Administrator to consider acquiring existing State cemeteries to meet such need. Gives contingent dates for the submission of the first such report.

Amends provisions concerning national cemeteries and memorials to require that each grave marker in a national cemetery be upright. Provides an exception for individuals requesting flat markers. Requires the Administrator, no later than January 1, 1986, to designate for each cemetery in the National Cemetery System a section for graves with upright markers and a section for graves with flat markers.

Directs the Administrator to establish a national cemetery in Merced County, California, on land which is donated by the Romero Ranch Company.

Authorizes the Administrator to assist certain disabled veterans in acquiring a residence already adapted with special features deemed necessary due to the veteran's disability.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the one-percent loan origination fee charged by the Veterans Administration (VA) to veterans obtaining a home loan guaranteed by the VA should not be increased. Directs the President to request additional appropriations if he finds that additional funding for the VA home loan guarantee program is required.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 99-109
05-20-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-20-85 Measure considered in House
05-20-85 Measure passed House
05-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2348 Rep. Rodino; 5/2/85

Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Justice for: (1) general administration; (2) the United States Parole Commission; (3) general legal activities; (4) the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States; (5) the Antitrust Division; (6) United States attorneys; (7) United States marshals; (8) support of U.S. prisoners in non-Federal institutions; (9) fees and expenses of witnesses; (10) the Community Relations Service; (11) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); (12) the Immigration and Naturalization Service; (13) the Drug Enforcement and Administration (DEA), including activities under the Controlled Substances Act; (14) the Federal Prison System; (15) the United States trustees; and (16) the President's Commission on Organized Crime.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) travel expenses for family members accompanying officers and employees on temporary duty or during orientation or training; (2) expenses incurred while attending meetings; (3) increases in salary, pay, retirement or other employee benefits; and (4) undercover investigative operations of the FBI or DEA necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States and for the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence. Requires the FBI and the DEA to report annually to the Congress on undercover investigative operations.

Requires notice to specified congressional committees before certain funds are reprogrammed.

Directs the Attorney General to perform periodic evaluations of the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the Department of Justice.

Provides funds for Cuban and Haitian entrants.

Requires the Attorney General to report to each House of the Congress within 30 days of determining to contest, refrain from defending, or refrain from enforcing any provision of Federal law.

Prohibits any funds appropriated by this Act from being used to overturn or alter the per se prohibition against resale price maintenance in effect under the Federal antitrust laws.

Prohibits the use of funds to reopen any discrimination litigation that resulted in a decree or judgment requiring distinctions based on class membership or to obtain the entry or modification of a consent decree in any civil action providing for equal rights unless the Attorney General provides for notice and a hearing.

Prohibits the use of funds for the Office of the Attorney General unless the Attorney General directs all Federal agencies and departments to execute all provisions of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984.

Authorizes appropriations for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to provide a special demonstration project at Kennedy International Airport in New York City with regard to the entry of certain aliens into the United States.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-113

H.R. 2355 Rep. Bedell, et al.; 5/6/85

Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for pesticide control. Limits amounts that may be used for pesticide research.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-127

H.R. 2369 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 5/6/85

Amends title X (Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs) of the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for family planning services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for personnel training. States that such training shall include clinical training for obstetric-gynecologic nurse practitioners and training for educators and counsellors.

Repeals existing formula grant provisions.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct and make grants and contracts for contraceptive development and evaluation. Authorizes appropriations.

States that research grants and contracts may be made to improve the clinical management and direct delivery of family planning services.

Declares that informational and educational grants and contracts may be made for projects regarding pregnancy, human sexuality, and parenthood. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such purposes.

Directs the Secretary to collect data annually on: (1) the numbers and age, sex, race, and family income of persons who receive family planning services; (2) the types of services chosen; (3) the number of low-income individuals and teenagers at risk of unintended pregnancies; and (4) the sources of funding for subsidized family planning services in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or contracts for such data collection. Requires such information to be made available to the public.

06-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-159
06-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #162 (214-197)

H.R. 2370 *See* Public Law 99-92

H.R. 2372 Rep. Florio, et al.; 5/7/85

Railroad Safety Improvement Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to issue a final rule or regulation to ensure the prevention of alcohol and drug use in railroad operations.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to direct the Secretary, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to issue such rules, regulations, orders, and standards as necessary to: (1) ensure the safe maintenance, inspection, and testing of signal systems at rail-highway crossings; and (2) define qualification standards for employees who conduct railroad power brake and freight car inspections. Requires an inquiry into whether training standards are necessary for train dispatchers, with a report to the Congress, along with recommendations.

Requires the National Railroad Adjustment Board to resolve any dispute, grievance, or claim within 180 days after its filing with such Board. Authorizes the Board to award an aggrieved employee compensation equivalent to one year's pay, if the violation is a certain form of discrimination.

Prohibits the Secretary from disclosing the name of any railroad employee who has provided information regarding alleged violations of railroad safety law. Exempts from this proscription disclosures made to the Attorney General for enforcement purposes.

Authorizes a railroad employee to commence a civil action to compel the Secretary to perform an act related to enforcement under the Federal railroad safety laws, if such act is not discretionary, and if the failure to perform such act creates a danger of serious injury or death to such employee. Requires such action to be brought in the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia, or the U.S. district court for the judicial district where the alleged violation occurred.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for: (1) Federal railroad safety provisions; (2) State safety programs; (3) research and development activities; and (4) rail planning for Toledo, Ohio.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate the employee assistance program related to drug and alcohol abuse operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation and report to the Congress on its effectiveness.

Directs the Secretary to encourage the establishment of a private, nonprofit corporation, financially supported by individual railroad employees and companies, to support and promote specified items relating to alcohol and drug abuse assistance.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide certain materials and office space if such corporation is established within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to authorize the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) or any facility owner to petition the Secretary for assistance to eliminate dangers posed by unsafe facilities to the property, passengers or employees of Amtrak. Defines conditions under which the Secretary must recommend that the Congress authorize funding for relocation or other remedial measures concerning such unsafe facilities.

Requires the Secretary to continue financial assistance for facilities rehabilitation and improvement under specified law until September 30, 1987.

05-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-147
09-05-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-05-85	Measure considered in House
09-05-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-05-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1080 passed in lieu

H.R. 2378 *See* Public Law 99-80

H.R. 2385 Rep. Florio, et al.; 5/7/85

Federal Trade Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to revise the definition of "unfair act or practice" to include any act or practice that causes or is likely to cause substantial injury to consumers. Defines "substantial injury" as not reasonably avoidable by consumers and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition resulting from the act or practice.

Permits the court to review certain cease and desist orders made by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Authorizes the FTC to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to any unfair or deceptive act or practice or false advertisement only if it has issued two or more cease and desist orders or it believes a pattern of unfair and deceptive acts or practices or false advertisements exists.

Extends the civil investigative demand procedures to the FTC's antitrust authority.

Prohibits the FTC from studying, investigating, and prosecuting agricultural cooperatives for certain conduct.

Provides for congressional review and veto of final rules promulgated by the FTC. Makes any such rule effective unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted into law within 90 days of the rule's submission.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Prohibits the FTC from intervening in the proceedings of any Federal or State agency without first notifying specified congressional committees at least 60 days in advance, or as soon as practicable.

Directs the FTC to investigate the marketing of imitation Native American arts, crafts, and jewelry.

Directs the FTC to conduct studies of unfair and deceptive practices in the life care home industry and the nursing home industry.

Directs the FTC to report to specified congressional committees on instances in which predatory pricing practices in such industries have been suspected or alleged.

06-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-162
09-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-17-85	Measure considered in House
09-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-17-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1078 passed in lieu

H.R. 2391 *See* Public Law 99-211

H.R. 2397 Rep. Nichols, et al.; 5/7/85

Allowable Cost Reform Act - Requires that a contract with the Department of Defense (DOD) for an amount of more than $25,000 that is flexibly priced or for which certain cost or pricing data is required must: (1) disallow those costs expressly specified by statute or regulation as unallowable; and (2) impose a penalty on a contractor who submits a claim for reimbursement of such a cost.

Lists the following costs as disallowed under such a contract: (1) entertainment and social activities; (2) costs incurred to influence action on legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress; (3) costs of the defense of any fraud proceeding; (4) fines and penalties imposed for noncompliance with Federal, State, or local laws and regulations; (5) costs of membership in any social or dining club or organization; (6) alcoholic beverages; (7) contributions or donations; (8) advertising; (9) models, gifts, souvenirs, or other memorabilia; and (10) aircraft travel to the extent such costs exceed the standard commercial fare. Allows such noncommercial air travel in specified limited circumstances.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 150 days after the enactment of this Act, to issue regulations concerning the allowability of indirect contractor costs under DOD contracts. Requires such regulations to: (1) define in detail unallowable costs; and (2) provide that specific costs unallowable under one cost principle shall not be allowable under any other cost principle. Provides that such regulations shall require that a contractor provide current, accurate, and complete documentation to support the allowability of an indirect cost.

Requires a defense contract auditor, whenever feasible and practicable, to be present at any meeting or negotiation regarding the allowability of an indirect cost. Requires a contractor to certify that all indirect costs included in a final settlement proposal are allowable.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees: (1) a copy of proposed regulations; and (2) a report identifying the nature of the proposed changes to be made to current cost principles and the potential effect of such changes on future requests for reimbursement of indirect contractor costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to require by subpoena the production of any books, documents, papers, or records of a contract for purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Act.

Limits the tour of duty and reassignment of principal contracting officers representing DOD with a particular contract. Allows for the waiver of such limitations in specified circumstances.

06-11-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-169

H.R. 2401 Rep. Schroeder, et al.; 5/7/85

Field Office Closing Justification Act - Requires executive agencies (except the General Accounting Office and the Department of Defense) to report to the Congress prior to any personnel action respecting an employee assigned to any field office which is incidental to a reorganization of such field office. Describes such personnel action as removal, reduction in grade or pay, involuntary reassignment, or furlough.

06-27-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-186
07-08-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-08-85	Measure considered in House
07-08-85	Measure passed House
07-11-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2402 Rep. Shaw, et al.; 5/7/85

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to review the administrative organization of the General Services Administration (GSA) and submit a report to the Congress. Requires such report to include findings resulting from such review and any recommendations to: (1) provide for the efficient and responsive performance of GSA's responsibilities; (2) allocate the performance of major responsibilities among the divisions of GSA; (3) ensure the accountability of the Deputy Administrator and the division heads; and (4) establish the rank and compensation of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, and division heads.

Extends the time period during which private contributions may be collected and utilized for the Nancy Hanks Center in Washington, D.C.

Makes a technical correction to an Act designating the John F. Kilkenny U.S. Post Office and Courthouse in Pendleton, Oregon.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-130 (Part I)
05-15-85	Referred to House Committee on Government Operations
07-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations with amendment, H. Rept. 99-130 (Part II)

H.R. 2403 Rep. Shaw, et al.; 5/7/85

Amends the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to require that each public building constructed or altered under such Act shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be in compliance with: (1) one of the nationally recognized model building codes; (2) State and local zoning laws; (3) State and local laws relating to landscaping, open space, parking, minimum distance from a property line, maximum height, historic preservation, and other similar laws.

Provides that no action may be brought against the United States for failure to meet the requirements of this Act.

12-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85	Measure considered in House
12-11-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 2409 *See* Public Law 99-158

H.R. 2410 *See* Public Law 99-129

H.R. 2416 Rep. Young, R., et al.; 5/7/85

Directs the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary of Transportation to study alternatives for the construction of a building on a specified site in the District of Columbia for the use of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Judicial Center, and other judicial functions and recreational activities. Requires the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary to submit a report with recommendations to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-119
12-10-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-10-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-10-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1706 passed in lieu

H.R. 2417 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 5/8/85

Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XIII (Health Maintenance Organizations) of the Public Health Service Act to repeal provisions authorizing assistance for feasibility surveys, planning, and initial development of health maintenance organizations (HMOs).

Limits initial operating loan assistance to entities with existing loan eligibility as of October 1, 1985.

Eliminates loans and loan guarantees for the acquisition and construction of ambulatory care facilities.

Limits the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to borrow through the loan guarantee fund to obligations made before October 1, 1985.

Repeals the requirements for: (1) health system agency review; (2) periodic demonstration of compliance; and (3) certain financial reports.

Requires updates of the digest of State HMO laws to be made annually (presently required quarterly).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 to meet the obligations of the loan fund.

Includes organ transplants as part of the basic coverage if such transplants were required to be included in the basic health services on April 15, 1985.

06-03-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-154
06-17-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-17-85	Measure considered in House
06-17-85	Measure passed House
06-17-85	House vacated its passage
06-18-85	Measure considered in House
06-18-85	Measure passed House, roll call #163 (411-2)
06-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 2418 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 5/8/85

Health Services Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe criteria for determining the specific shortages of personal health services of an area or population group. Prohibits the Secretary from designating a medically underserved population or removing such designation unless the following are given notice and provided an opportunity for comment: (1) the chief executive officer of the State; (2) the local officials in the State; and (3) the State organization which represents a majority of community health centers in the State.

Permits the Secretary to enter into a memorandum of agreement with a State. Provides that such memorandum may include provisions permitting the State to: (1) analyze the need for primary health services for medically underserved populations; (2) assist in the planning and development of new community health centers; (3) review and comment upon annual program plans and budgets of community health centers; (4) assist community health centers in the development of clinical practices and fiscal and administrative systems; and (5) share information and data. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988 for such purposes. Limits the expenditure of such appropriations.

Repeals the primary care block grant program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for migrant health centers.

Directs the Secretary, through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, to make grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with States for the control of plague.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such purposes.

06-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-157

H.R. 2419 *See* Public Law 99-169

H.R. 2434 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 5/8/85

Authorizes appropriations for the Patent and Trademark Office for FY 1986 through 1988. Reduces patent fees for independent inventors, nonprofit organizations, and small businesses. States that appropriations shall remain available until expended.

Prohibits the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks from increasing certain trademark and patent fees during FY 1986 through 1988 except to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Prohibits the Commissioner from imposing fees for the use of public patent or trademark searching facilities.

Prohibits the use of collected fees for automatic data processing resources procurement during such fiscal years.

Prohibits the Commissioner from exchanging automatic data processing resources during such years.

05-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-104
06-24-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House, amended
06-25-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2443 Rep. St Germain, et al.; 5/8/85

Expedited Funds Availability Act - Requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to begin to develop an expedited funds availability system which shall be implemented no later than three years and 90 days after enactment of this Act. Provides that such system shall require that funds deposited in an account of a depository institution by local and in-state checks be available for withdrawal the business day after deposit and that funds deposited by all other checks be available on the fourth business day after deposit. Lists considerations for the Board in establishing such system which include providing for the automated return of unpaid checks, a uniform endorsement standard, and direct notification of nonpayment. Directs the Board to report to the Congress every six months on its actions to implement such system and within two years after enactment of this Act on the effects of temporary schedules for fund availability established under this Act.

Establishes specific time limits for funds availability for various types of deposits. Provides for next day availability for cash, the cash portion of a deposit, wire transfers, checks of $100 or less, checks drawn on in-state branches of the receiving depository institution or branches located in the same check processing region, Treasury checks endorsed only by the payee and deposited in special envelopes at manned branches, cashier's checks, certified checks, teller's checks, and depository checks endorsed only by the payee and deposited in special envelopes at manned branches.

Sets forth a schedule, to be terminated upon implementation of the expedited funds availability system, providing that: (1) checks drawn on local originating depository institutions shall be available on the third business day after deposit during the one-year period beginning 90 days after enactment of this Act and on the second business day after deposit during the subsequent two years; and (2) checks drawn on nonlocal originating depository institutions shall be available for withdrawal on the seventh business day after deposit.

Authorizes the Board to make certain adjustments in such time limits.

Sets forth time limit exceptions and special time limits which shall apply: (1) to new accounts, deposits by checks in excess of $5,000, checks redeposited after being returned, repeated overdrafts, and foreign checks; and (2) under specified emergency conditions.

Authorizes the Board to suspend the applicability of this Act to any classification of checks directly associated with an unacceptable level of losses due to check-related fraud. Requires the board to transmit a report justifying any suspension to specified congressional committees.

Prohibits any depository institution from freezing funds in an account because other funds deposited in such account by check are not yet available for withdrawal pursuant to this Act.

Directs each institution to inform employees of, and ensure employee compliance with, the requirements of this Act.

Provides that State laws providing for shorter time periods for the availability of funds deposited in a State-chartered institution shall supercede this Act and shall apply to all federally insured depository institutions located in such State.

Requires interest to accrue on funds deposited in an interest-bearing account of an institution beginning on the business day on which the institution receives provisional credit for such funds.

Requires a depository institution to meet specified disclosure requirements concerning its general policy on the availability for withdrawal of funds deposited by check. Authorizes the Board to publish model disclosure forms and clauses for common transactions.

Directs the Board to establish a Payments System Advisory Council to advise and consult with the Board in the exercise of the Board's functions under this Act.

Declares that this Act supercedes State law, including the Uniform Commercial Code, except as specified earlier.

Sets forth provisions governing: (1) the administrative enforcement of this Act; and (2) the civil liability of institutions that fail to comply with this title.

11-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-404

H.R. 2453 Rep. Biaggi, et al.; 5/9/85

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to increase to 56.76 cents the level of assistance per meal under the surplus commodities program. Authorizes the appropriation, for FY 1985, of such sums as may be necessary to provide for a meal reimbursement level of 56.76 cents. Authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary, for FY 1986 and 1987, for the surplus commodities program.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to inform State and area agencies on aging and providers of nutrition services under the Act of the existence of any Federal commodity processing program in which such agencies and providers may be eligible to participate.

09-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-286
09-24-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-24-85 Measure considered in House
09-24-85 Measure passed House, amended
09-26-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 2455 Rep. Conyers, et al.; 5/9/85

Hate Crime Statistics Act - Directs the Attorney General to include within the Uniform Crime Reports the incidence of offenses against persons and property committed to express racial, ethnic, or religious prejudices (homicide, assault, robbery, burglary, theft, arson, vandalism, and trespass).

07-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-208
07-22-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-22-85 Measure considered in House
07-22-85 Measure passed House
07-24-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2456 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 5/9/85

Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to increase the authorized appropriations for FY 1985. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Provides that the Deputy Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall be compensated at level III on the Executive Schedule. Provides that the Assistant Directors of such Agency shall be compensated at level IV on the Executive Schedule.

05-14-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 99-92
05-21-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85 Measure considered in House
05-21-85 Measure passed House
05-22-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
09-11-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

H.R. 2466 Rep. Studds, et al.; 5/9/85

Makes technical revisions to various Federal definitions concerning merchant vessels and seamen generally.

Authorizes the head of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to allow individuals in addition to the crew of a merchant marine vessel to be transported in an emergency or under a duty to provide such assistance.

Increases the number of vessels exempted from Federal law requiring certain ships to be constructed of fire-retardant material. Requires the owners or operators of such exempt vessels to notify prospective passengers of a vessel's noncompliance with applicable fire safety standards, and prohibits such owners or operators from disclaiming liability for death or injury or loss due to fire caused by the owner or operator's negligence. Outlines procedures for providing notification to passengers.

Provides that the master of a documented vessel has the same lien against the vessel for wages as does any other seaman serving on the vessel.

Authorizes the Coast Guard to acquire a site on the State pier in New Bedford, Massachusetts, for specified construction. Authorizes the Coast Guard, beginning in FY 1986, to use appropriated funds for certain construction and improvements on a State pier leased from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Exempts certain U.S. Coast Guard employees in Maryland and North Carolina from any civilian personnel level limitations until September 30, 1988.

Declares Lawyer's Ditch in Newark, New Jersey, to be a nonnavigable waterway.

Prohibits the Coast Guard from determining the location or placement of navigational aids on the Intracoastal Waterway in New Jersey.

Authorizes the Coast Guard to contract to provide electricity to a certain Coast Guard facility.

Establishes a National Offshore Vessel Operators Safety Advisory Committee (the Committee) to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating (the Secretary) on matters relating to the safety aspects of offshore oil, gas, and other mineral operations subject to regulation by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Committee before promulgating any regulations affecting the safety of offshore operations. Authorizes the Committee to make available to the Congress any information, advice, and recommendations which the Committee is authorized to give to the Secretary. Requires the Committee to meet no less than once every calendar year.

Outlines the compositional makeup of such Committee, requiring members to have expertise and experience in techniques, exploration for, and recovery of offshore oil, gas, or other minerals. Terminates such Committee five years from the date of enactment of this Act, unless extended by subsequent Act of Congress.

Declares a certain section of Bayou Lafourche, Thibodaux, Louisiana, and a certain bridge crossing such Bayou to be a nonnavigable waterway.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, notwithstanding certain registry requirements, to issue certificates of documentation to specified vessels. Limits the operation of two such vessels to the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

Limits the expenditure of Coast Guard funds for the alteration of a specified bridge in Portland, Oregon.

Revises Federal drug law enforcement provisions by redefining the term "arrangement" as such word relates to illegal drug transactions made aboard or in connection with a seagoing vessel.

Authorizes the Coast Guard to enter into a cost-sharing arrangement with the city of Cape May, New Jersey, for specified highway construction.

Makes technical amendments to Federal law relating to the use of foreign vessels in U.S. ports.

Revises the definition of "common carrier" for purposes of Federal law relating to foreign ocean commerce, and defines the term "chemical parcel-tanker" for such purposes.

Establishes the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Advisory Committee (the Fishing Safety Committee) to advise and make recommendations to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (the Secretary) on matters relating to the safety of commercial industry fishing vessels. Directs the Secretary, together with the Secretary of Commerce, to use the advice and recommendations of the Fishing Safety Committee in consulting with other agencies and the public or in formulating policy regarding commercial fishing industry vessels. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Fishing Safety Committee before taking any major action concerning legislation, regulation, or research related to commercial fishing vessels. Terminates the Fishing Safety Committee on September 30, 1991, unless Congress acts otherwise. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to permit three specified vessels to be scrapped in the foreign market, under certain conditions. Authorizes two specified vessels to be sold to a foreign purchaser, under certain conditions.

Declares the Port of Houston Authority Bridge, Greens Bayou, Texas, to be a lawful bridge, requiring the Secretary to reimburse the owner of the bridge for certain repair work. Limits to $450,000 the amount of such reimbursement.

Exempts a certain vessel from requirements under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 concerning the operation in the foreign trade of vessels for which a construction-differential subsidy has been paid.

07-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-207
07-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-29-85	Measure considered in House
07-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
08-01-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 2468 Rep. Kastenmeier; 5/13/85

Legal Services Corporation Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Legal Services Corporation Act to provide compensation to the Corporation's Board of Directors (the Board) only for attendance at Board meetings and necessary related travel expenses.

Authorizes the Corporation to issue rules, regulations, guidelines, and instructions to interpret the provisions under this Act. Grants the Corporation authority to insure compliance of recipients, other grantees and contractors, and their respective employees with the Act. Provides for sanctions, including immediate suspension of financial assistance, suspension of employees, and reduction or termination of assistance or employment. Requires the Corporation to monitor and evaluate recipients and other grantees and contractors in order to insure compliance. Requires the Corporation to investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules, regulations, guidelines, or instructions issued under this Act within 30 days after a request for such an investigation is made.

Extends existing lobbying restrictions to contractors and grantees, as well as recipients. Permits legislative representation of an eligible client concerning particular legislation directly affecting such client.

Requires the project director of a recipient of Corporation funding to approve any allowable use of funds for communications with government entities.

Allows class action suits against government entities where: (1) the class relief sought is for the primary benefit of eligible clients; and (2) the government policy or practice in question is unlikely to change otherwise and will continue to affect eligible clients adversely.

Prohibits: (1) reimbursement to specified Board personnel for membership in private clubs; and (2) severance pay exceeding the amounts paid Federal employees for comparable service.

Directs the Corporation to: (1) require recipients to attempt out-of-court resolution of disputes; (2) provide funds each fiscal year with which to compensate private attorneys who render legal services to eligible clients; (3) maintain a system to deliver legal services to eligible clients in each geographical service area; (4) provide for legal assistance to Native Americans and migrant farmworkers; and (5) provide at the State and national level appropriate support services, including specialized legal assistance, training, and technical assistance.

Prohibits the use of Corporation funds for: (1) legal proceedings or assistance by any attorney relating to abortion unless it is necessary to save the mother's life; or (2) compelling an individual or institution to perform an abortion. Allows representation of aliens who are lawfully present in the United States under specified circumstances.

Revises the criteria for appointments to the governing bodies of recipient organizations. Prohibits any attorney serving on such a board from receiving compensation from a recipient.

Requires the Corporation to maintain all applications and supporting information for positions with the Corporation for a period of three years after an application is received.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Establishes a formula for the allocation of such funds.

Allows the Corporation to make major changes in policy affecting the funding of recipients or other grantees or contractors if the Corporation first submits to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report containing a detailed description of, and a plan and justification for, the proposed policy change. Prohibits any policy change from being adopted by the Board until after it has been published in the Federal Register and an opportunity for notice and comment on the change has been given. Provides that any proposed change shall be based on results of: (1) a study; (2) a public hearing; and (3) public meetings of the Board.

Allows the Corporation to bring an action in the appropriate district court to compel: (1) specific performance of an agreement between the Corporation and any recipient for the provision of legal services under this Act; and (2) compliance by a recipient with the provisions, rules, regulations, or guidelines of this Act.

12-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-448

H.R. 2475 *See* Public Law 99-121

H.R. 2478 Rep. de Lugo; 5/14/85

Amends the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to grant the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands the power of initiative and recall.

Amends the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America to authorize annual appropriations through FY 1986 for the Northern Mariana Islands economic development loan fund to be expended for capital improvement projects which facilitate economic development.

Amends Federal law to grant the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa full civil and criminal concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over Federal lands located there.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for grants to the College of the Virgin Islands for projects related to the Eastern Caribbean Center.

Authorizes the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to receive grants for vocational education programs. Authorizes grants to insular vocational education councils.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop options for the future use and disposition of Water Island which would contribute to the economic growth of the Virgin Islands. Requires the Secretary to submit such options to specified congressional committees.

Includes, for purposes of the Act, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands within the definition of "State." Excludes Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands with respect to "units of local government" and eligibility for specified assistance.

Authorizes Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands to be apportioned a specified percentage of reveneus from a certain wildlife restoration fund.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-116
05-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-116 (Part II)
12-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-03-85 Measure considered in House
12-03-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-05-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2483 Rep. Bennett, et al.; 5/14/85

Title I: Fort Caroline National Memorial - Provides that the Fort Caroline National Memorial shall serve as the principal interpretive center and administrative facility for such ecological and historic and prehistoric sites as may be identified or administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the vicinity and in the Nassau, Saint Marys, and Saint Johns River Valleys.

Title II: Preservation of Nassau Ecological Area and Protection of Significant Historic assets - Establishes the Nassau Ecological Preserve comprised of specified lands, including the Theodore Roosevelt Preserve. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire such lands and administer the preserve to protect the natural ecology.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire by donation or purchase with donated funds historic sites or properties in the area of northeastern Florida.

Provides for an integrated administration and interpretation of the Nassau Ecological Preserve with the Fort Caroline National Monument.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-418
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2493 Rep. Howard, et al.; 5/14/85

Water Quality Renewal Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for the publicly-owned treatment works construction grants program and for the implementation of such Act through FY 1986.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-112

H.R. 2494 Rep. Howard, et al.; 5/14/85

Water Resources Conservation, Development, and Infrastructure Improvement and Rehabilitation Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for construction, operation, and maintenance of projects for water resources development under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers.

05-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 99-111

H.R. 2540 Rep. Mitchell, P., et al.; 5/16/85

Amends the Small Business Act to authorize program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 to the SBA for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; and (3) disabled veterans and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 under specified sections of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion, handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals, and Vietnam veterans; (2) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (3) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals, small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (5) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (6) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (7) SBA salaries and expenses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Requires the Secretary of Labor, in determining labor surplus areas with respect to Government procurement with small businesses, to make such determination on the basis of criteria in effect at the time of such determination provided that any minimum population criteria shall not exceed 25,000.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain obligations issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Authorizes the SBA to issue to small businesses trust certificates representing all or a part of the guaranteed debentures issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA.

Amends the Small Business Act to exclude agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action.

Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to three percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to authorize and direct the SBA to conduct a pilot program for the sale to investors of the SBA guaranteed debentures issued by State and local development companies. Authorizes the SBA to issue trust certificates for such debentures under the same authorities that are applicable to trust certificates issued for loans pursuant to specified provisions of the Small Business Act. Provides that certain debentures that are issued by State and local development companies and that are guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank. Requires the SBA to report to the President and the Congress on the conduct of such pilot program.

Amends the Small Business Act to provide penalties for persons who make false statements with respect to their status as a small business concern or small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals with regard to Federal contracts.

Requires the SBA to submit to specified congressional committees an internal report on the options available to providing guaranteed loans to small businesses from sources outside the Federal Government, specifically the creation of a Federal corporation to make such guarantees.

Prohibits any financial assistance from the SBA to small businesses that engage in the service of performing abortions. Sets forth a specified exception to such prohibition in cases where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Requires the SBA to impose a fee for specified services with regard to loans to small businesses. Directs such fees to be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury to cover the costs of such services. Requires the SBA to report to specified congressional committees with respect to such fees.

07-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Small Business with amendment, H. Rept. 99-222 (Part I)
07-23-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary
09-24-85	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in House

H.R. 2542 *See* Public Law 99-212

H.R. 2554 Rep. Bennett, et al.; 5/21/85

Defense Procurement Conflict of Interest Act - Prohibits a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense (DOD) or former retired member of the uniformed services from accepting compensation from a Government contractor for two years following the individual's separation from Government service if, during the two years preceding separation from service, such individual had significant responsibilities for a procurement function with respect to that Government contractor while serving in certain capacities as specified under this Act. Specifies penalties for violation of this prohibition. Requires defense contractors to include in defense contracts a provision stating that the contractor agrees not to compensate an individual who falls under such category.

Requires any such officer or employee of DOD or member of the armed forces having such responsibilities, when contacting or being contacted by such contractor regarding possible future compensation, to: (1) report such contact to his or her immediate supervisor and designated ethics official; (2) report when such contacts have been terminated; and (3) disqualify himself or herself from all procurement functions with respect to such contractor until a specified report is made concerning such contacts. Outlines penalties for violations of such provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide notice of such provisions to officers and employees leaving DOD service who had significant responsibilities for a procurement function.

Requires contractors subject to such contract terms to issue on April 1 annually a report listing specified information concerning individuals who had significant responsibilities for a procurement function during their last two years with DOD, and were provided compensation by that contractor if such compensation was provided within two years after such officer or employee left the DOD. Outlines information to be included in such report. Requires the first such report no later than April 1, 1987. Requires the Secretary to assess such reports and report any possible violations to the Attorney General. Requires the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to have access to such reports and to submit an annual report to the Congress each year concerning such reports. Excludes from application of these provisions those contracts for an amount less than $100,000.

Requires the Secretary, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to prescribe and publish in the Federal Register the procurement positions covered by these provisions. Requires such information to be revised at least once each year. Waives the application of these provisions with respect to certain specified individuals, but requires the Secretary to report any such exemptions to specified congressional committees.

Allows an individual who is offered compensation which might be in violation of this Act to apply to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics for advice on the applicability of this Act to the acceptance of such compensation.

Provides that this Act does not: (1) preclude the continuation of employment or compensation for employment that begins before the effective date of this Act; and (2) apply to an individual whose service with DOD terminates before April 1, 1986.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-397 (Part I)
11-21-85	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary; and Post Office and Civil Service

H.R. 2558 Rep. Dymally, et al.; 5/21/85

Designates the United States Post Office Building to be constructed at Florence and Central Avenues, Los Angeles, California, as the Leslie Nelson Shaw, Sr., General Mail Facility of the United States Postal Service.

07-08-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-08-85	Measure considered in House
07-08-85	Measure passed House
07-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2563 Rep. Leland; 5/21/85

Designates a certain United States Post Office Building in Houston, Texas, as the Debra Sue Schatz Post Office Building.

11-21-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-21-85	Measure considered in House
11-21-85	Measure passed House
11-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2577 *See* Public Law 99-88

H.R. 2635 Rep. Vento, et al.; 5/23/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation among the States of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin regarding the management of low-level radioactive waste.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-319 (Part I)
12-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-319 (Part II)
12-09-85 Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 2651 *See* Public Law 99-235

H.R. 2672 Rep. Guarini; 6/5/85

Designates the New York Bulk and Foreign Mail Center in Jersey City, New Jersey as the New Jersey International and Bulk Mail Center.

Declares that a portion of the street at the Mail Center shall be named Michael McDermott Place.

Federal Retirement Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Federal Retirement System* - Establishes the Federal Retirement System for Federal employees, postal employees, and Members of Congress who began service after December 31, 1983. Sets forth provisions for the basic plan, including: (1) entitlements to retirement based on age and years of service; (2) the formulas for computing an annuity; (3) funding and contributions; and (4) the payment of lump-sum benefits.

Requires employees of nonappropriated funds instrumentalities who are post-1983 employees to be participants in the Federal Retirement System.

Grants Federal retirees an 18-month period after their retirement date to elect a survivor annuity for their spouse, or to increase such annuity. Declares such election ineffective unless: (1) the spouse is notified in advance of the election; and (2) the necessary amount to cover such election is deposited in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund prior to the expiration of the 18-month period.

Declares that a survivor annuity election made under the provisions of this Act voids any such previous election.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to annually inform each employee and Member of their right of such election, including applicable procedures and deadlines.

Establishes a tax-deferred Thrift Savings Plan under which a participant may contribute up to ten percent of his or her annual basic pay or disability benefits. Requires the employing agency of such participant to match such contribution up to five percent. Excludes amounts contributed to such plan from an employee's gross income for income tax purposes. Provides a vesting schedule for the plan. Describes the optional ways an employee may elect to receive entitlements upon separation from Government.

Establishes in the Treasury the Thrift Savings Fund for deposit of amounts contributed under the plan. Prescribes how money in such Fund shall be invested.

Authorizes the making of loans from the Fund to participants.

Describes the survivor benefits of the basic plan and the thrift plan.

Describes the disability benefits available to a participant with at least 18 months of service. Establishes in the Treasury the Federal Employee's Disability Insurance Fund to which agencies must make payments from salary appropriations.

Sets forth general and administrative provisions.

Directs OPM to pay all benefits payable under the basic plan of the pension system and administer provisions not specifically assigned to another entity.

Provides for annual cost-of-living adjustments in basic pensions based upon an increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Sets forth transition provisions for certain individuals subject to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System who elect to participate in the Federal Retirement System.

Establishes provisions for crediting the service of individuals who transfer among government retirement systems.

Establishes in the Executive Branch the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board to be responsible for policies and regulations for, and review of, the investment and management of the Thrift Savings Fund. Directs the Board (headed by an Executive Director) to establish a Federal Retirement Thrift Advisory Committee and an Employee Advisory Committee to advise the Board on matters relating to investment policies for the Fund.

Title II: Amendments Relating to Social Security - Amends the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to cover service by an individual who participates in the pension system.

Title III: Miscellaneous and Conforming Amendments - Makes miscellaneous, technical, and conforming amendments as a result of provisions of this Act.

Increases disability protection for certain occupationally disabled employees.

Directs OPM to: (1) establish a training program for retirement counselors of Federal agencies; and (2) publicize a telephone number for the exclusive use of annuitants with questions relating to retirement benefits. Requires the Director of OPM to assign knowledgeable staff to respond to such calls. Requires the training program to provide comprehensive training on provisions relating to, and the administration of, civil service retirement benefits. Requires that such training be designed to promote fully informed retirement decisions by employees and be revised as necessary to assure that current information is furnished to counselors.

Requires the Director to conduct a training session once each quarter-year. Requires each retirement counselor to complete a training session once each year.

Title IV: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees to revise the method of computing employee contributions to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for employees whose service began prior to January 1, 1984.

Provides a formula for an offset in annuities by the amount of social security benefits received by an annuitant or survivor.

Makes recall service provisions inapplicable to retirees who become subject to the retirement system for post-1983 employees.

Establishes the Central Intelligence Agency Pension System for officers and employees whose service began after December 31, 1983, comparable to the Federal Retirement System. Sets forth special entitlement provisions for employees subject to hazardous duty abroad.

Directs the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to administer the pension system and perform the functions and duties which would otherwise be performed by the Office of Personnel Management.

Requires the Director to determine whether it would be appropriate to expand the coverage of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System to include officers and employees who are subject to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System. Requires a report to the Congress on such determinations within one year of enactment of this Act.

Title V: Foreign Service Retirement - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to revise the method of computing employee contributions to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund for employees whose service began before January 1, 1984.

Provides a formula for an offset in annuities by the amount of social security benefits received by an annuitant or survivor.

Revises recall and reemployment provisions.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to establish the Foreign Service Pension System for members of the Foreign Service whose service began after December 31, 1983, similar to the Federal Retirement System.

Title VI: Authorizations, Application, and Effective Dates - Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for FY 1986 and 1987. Declares the effective date of this Act to be January 1, 1987, except for certain specified provisions.

07-08-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-08-85 Measure considered in House
07-08-85 Measure passed House
07-09-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

10-30-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment (without written report)
11-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of S. 1527 as amended) roll call #289 (96-1)
11-19-85	Conference scheduled in House
11-21-85	Conference scheduled in Senate

H.R. 2694 *See* Public Law 99-210

H.R. 2698 *See* Public Law 99-213

H.R. 2702 Rep. Wirth, et al.; 6/6/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Rocky Mountain Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation among the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

10-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-320(Part I)
12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-320 (Part II)
12-09-85	Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 2704 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 6/10/85

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to provide that either the National Marine Fisheries Service or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (whichever is the responsible Federal agency) must be consulted where the waters of any stream or other body of water are proposed or authorized to be impounded, diverted, or controlled by any department or agency of the United States or by any public or private agency under Federal permit or license.

Requires that reports and recommendations of the Secretaries of Commerce and Interior on the wildlife aspects of water projects which are based on surveys or investigations of the National Marine Fisheries Service or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service be made a part of certain Federal reports submitted to the Congress. Requires that certain such recommendations of such Secretaries regarding proposed mitigation measures cover both onsite and offsite locations.

Requires any agency planning the construction of a water resource development project to transfer sufficient funds to the responsible Federal agency to allow it to carry out its responsibility under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. (Under current law, the transfer of such funds is discretionary.)

Requires the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service (whichever is the responsible Federal agency) to: (1) compile an inventory of water projects, by categories, for which consultations and recommendations were made under such Act; and (2) select a statistically significant sample of such projects in order to evaluate the extent to which such recommendations were incorporated into licenses or permits, to notify Federal agencies having jurisdiction over such projects of such evaluation, and to evaluate compliance. Requires each Federal agency having jurisdiction over such projects to supply the responsible Federal agency appropriate information.

Allows either the Secretary of Commerce or the Interior to: (1) participate or cooperate with Federal, State, local, or private agencies in the preparation of certain wildlife conservation plans; and (2) enter into contractual agreements with those parties that provide assurances, consistent with law, regarding the value and extent of habitat to be conserved or enhanced, the mitigation to be provided for the affected wildlife resources, and the nature and extent of habitat modifications which may be permitted in the future.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 99-392
12-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85	Measure considered in House
12-02-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 2707 Rep. St Germain, et al.; 6/11/85

Depository Institutions Acquisition Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to permit a State to authorize an out-of-State bank holding company to acquire interest in, or voting shares or assets of, a bank in such State: (1) without restriction; or (2) on the basis of the location of the other State involved or reciprocal treatment by such other State.

Provides that where a State has enacted a law allowing such an acquisiton (with specified exceptions), one of, and such acquistion has been implemented, such State shall, beginning the later of July 1, 1990, or two years after enactment of this Act, permit such acquisitions without regard to the location of the other States involved. Permits such State to require out-of-State bank holding companies that control banks within the State to comply with reporting, examination, and other requirements applicable to bank holding companies located within the State.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prohibit a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured bank from establishing or maintaining branches outside the State in which the bank is chartered and maintains the largest number of its branches, unless such branch was established before the date of enactment of this Act.

Prohibits the Federal Reserve Board from approving an interstate acquisition that would result in: (1) an undue concentration of resources in the provision of banking services nationally or in any State or region of the United States; (2) the merger of a bank holding company and a banking organization both among the 25 largest banking organizations in the United States in terms of total domestic deposits; (3) the applicant bank holding company controlling more than one percent of the total domestic deposits in depository institutions, unless the target bank is a de novo institution or a bank with less than $100,000,000 in total assets; or (4) a single banking organization or depository institutions holding company controlling a percentage of the total assets or deposits in all State depository institutions which exceeds the limit established by State statute. Waives such prohibition if the Comptroller of the Currency or the appropriate State bank supervisory authority certifies to the Board that the proposed acquisition is necessary in order to prevent a bank failure or to permit a bank (or successor) to resume operations after failing.

Permits the Board to impose additional and managerial requirements on interstate bank holding companies as necessary to assure the stability of the banking system.

Prohibits the Board from approving an interstate acquisition if: (1) the financial performance and condition of the applicant bank holding company are unsatisfactory according to the inspection report; or (2) the acquisition would threaten the safety or soundness of the institutions involved.

Directs the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council to recommend to all Federal banking agencies any changes needed regarding: (1) the method and frequency of examinations for depository institutions and holding companies involved in interstate acquisitions; and (2) the use of simultaneous onsite examinations of such institutions and companies that are under common control.

Prohibits the Board from approving an interstate acquisition unless: (1) the appropriate Federal regulatory agency has made public a community reinvestment evaluation and community reinvestment rating of each subsidiary bank of the holding company applying for approval of such acquistion; (2) such applicant has made written commitments to significantly improve the availability and affordability of credit and deposit services offered to, and used by, the entire community, including low- and moderate-income persons and small business; (3) the applicant has made written commitments that any target bank with a specified amount of assets will disclose information on the number and aggregate dollar amount of loans in certain categories originated by the bank within its own State and within low- and moderate-income areas of such State; (4) the applicant holding company and each subsidiary bank, with specified exceptions, have a current community reinvestment rating no less favorable than "good"; (5) the acquisition would significantly improve the availability and affordability of credit and deposit services offered to low- and moderate-income borrowers; and (6) neither the applicant holding company nor its subsidiary banks have exhibited a pattern of acquiring or chartering federally insured depository institutions or opening or closing deposit facilities in a manner that tends to exclude low- and moderate-income areas or of failing to provide reasonably priced and accessible deposit services to low- and moderate-income persons. Requires the appropriate Federal regulatory agency to make public for each applicant a community reinvestment evaluation and a community reinvestment rating which judges each applicant's performance on a five-grade scale.

Requires each applicant holding company to publish notice of its proposed acquisition in a newspaper. Directs the Board to prepare and mail to requesting persons a weekly bulletin listing each applicant holding company and identifying each target bank. Directs the Board, before acting on an acquisition application, to: (1) allow a 45-day public comment period after the later of the date of newspaper notice or the date of the first bulletin concerning the acquisition; (2) hold an informal public hearing at the request of any person who has submitted a comment raising a substantial issue concerning the applicant's performance or commitments; and (3) consider the hearing record in acting on the application.

Sets forth exemptions from such community benefit and public participation requirements.

Amends the National Housing Act to permit a State to authorize an out-of-State savings and loan holding company to acquire control of an insured or uninsured institution in such State: (1) without restriction; or (2) on the basis of the location of the other State involved or reciprocal treatment by such other State. Provides that where a State has enacted a law allowing such an acquisition (with specified exceptions), and such acquisition has been implemented, such State shall, beginning the later of July 1, 1990, or two years after enactment of this Act, permit such acquisitions without regard to the location of the other States involved.

Sets forth community benefit and public participation requirements applicable to interstate acquisitions by savings and loan holding companies which are practically identical to such requirements prescribed earlier in this Act for interstate acquisitions by bank holding companies.

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to extend the Deposit Insurance Flexibility Act of three years.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to eliminate asset level requirements under interstate emergency bank acquisition provisions.

06-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-174

H.R. 2713 Rep. Boucher, et al.; 6/11/85

Restitution Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to grant to the court the power to order restitution in lieu of other sentences when a defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or a class E felony (felonies which are punishable by imprisonment for up to two years).

Modifies the standard for imposing restitution to provide that if the court determines that the complication and prolongation of the sentencing process resulting from the fashioning of an order of restitution outweighs the need to provide restitution to any victims, the court may decline to make such an order.

Requires the court to include a statement of reasons for imposing only partial restitution on a defendant.

Authorizes the Attorney General to enforce a restitution order in the manner provided for the collection of fines.

Eliminates the presentencing requirement that the court give notice to the defendant and the government that it is considering imposing an order of restitution.

Requires the court to consider the need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense as a factor when determining the particular sentence to be imposed.

10-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-334
10-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-29-85	Measure considered in House
10-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-30-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2722 Rep. Garcia; 6/11/85

Eliminates the requirement for decennial censuses of agricultural drainage.

09-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-254
11-12-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85	Measure considered in House
11-12-85	Measure passed House
11-13-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2776 Rep. Fauntroy, et al.; 6/17/85

Amends the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey without consideration to the government of the District of Columbia all right, title, and interest of the United States to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium.

Requires the terms and conditions of such conveyance to insure that the property will be used only: (1) for stadium purposes; (2) for providing recreational facilities, open space, or public outdoor recreation opportunities; and (3) for such other public purposes for which the property was used prior to June 1, 1985. States that the instrument of conveyance to the District of Columbia shall revert back to the United States if such conditions have not been complied with and such noncompliance has not been corrected within 90 days after written notice has been received by the mayor.

Prohibits the bringing of an action for use violation before 90 days after notice to the mayor of the alleged violation and the intent to bring such action.

Includes certain parking sections as part of the schematic design of the Map to Designate Transfer of Stadium and Parking Lots to The District.

06-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on District of Columbia, H. Rept. 99-176 (Part I)
06-18-85	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
06-19-85	Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs discharged in House
06-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-24-85	Measure considered in House
06-24-85	Measure passed House
06-25-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-18-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 99-185
12-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
12-11-85	Committee on Governmental Affairs discharged in Senate

H.R. 2787 Rep. Addabbo, et al.; 6/18/85

Amends the Small Business Act to require the President to designate, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, the agency (including the Department of Defense) with which a Government procurement contract shall be made by the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the provisions pursuant to which contracts are performed through subcontracts with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses.

Extends through FY 1988: (1) the program established by the Act under which contracts are set-aside for small businesses; and (2) the SBA's authority to waive the posting of bond with respect to such businesses.

12-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Small Business, H. Rept. 99-438
12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Small Business

H.R. 2796 Rep. Mineta, et al.; 6/18/85

Air Traveler Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to assess the efficacy of security measures at foreign airports which serve United States carriers or from which foreign air carriers serve the United States.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) use secuity criteria equal to or above certain internationally established standards; (2) report to the Congress regarding such assessments; (3) notify the appropriate authorities if a foreign airport does not administer effective security measures; (4) publish in the Federal Register all foreign airports which have failed to bring their security measures up to an acceptable level of effectiveness; and (5) prominently display at all United States airports from which air carriers provide foreign air transportation the identity of foreign airports whose security measures have not reached an acceptable level of effectiveness.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) provide technical assistance concerning aviation security to a foreign government; and (2) withhold or impose conditions on the operating authority of any carrier to engage in foreign air transportation utilizing a foreign airport with deficient security measures.

Directs the Secretary ((without notice or a hearing) the right of an air carrier (or foreign air carrier) to engage in foreign air transportation to or from an airport which the Secretary has determined presents a safety threat to either passengers, aircraft, or the public interest.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the result of a study of the need for an expanded air marshal program on international flights by United States air carriers. Authorizes the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to permit air transportation security personnel to carry firearms and to make warrantless arrests if such personnel have reasonable grounds to believe a felony is being committed.

Authorizes appropriations from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for research and development of aviation security measures.

06-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-19-85	Measure considered in House
06-19-85	Measure passed House
06-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
07-24-85	Reported to Senate from Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment(without written rept.)
07-25-85	Report filed by Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 99-113
07-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-25-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #162 (96-0)

H.R. 2800 *See* Public Law 99-62

H.R. 2811 Rep. Clay, et al.; 6/20/85

Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (Plan Termination Insurance) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise provisions relating to the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program.

Sets forth redefinitions or new definitions relating to such program for the following terms: (1) substantial employer; (2) contributing sponsor; (3) controlled group; (4) single-employer plan; (5) benefit entitlements; (6) amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits; (7) amount of unfunded benefit entitlements; (8) outstanding amount of benefit entitlements; (9) person; (10) affected party; and (11) section 4049 trustee.

Sets forth a technical correction to the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments of 1980.

Amends ERISA to increase from $2.60 to $8.50 per capita the annual premium rate payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the Corporation) by single-employer plans for plan years beginning after December 31, 1985. Makes a conforming amendment with respect to plan years after 1977.

Makes technical amendments which incorporate certain former provisions instead of using cross-references.

Requires that congressional approval of the Corporation's recommended revised premium schedules be by the enactment of a joint resolution (currently a concurrent resolution is required).

Directs the chairmen of specified congressional committees to appoint an advisory council to study the premiums established under the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program under title IV of ERISA. Sets forth requirements relating to such council's membership and the matters to be studied by it. Requires the council to report to specified congressional officers within two years after enactment of this Act. Directs the Corporation and other Federal agencies to provide the council with relevant information. Authorizes appropriations to the council for FY 1986 and 1987.

Specifies that the adoption and operation of a provision of a single-employer plan amendment is not a termination, for purposes of the title IV plan termination insurance program, if the sole effect of such provision is to provide that some or all service performed on or after a specified date will not be taken into account under the plan solely for purposes of determining benefits accrued on or after such specified date (in accordance with specified tax provisions). Sets forth notice requirements relating to such plan amendments.

Sets forth general requirements relating to the termination of single-employer plans by plan administrators.

Provides that, except for terminations instituted by the Corporation, a single-employer plan may be terminated only in a standard termination or a distress termination, as provided under this Act.

Requires plan administrators to provide written notice to each affected party not later than 60 days before the proposed plan termination date. (Defines "affected party" as any plan participant, beneficiary, employee organization representing such participants, the Corporation, or their designees.)

Sets forth procedures in the event of adjudicatory proceedings related to such standard or distress terminations.

Provides that, for purposes of such termination requirements, a single-employer plan is sufficient for: (1) benefit entitlements if there is no amount of unfunded benefit entitlements under the plan; and (2) guaranteed benefits if there is no amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits under the plan.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for standard terminations of single-employer plans. Allows a single-employer plan to terminate under a standard termination only if: (1) the plan is sufficient for benefit entitlements; (2) the plan administrator provides a required 60-day advance notice to affected parties; (3) specified requirements for notice to the Corporation and notice to the participants and beneficiaries of benefit entitlements are met; and (4) the Corporation does not issue a notice of noncompliance. Provides for final distribution of assets in the absence of a notice of noncompliance. Sets forth methods of such final distribution. Requires the plan administrator to certify to the Corporation that such assets have been distributed. Provides that such standard termination provisions shall not affect the Corporation's authority nor obligations with respect to specified matters relating to termination.

Sets forth requirements and procedures for distress terminations of single-employer plans. Requires, before such distress terminations are allowed, that the contributing sponsor and its controlled group demonstrate the existence of a significant distress situation.

Sets forth notification and information requirements for such proposed distress terminations.

Directs the Corporation to determine in each case whether necessary distress criteria for a distress termination are met in at least one of four categories: (1) recent funding waivers; (2) liquidation in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings; (3) termination required to enable payment of debts while staying in business; or (4) unreasonably burdensome pension costs caused by declining workforce.

Sets forth distress termination procedures.

Directs the Corporation, if it determines that the requirements for a distress termination are met, to: (1) determine whether the plan is sufficient for guaranteed benefits as of the termination date or that the information made available is insufficient for such a determination; (2) determine whether the plan is sufficient for benefit entitlements as of the termination date or that the information made available is insufficient for such a determination; and (3) notify the plan administrator of such determinations as soon as practicable.

Sets forth provisions for implementation of distress terminations in cases: (1) of sufficiency for benefit entitlements; (2) of sufficiency for guaranteed benefits without a finding of sufficiency for benefit entitlements; and (3) without any finding of sufficiency. Sets forth procedures relating to a finding after authorized commencement of termination that the plan is unable to pay benefits when due.

Sets forth requirements for the administration of the plan in the interim between the plan administrator's notice of distress termination to the Corporation and receipt of the Corporation's determination.

Requires that plans which are terminated under distress terminations on the basis of bankruptcy or insolvency be restored to pretermination status if, under specified circumstances, liquidation proceedings are converted to reorganization proceedings.

Requires the Corporation to institute court proceedings to terminate a single-employer plan whenever it determines that the plan does not have assets available to pay benefits that are currently due under the terms of the plan.

Specifies that, under provisions for the institution of termination proceedings by the Corporation, a court-appointed trustee's power to collect amounts due the plan includes collection from persons obligated to meet specified requirements under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code, or the terms of the plan.

Amends subtitle D (Liability) of title IV of ERISA to revise provisions relating to the liability of certain employers who maintained a single-employer plan at the time it was terminated. Sets forth liabilities relating to benefit entitlements in excess of benefits guaranteed by the Corporation.

Provides that any person who is, on the termination date, a contributing sponsor of the plan or a member of such a contributing sponsor's controlled group shall incur liability to the Corporation and to the section 4049 trustee, in any case in which a single-employer plan is terminated in a distress termination or a termination otherwise instituted by the Corporation.

Makes such liability to the Corporation equal to the sum of: (1) the amount of the plan's funding shortage; (2) the total amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits (as of the termination date) of all participants and beneficiaries under the plan; and (3) interest calculated from the termination date. Makes such liability due and payable as of the termination date, in cash or securities acceptable to the Corporation, but allows payments to the Corporation under a profits schedule for that amount of such liability which exceeds 30 percent of the collective net worth of persons subject to such liability. Sets forth requirements for annual liability payments under the profits schedule. Sets forth formulas relating to satisfaction of such liability under the profits schedule. Permits alternative arrangements for the satisfaction of liability to the Corporation.

Makes such persons liable to the section 4049 trustee if there is an outstanding amount of benefit entitlements under the plan. Sets forth requirements for annual payments and formulas for the satisfaction of such liability to the section 4049 trustee.

Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to consideration of certain employer liability payments as contributions to provide for the deductibility of liability payments: (1) under alternative arrangements with the Corporation; and (2) to section 4049 trustees.

Amends subtitle C (Terminations) of title IV of ERISA to add provisions for distribution to participants and beneficiaries of liability payments to the section 4049 trustee. Directs the Corporation to appoint either itself or another person to act as the section 4049 trustee. Directs such trustee to establish a separate trust with respect to the terminated plan, to be used exclusively for: (1) receipt of such liability payments; (2) making such distributions to participants and beneficiaries; and (3) defraying reasonable administrative expenses. Sets forth procedures for such distributions by the trustee, including carry-over of minimal payment amounts.

Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to a list of tax-exempt organizations to include such ERISA section 4049 trusts.

Amends subtitle D (Liability) of title IV of ERISA to add provisions relating to the treatment of transactions to evade liability and relating to the effect of corporate reorganization. Provides that if a principal purpose of any transaction (which become effective within five years before the termination date of a plan) is to evade liability under subtitle D, persons who entered into it with such principal purpose shall be subject to liability in connection with the termination of the plan as if they were contributing sponsors. Sets forth rules applicable to certain corporate reorganizations. Makes the successor corporation or corporations liable under subtitle D in cases of: (1) mere changes in identity, form, or place of organization; and (2) mergers, consolidations, or divisions. Makes the parent corporation liable under subtitle D in cases of liquidation into the parent corporation.

Amends subtitle D to provide for additional enforcement authority relating to terminations of single-employer plans. Permits the bringing of actions to obtain an injunction or other appropriate equitable relief to enforce, or to redress violations of, specified provisions relating to single-employer plan terminations and liability under title IV of ERISA. Allows the following individuals or groups to bring such actions: fiduciaries, employers, contributing sponsors, members of contributing sponsors' controlled groups, participants, beneficiaries, or employee organizations representing participants or beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) the status of a plan as party to the action and with respect to the legal process; (2) jurisdiction and venue; (3) right of the Corporation to intervene and to be represented by attorneys appointed by it; (4) awards of costs and expenses; and (5) time limitations on such actions.

Adds provisions to ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code relating to security for waivers of the minimum funding standard and extensions of an amortization period with respect to single-employer plans. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to require security to such a plan as a condition of granting such a waiver or extension. Declares that the providing of such security to the plan shall not be considered a prohibited transaction. Provides that such security requirement may be perfected and enforced only by the Corporation or by a contributing sponsor at the Corporation's direction. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, prior to granting such waivers or extensions, to meet the following consultation requirements: (1) notice to and consideration of any comments of the Corporation; and (2) consideration of the views submitted in writing by any interested parties. Provides that such security and consultation requirements are applicable only with respect to single-employer plans if the sum of the outstanding minimum contributions (including waived amounts, amounts deferred because of extension and pending requests for waivers and extensions) is $1,000,000 or more.

Sets forth conforming, technical, and miscellaneous amendments.

09-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-266 (Part I)

H.R. 2812 Rep. Clay, et al.; 6/20/85

Single-Employer Pension Plan Termination Insurance Premium Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to increase from $2.60 to $8.50 per capita the annual premium rate payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the Corporation) by single-employer pension plans for plan years beginning after December 31, 1985. Makes a conforming amendment with respect to plan years after 1977.

Makes technical amendments which incorporate certain former provisions instead of using cross-references.

Requires that congressional approval of the Corporation's recommended revised premium schedules be by the enactment of a joint resolution. (Current law requires a concurrent resolution for such purpose.)

09-12-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-267 (Part I)

H.R. 2817 Rep. Eckart, et al.; 6/20/85

Superfund Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions Relating Primarily to Response and Liability* - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish reportable quantities for all hazardous substances by December 31, 1986. Directs the Administrator to give primary attention to releases which may present a threat to public health. Grants the Administrator discretion to decide when responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup actions in lieu of Superfund-financed responses. Requires short-term removal actions undertaken by the Administrator to contribute to the degree possible to the efficient performance of any long-term action. Requires coordinated action among Federal and State natural resources trustees when hazardous substance releases threaten such resources.

Requires States to assure the availability of hazardous waste disposal facilities sufficient for the next 20 year's wastes.

Credits States with expenditures made at National Priorities List (NPL) sites on cost-eligible response actions. Revises other State cost-sharing measures.

Treats long-term cleanup of groundwater or surface water as part of the costs of remedial action.

Grants EPA employees or contractors the necessary access to facilities and information to determine if the need for a response action exists.

Prescribes a cleanup schedule for Superfund, requiring the Administrator to list at least 1,600 facilities on the NPL by January 1, 1988. Sets a schedule for the conduct of remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RIFS) and remedial actions at NPL sites. Requires remedial actions at currently listed NPL sites to be completed within five years or, if not completed, requires a published explanation of such noncompletion.

Directs the Administrator to revise the National Contingency Plan (NCP) within 18 months to reflect this Act's amendments. Requires the review of the hazard ranking system within one year. Permits individuals to petition the Administratior for a preliminary hazard assessment at a site. Includes contamination of the ambient air and damage to the human food chain as criteria for ranking a hazard.

Requires the Administrator to consider using qualified minority firms for contracts under this Act.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking abatement action against any release resulting from an applied pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Includes all vessels releasing hazardous substances within the jurisdiction of the United States under the liability provisions of CERCLA.

Makes certain investigatory and assessment costs recoverable from the responsible party. Exempts from liability for all but negligent actions of government agencies responding to a hazardous substance emergency.

Directs the Administrator and each Governor to appoint Federal and State trustees, respectively, for natural resources, creating a rebuttable presumption that their assessment of damages to such resources is valid.

States that cleanup costs incurred in a response action constitute a Federal lien against the property of a responsible party, except as specified.

Sets forth evidentiary requirements for establishing financial responsibility. Permits direct action against a financial guarantor if the person liable is financially or physically unavailable for redress.

Entitles such a guarantor to all rights and defenses available to the liable party. Limits the liability of such guarantor to its financial responsibility to the responsible party.

Increases criminal penalties and adds certain civil penalties for violations of this Act, including failure to provide accurate information at specified times. Authorizes a reward for information leading to a criminal conviction under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations of $1,830,000,000 for each of FY 1986 through 1990 from Superfund, establishing the Fund level. Authorizes the use of Superfund monies for the authorities created by this Act. Eliminates the use of Superfund for payment of natural resource damage claims, except as specified.

Revises auditing procedures to require annual audits and reports to the Congress by the Inspector General.

Authorizes appropriations out of general revenues for Superfund for FY 1986 through 1990 of $250,000,000 per year.

Establishs a six-year statute of limitations for Superfund claims, setting forth special rules for minors and incompetents.

Authorizes nationwide service of process under CERCLA. Establishes a three year statute of limitations for the initiation of actions for contribution for response costs of damages and for recovery claims for for damages to natural resources. Establishs a six-year statute of limitations for cost recovery actions.

Prohibits pre-enforcement review of a removal action, except as specified. Limits judicial review of Federal decisions under this Act to the administrative record. Establishes new procedures for reimbursement of costs and provides opportunities for judicial review of administrative orders once the response action is completed.

Authorizes a State to require contributions to a fund to pay the costs of hazardous substance response actions or damages.

Establishes within the Public Health Service the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), headed by an Administrator. Requires ATSDR to implement the health-related authorities of this Act.

Directs such Administrator to establish and maintain a listing of areas closed to the public or otherwise restricted in use because of contamination by hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Directs the Administrators of EPA and ATSDR to list and periodically revise a list of hazardous substance (includes pollutants or contaminants to the degree they are determined to be hazardous.) Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to establish and maintain an inventory of information on the health effects of each listed substance. Requires such Administrator to also develop toxicological profiles for each substance, assessing the current state of knowledge of their deleterious effects, and revising such profiles at least every three years. Requires the Administrator to initiate research where inadequate information on a substance is available. Requires Federal coordination of research efforts.

Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to perform a health assessment for each NPL facility where a significant possibility exists that a human population has been exposed to a hazardous substance existing at such facility and a significant threat of adverse health effects exists. Bases the selection of such facilities on criteria developed by the Administrator of EPA. Permits the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct heatlh assessments at other facilities as well. Authorizes individuals to petition the Administrator of EPA for a health assessment of a site where evidence of human exposure to hazardous substances exists. Requires the completion of health assessments before the completion of remedial investigation and feasibility studies (RIFS) whenever possible. Grants priority to those sites where the potential risk to human health appears highest.

Requires State or local officials conducting a health assessment to report the results and recommendations to the Administrators. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide the affected State and the Administratorof EPA with the results and recommendations of any ATSDR assessment. Includes the costs of an assessment among recoverable cleanup costs whenever such assessment reveals human exposure to a hazardous substance.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct a pilot study of health effects of exposure whenever justified by an assessment to determine if full scale epidemiological studies are appropriate. Requires the Administrator to establish a registry of exposted persons if appropriate. Directs the Administrator to initiate a health surveillance program for an exposed population if justified by an epidemiological study or exposure registry. Requires the Administrator to report biennially to the Administrator of EPA and ATSDR's activities under this Act.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to abate significant risks to the human population through exposure by providing alternate household water or relocation of individuals.

Requires peer review of all ATSDR studies and research. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide States and health professionals with educational materials on exposure-related issues.

Requires the Administrator of EPA to provide a reasonable opportunity for public comment on any proposed plan for remedial action before it is implemented. Requires the Administrator to publish an explanation of any divergences from such plan or public comments. Authorizes the Administrator to make assistance available to affected individuals to help them evaluate and assess technical information and data.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking a response action to certain types of releases unless such releases constitute a public health or environmental emergency. Prohibits response to releases: (1) of naturally occurring substances; (2) of building products; (3) into drinking water supply systems due to ordinary deterioration; and (4) from specified coal mining sites. Grants highest cleanup priority to releases which have contaminated or closed a sole or principal drinking water source.

Requires the Administrator to make a grant to New Jersey for the removal and storage of radon-contaminated soil.

Requires the consideration of certain factors when adopting offsite remedies, including the long-term risks and uncertanties of land disposal.

Requires a study of the shortage of skilled personnel at EPA to administer this Act.

Exempts response-action contractors from liability for nonnegligent cleanup activities if they would not otherwise have been liable, including State employees who assist such contractors in their official capacity. Opens competiton for response-actions to all interested contractors, subject to Federal and State requirements.

Includes Federal facilities under CERCLA as if they were private facilities, except for certain financial responsibility and time period provisions. Applies the relevant State law when a Federal facility is not on the NPL. Requires the Administrator to establish a Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket for each Federal agency and department which will include information on off-site contamination and monitoring data, and releases of reportable quantities of hazardous substances. Requires that such information be made available to the public. Requires the Administrator to evaluate certain Federal facilities by January 31, 1987, for placement on the NPL, using NCP criteria. Requires the commencement of a RIFS within six months of a Federal site's placement on the NPL. Directs the Administrator to review the RIF and enter into interagency agreements for cleanup when necessary, allowing for public participation. Requires each agency to report annually to the Congress on its implementation progress. Requires Federal agencies to notify buyers or transferees of Federal land where hazardous substances were desposed of or stored. Authorizes a State to act as an on-scene coordinator at EPA expense for Federal facility cleanups in such State.

Sets forth special rules to protect national security at defense facilties needing cleanup.

Requires the Administrator to select appropriate cost-effective remedial actions in accordance with the NCP. Requires remedial actions selected to provide sufficient control or amelioration of the hazardous substance so as to protect human health and the environment. Requires such measures to take into account the long-term effectiveness of the solution and the alternative technologies available to the maximum extend possible. Requires sites with non-permanent cleanup solutions to be placed on an interim list on the NPL. Requires a standard of control at least as strict as that provided by any other applicable Federal environmental law for onsite disposal. Requires offsite disposal to be in compliance with the relevant provisons of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Permits waivers of otherwise applicable requirements under specified conditions. Requires compliance with certain otherwise applicable permit requirements for offsite and Federal site disposal, but not for onsite disposal, particulary where authorized mobile incinerators are used. Requires States to pay any difference in costs for requiring a cleanup to achieve a standard more stringent than the Federal standard. Sets forth cooperative procedures between a State and EPA to determine which remedial action or siting will be followed under this Act, and who will bear what costs.

Establishes standards of treatment technology for dioxin wastes. Requires a value engineering review of the cost-effectiveness of response actions in excess of $4,000,000 dollars.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into agreements whereby the releasor or any potentially responsible conducts the remedial response. Permits the Administrator to fund part of such response. Limits the liability of the cleaning up party to that specified in the agreement. Permits the Administrator to take action against any person not a party to such agreement. Enters such agreements in the approriate U.S. district court as consent agreements, enforceable as such.

Directs the Administrator to notify potentially responsible parties of each other's identities and of the seriousness of the necessary cleanup, providing a moratorium on the commencement of remedial action for a specified period after such notice has been given. Grants notified persons an opportunity to submit a proposal to the Administrator for the undertaking or financing of remedial action. Permits the Administrator to commence remedial action if no good faith proposal is forthcoming within a specified period. Authorizes the Administrator to proceed on remedial action where a significant public health threat exists regardless of the status of negotiations. Authorizes the Administrator to agree to refrain from pursuing any future liability of a person if an approved response action would be expedited and the person is in full compliance with the consent decree. Permits such an agreement only in the public interest after an evaluation of the effectiveness of the remedy and the nature of the remaining risks. Places premiums from such agreements into the Goundwater and Surface Water Protection Fund for future remedial actions at other facilities. Permits the Administrator to settle with persons whose share of response costs is not substantial. Authorizes EPA to settle certain claims not yet referred to the Department of Justice. Permits arbitration to promulgate rules setting out procedures under which the Administrator would reimburse local governments for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures necessary to prevent or mitigate injury to public health or the environment associated with the release or threatened release of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Exempts from Superfund liability landfill gas operators at facilities where such operators are recovering gas. Excludes such operators from coverage under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, except as specified.

Requires the Administrator to revise the Hazard Ranking System as it applies to facilities that contain substantial volumes of wastes that relate to the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels. Prohibits the addition of facilities to the NPL on the basis of the volume of such waste until such revision is completed.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate worker protection standards for the protection of government and nongovernment employees engaged in hazardous waste operations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Establishes liability limits for ocean incineration vessels under CERCLA. Authorizes the Administrator to require additional evidence of financial responsibility for such vessels.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Terminates the Post-Closure Liability Fund's responsibility to fund the cleanup of already closed sites where hazardous waste was stored in compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of options for a program for the management of the liabilities associated with hazardous waste disposal sites after their closure.

Provides for the additional regulation of hazardous substances under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Establishes a federally-required commencement date for the running of State statutes of limitations for injury or damages caused by exposure to a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Makes such date the time a plaintiff should reasonably have known exposure to such a substance caused or contributed to a personal injury.

Renames the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund the Hazardous Substances Superfund.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Administrator to provide for the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks. Requires the Administraor to use funds in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for such purposes, but holds the owners and operators of such tanks strictly liable for such costs. Authorizes State implementation of such authority under specified conditions, authorizing the Administrator to make grants to such States for such purpose. Directs the Comptroller General to study the availability of of pollution liability insurance for owners and operators of such tanks.

Authorizes citizen suits against violators of this Act, including the Administrator and other government officials who have failed to perform nondiscretionary duties. Permits citizen suits against nongovernment officials in the Federal district court in which the violation occurred. Permits citizen suits against any Federal official only in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Empowers such courts to impose civil penalties and to order the performance of required Acts. Requires plaintiffs to give notice to the Administrator, the alleged violator, and the State in which the violation occurred before commencing proceedings. Prohibits citizen suit where the Administrator has commenced and is pursuing an enforcement action. Permits the awarding of court costs to the substantially prevailing party. States that the United States may intervene as a matter of rights in all citizen suits in which it is not otherwise a party.

Requires the Federal Government to provide the assurances that it will pay a share of the remedial action and maintenance costs of a cleanup on Indian lands that is otherwise required to be made by a State. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to natural resources from hazardous substance releases, except as specified. Includes Indian tribes on the same basis as States under certain provisions of CERCLA. Prohibits the relocation of tribal members because of site contamination without the Tribe's approval. Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the extent of hazardous waste sites on Indian lands. Establishes a statute of limitations for Indian claims for environmental damages to their lands.

Requires the Administrator to commence a study on the adverse effects of drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the production of crude oil or natural gas on human health and the environment within six months of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Comptroller General to appoint a study group to determine the insurability of the liability of persons who generate hazardous substances, own or operate facilities liable for costs under CERCLA, or are liable for harm to persons or property caused by the release of such substances into the environment. Requires the delivery of such report to the Congress within 18 months.

Authorizes the formation of risk retention groups of corporations or insurance companies to assume and spread the pollution liability of its group members. Sets forth the relationship of such groups to State laws, insurance laws, and securities laws.

Directs the Administrator to review State programs for the protection of public health and the environment where the annular injection of brines associated with oil and gas production is permitted. Requires the Administrator to order enforcement or corrective action as necessary. Requires completion of such review within 18 months of this Act's enactment.

Establishes a comprehensive and coordinated Federal program of research, development, demonstration, and training to develop alternative and innovative treatment technologies for response actions under Superfund.

Establishes a basic university research and education program within the Department of Health and Human Services and a research, demonstration, and training program within EPA. Establishes an advisory council.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program of environmental restoration on lands under the Secretary's jurisdiction through response and remedial actions covered by CERCLA. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on such program. Permits otherwise unauthorized military construction projects if ncessary for a response action.

Requires annual oversight hearings at least annually on CERCLA.

Directs the Administrator to identify and assess the location and level of radon gas and radon daughters in naturally occurring deposits of uranium collecting in residences and structures. Requires the Administrator to conduct a demonstration program on methods to reduce or eliminate the threat and to report to the Congress by December 31, 1988, on the final results. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on problems associated with the use of hazardous substances hauling vehicles for other purposes.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to New York State to acquire lands within the Love Canal Emergency Declaration Area. Requires that a habitability study be done on such lands.

Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know - Subtitle A: Emergency Planning - Directs each Governor to appoint an emergency response commission to supervise and coordinate local emergency response committees appointed by the State commission to develop and, when, necessary, implement an emergency response plan for hazardous substance emergencies arising out of activities carried on within such district.

Subtitle B: Notification Requirements - Requires owners and operators of facilities which produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals to file with local and State officials and periodically revise a material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical.

Requires such owners and operators to supply such information to any other facility owner or operator who is receiving shipments of such chemicals.

Requires such owners and operators to prepare, periodically revise, and submit to the location, and exposure symptoms for each covered hazardous substance. Requires such report to include emergency notification procedures and telephone numbers of the appropriate emergency response personnel. Sets forth procedures for compiling the list of covered substances.

Requires an extremely toxic substance status sheet for each extremely toxic substance present at a facility and for specified substances suspected of causing serious health problems in humans, including cancer and birth defects. Sets forth procedures for compiling the list of extremely toxic substances, requiring the use of the Acute Hazards List in the absence of such compilation.

Requires owners and operators to maintain records of such information and to make such information available to the public and health professionals. Sets forth exemptions to such requirements and conditions for specified uses of such information.

Requires the owner or operator of a facility having a hazardous substance emergency to immediately notify the appropriate authorities according to the Plan, including providing an emergency bulletin for the community which provides sufficient chemical and response information to inform the public of the nature of the crisis.

Subtitle C: General Provision - Preempts State and local law in the areas of chemical hazard communication.

Establishes civil penalties for violations of these requirements and provides for court-ordered enforcement of the medical information provisions.

Permits owners and operators to withhold trade secret information from their material safety data sheets, but not from medical personnel.

Excludes from the requirements of this title the transportation of any hazardous substance.

Authorizes existing Federal emergency training programs to provide training programs for government personnel in hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and other aspects of emergency training with response to hazardous chemical emergencies specifically in mind. Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for FY 1986 through 1990 for such purpose.

Requires the Administrator to carry out a pilot program for testing methods to determine emissions from facilities of covered substances. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation - Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability And Compensation Act - *Subtitle A: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - States that this title is inapplicable to the United States regarding oil pollution damages during any period in which both the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 and the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 are in force with respect to the United States and compensation is available.

Permits claims for damages for economic loss arising from oil pollution for: (1) removal costs; (2) injury to or destruction of real or personal property; (3) reasonable costs incurred in assessing injury or destruction of natural resources and in planning, restoring, or acquiring the equivalent of the damaged resources; (4) loss of subsistence use of natural resources; (5) loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to such injury or destruction; and (6) loss of tax revenue for a period of one year due to injury to real or personal property. Specifies the potential claimants who have standing to assert claims involving such damages.

Imposes joint, several, and strict liability on the party responsible for the source of oil pollution. Specifies liability limits (except in cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct) for vessels. Sets forth defenses to liability. Makes the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund established under subtitle B of this Act liable for damages not otherwise compensated.

Requires the responsible party for certain vessels over 300 gross tons and the party responsible for offshore facilities to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount sufficient to satisfy applicable liability limits. Limits the liability of a guarantor to the aggregate amount of financial responsibility that the guarantor provided.

Specifies procedures whereby the Secretary of Transportation shall designate oil pollution sources.

Directs the Secretary to advertise claims to be presented initially to the responsible party or to such person's guarantor, in instances in which: (1) the responsible party and guarantor both deny involvement; (2) the source of the discharge is a public vessel; or (3) the Secretary is unable to designate the pollution source.

Permits claimants either to present a claim to the Fund or to bring an action in an appropriate U.S. court if liability is denied or the claim is not settled within a specified period. Permits States to have accelerated access to funds for compensation for cleanup costs incurred by such States as a result of an oil spill.

Sets forth procedures for the disposition and appeal of claims submitted to the Fund.

Requires both the plaintiff and the defendant in a court action brought against a responsible party or guarantor to forward copies of all pleadings to the Fund. Permits the Fund to intervene in such actions. Requires a claim to be represented within three years of discovery of an economic loss, or within six years of the date of the incident, which ever is earlier.

Subrogates any person, including the Fund, to all the claimant's claims and rights under this title. Sets forth the measure of recovery for actions brought by the fund against any responsible party or guarantor.

Grants U.S. district courts exclusive original jurisdiction over all controversies arising under subtitles A, B, and C of this Act, without regard to the citizenship of the parties or the amount in controversy.

Makes the rights and remedies under this title exclusive with respect to economic loss caused by oil pollution (but does not preclude State imposition of taxes or fees to finance the purchase and prepositioning of oil pollution cleanup and removal equipment).

Sets penalties for persons failing to comply with specified provisions in this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for this title.

Subtitle B: Report and Coordination With Other Provisions - Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the activities of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Provides that if the balance of any fund is to be transferred to the fund, any claim arising before the effective date of the transfer shall be paid from the Fund.

Subtitle C: Regulations, Effective Dates, and Savings Provisions - Specifies the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

Eliminates the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and provides that all unused assets of such Fund shall be rebated directly to the operator of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline for pro-rata payments to those owners who had paid into such Fund.

Makes the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund available for activities relating to oil pollution.

Amends specified laws, including the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Intervention on the High Seas Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, to conform with the provisions of this Act. Transfers to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund amounts remaining in the Deepwater Port Liability Funds and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (both having been eliminated by the above repeals).

Subtitle D: Implementation of Conventions - Recognizes the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (International Fund) as a legal person under the laws of the United States.

Requires, in any action brought in the United States agains the owner of a ship or his guarantor under the International convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, that the International Fund and the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund be served a copy of the complaint and any subsequent pleiading. Entitles the International Fund to intervene as a party in any such action.

Exempts the International Fund from all direct taxation in the United States.

Requires any contribution to the International Fund to be paid from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Sets forth the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts for controversies arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund convention.

Requires U.S. courts to recognize final judgements of courts of nations which are a part to the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires the owner of each U.S. documented ship, or any ship, wherever registered, which enters or leaves a U.S. port or terminal carrying more than 2,000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in amounts sufficient to cover the maximum liability arising from one incident under the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes a civil penalty for noncompliance with such financial responsibility requirement.

States that the United States waives all defenses based on its status as a sovereign state with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

Title V: Amendments to the International Revenue Code of 1954 - Part I: Superfund and Its Revenue Sources - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase and extend the environmental tax on petroleum and certain chemicals for five years, through FY 1990. Includes lead as a taxable chemical. Provides for inflation adjustments for such tax. Creates an exemption for: (1) exports: (2) lead having transitory presence during the extraction process; (3) certain recycled chemicals such as chromium, cobalt, nickel, and lead; and (4) animal feed substances. Provides a special rule for the treatment of xylene and nitric acid. Repeals the exemption for chemical derived from coal.

Repeals the Post-closure Tax and Trust Fund of the Hazardous Substance Response Revenue Act of 1980.

Imposes a tax for FY 1986 through 1990 in increasing amounts on: (1) the receipt of hazardous waste at a qualified hazardous waste management unit or the receipt of such waste for ocean disposal; or (2) on the exportation of such waste. Sets forth exemptions for certain removal and remedial action under the Solid Waste Disposal Act or CERCLA for waste received at any Federal facility, and for waste received at waste water treatment units. Allows credits for incineration, qualified chemical fuels, and recycled batteries. Applies the tax while corrective action at a facility is uncompleted.

Imposes a tax on hazardous waste which has not been received for disposal within 270 days of its generation. Sets forth specified exemptions, including small generators.

Requires persons subject to these taxes to submit to the Secretary of the Treasury any required information, including information submitted to the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Imposes penalites for violations of such and other information requirements. Imposes other penalties for violations of these tax requirements, including a negligence penalty.

Imposes a tax through FY 1990 on any taxable substance (a substance whose value is more than 50 percent derived from petroleum or taxable chemicals) sold or used by its importer. Exempts substances already taxed as petroleum or feedstock chemicals.

Establishes in the Treasury the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Authorizes appropriations to Superfund for FY 1986 through FY 1990. States that such Fund replaces the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

Part II: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and Its Revenue Sources - Imposes an additional tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and special motor fuels. Earmarks funds for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. Establishes in the Treasury the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund to be the sole sources of revenue for cleaning up such tanks.

Part III: Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and U.S. Revenue Sources - Increases the environmental tax on petroleum, including an increase to fund the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Establishes such Fund in the Treasury, transferring funds from under the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deep Water Liability Fund, and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund. Makes such monies available for removal costs under such Acts and for contributions to the International Fund of the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act. Sets forth administrative provisions for such Fund.

Part IV: Studies - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study the impact of the waste management tax on domestic manufacturers and report to the appropriate congressional committees by July 1, 1986.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1986, on the nature and extent of lead poisoning in children from environmental sources, including an evaluation of specific sites.

Part V: Coordination With Other Provisions of this Act - Makes title V of this Act the sole taxing and financial administration authority under CERCLA.

08-01-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-253 (Part I)
08-01-85	Referred jointly to House Committees on the Judiciary; and Merchant Marine and Fisheries
10-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 99-253 (Part II)
10-31-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-253 (Part III)
10-31-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-253 (Part IV)
11-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-253 (Part V)
12-05-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
12-05-85	Measure considered in House
12-06-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Measure considered in House
12-10-85	Motion to recommit jointly to Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Ways and Means rejected in House
12-10-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Public Works and Transportation rejected in House
12-10-85	Measure passed House, amended (Inserted text of H.R. 3852), roll call #447 (391-33)
12-10-85	Text inserted in H.R. 2005 as passed House
12-11-85	Measure laid on table in House

H.R. 2851 Rep. Schroeder, et al.; 6/25/85

Victims of Terrorism Compensation Act - Provides for payments to Federal employees, citizens, nationals, or resident aliens who are in captive status while in active Federal service as a result of hostile action taken against the United States.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a savings fund to which the pay and allowance of an individual in a captive status may be allotted.

Directs that the following payments be made to individuals held in captive status (or, where appropriate, to their beneficiaries): (1) medical and health care expenses incident to the employee's captive status; (2) direct cash payments for captive status as of November 4, 1979; (3) certain benefits provided by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Act of 1940; and (4) payments to the spouse or child of a captive for expenses incurred while attending an educational or training institution.

Authorizes the President to defer payments to individuals charged with certain criminal offenses and to deny payment to individuals convicted of such offenses.

Declares that any cash payment that is later denied because of a criminal conviction is a claim of the United States Government under Federal collection laws.

Authorizes the head of an agency, in order to respond to special circumstances, to pay a captive for educational and training expenses.

Directs the President to prescribe regulations under which disability or death compensation may be paid by an agency head to an employee or family member of such employee if the death or disability was caused by hostile action and was a result of the individual's relationship with the Government.

Prohibits leave from being charged to the account of an alien employee while serving abroad for absence due to injuries incurred as a result of hostile action directed against the United States.

Provides for payments to members of the uniformed services who are held as captives similar to those for civilians.

07-15-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-201 (Part I)
11-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-201 (Part II)
11-18-85	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations
12-18-85	Committee on Appropriations discharged in House

H.R. 2854 Rep. Dymally, et al.; 6/25/85

Extends adverse action provisions (concerning removal, suspension for more than 14 days, reduction in grade or pay, or furlough for 30 days or less) to Postal employees who: (1) are preference eligibles; (2) are supervisors or employees engaged in confidential personnel work; and (3) have completed one year of continuous service in the same or similar positions.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-400
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2903 *See* Public Law 99-214

H.R. 2908 *See* Public Law 99-89

H.R. 2935 Rep. Breaux, et al.; 7/9/85

Seafood Marketing Councils Act - Provides for the application for a charter for a seafood marketing council for fish and fish products by individuals meeting specified requirements. Requires such application to be in the form of a proposed charter, which must include certain information such as the fish and fish products planned to be marketed and promoted, and the sectors (geographic areas) that will be represented by the proposed council.

Places certain organizational restrictions on the councils.

Requires the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (the Administrator) to determine the suitability of a proposed charter within 30 days after its submission for approval. Requires a referenda to be held, and 50 percent or more of the fish and fish products' value of an area to be represented by sector participants who approve the charter, before the Administrator can establish the council and approve the proposed charter.

Provides for the appointment of council members to a newly established council. Outlines various functions of a council, including the preparation and submittal to the Administrator for review of a plan for marketing, promotion, and consumer education of the fish and fish products represented by a council. Prohibits any such plan from containing any references to any private brand or trade name or from using deceptive acts with respect to the quality, value, or use of competing products.

Outlines powers of a council, including that of adopting standards relating to the quality of fish and fish products and the sector operating procedures of the council. Requires such standards to be adopted by a majority of the council and implemented by the Administrator.

Enumerates specified duties of the Administrator with respect to the review and regulation of marketing and promotion plans submitted by the councils.

Requires NOAA employees to maintain the confidentiality of all books and records opened to them by each council. Provides fines and penalties for any individual violating such confidentiality.

Directs a council to impose such assessments as necessary to carry out functions. Directs such assessments to be imposed on sector participants in the receiving sector or the importing sector or both as approved in the council charter. Directs the Administrator to assist each council in the determination and implementation of such assessments.

Allows any person subjected to an assessment to petition the Administrator for a review and ruling on the validity of such assessment. Gives an appropriate U.S. district court jurisdiction to review such rulings.

Establishes in the Treasury a Seafood Marketing Fund for making payments to carry out the annual marketing and promotion plans and annual budgets of the councils. Requires assessments and revenues from investments to be deposited in such Fund.

Outlines administrative procedures for the voluntary termination of a council.

Gives the district courts of the United States jurisdiction to enforce any order or regulation made or issued under this Act. Refers civil actions brought under this Act to the Attorney General, unless the Administrator believes administrative action is adequate.

Provides civil penalties for any person violating any provision of any order or regulation issued by the Administrator under this Act. Outlines procedures for review of any such penalties levied upon an individual.

Authorizes the Administrator to make any necessary investigations to carry out the provisions of this Act. Provides the Administrator with other administrative powers. Allows the Administrator to obtain enforcement of such powers with the aid of any U.S. court.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-420
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 2942 *See* Public Law 99-151

H.R. 2946 Rep. Dymally, et al.; 7/10/85

District of Columbia Jury System Act - Amends the District of Columbia Code to establish a jury selection system for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia (the Court). Gives all litigants entitled to trial by jury the right to grand and petit juries selected at random from a fair cross section of D.C. residents.

Prohibits any type of discrimination in the D.C. jury selection process. Requires the D.C. Board of Judges (the chief and associate judges of D.C. Superior Court) to adopt a written jury system plan for the selection of jurors for the Court. Outlines provisions to be included in such plan. Requires such plan to provide for the maintenance by the Board of Judges (the Board) of a master juror list from which names of prospective jurors shall be drawn. Requires public notice to D.C. residents so they may be included on such master list.

Includes as qualified to serve as jurors individuals who are: (1) residents of the District of Columbia; (2) citizens of the United States; (3) 18 years of age or older; and (4) able to read, speak, and understand the English language. Disqualifies individuals: (1) determined incapable by reason of physical or mental infirmity; or (2) convicted of a felony or with a pending felony or misdemeanor charge, with specified exceptions.

Provides for the mailing of a juror qualification form to each prospective juror. Sets forth actions to be taken against individuals who fail to complete and return such forms or misrepresent facts on such forms.

Requires the Court at appropriate times to summon a sufficient number of prospective jurors to fulfill requirements for petit and grand jurors for the Court. Specifies actions to be taken against prospective jurors who fail to appear.

Provides that an individual summoned for jury service may be excluded: (1) by the Court on specified grounds; (2) upon peremptory challenge; (3) upon a challenge by a party for good cause shown; or (4) upon certain determinations by the Court.

Provides deferral from jury service only upon a showing of undue hardship, extreme inconvenience, public necessity, or temporary physical or mental disability which would affect service as a juror.

Allows a party to challenge the composition of a jury by a motion for appropriate relief. Authorizes the Court to suspend proceedings until such challenges are determined and appropriate action is taken.

Provides that length of service for jurors shall be determined by the master jury plan. Prohibits an individual from serving more than once in any 24-month period.

Allows jurors to receive fees and expenses at rates established by the D.C. Council, without exceeding the rate established for jurors in the Federal system. Prohibits compensation as jurors to individuals who continue to receive regular compensation during such jury service as employees of the United States or of any State or local government.

Protects jurors from all forms of employment discrimination by their regular employers on account of their jury service. Sets forth penalties for employer violations.

Provides for the preservation of records and lists compiled and maintained in connection with the selection and service of jurors. Prohibits the disclosure of the contents of such records except in limited circumstances.

Sets forth penalties for individuals who commit fraud in the processing or selection of jurors.

Authorizes a grand jury serving in the District of Columbia to take cognizance of all matters brought before it regardless of whether an indictment is returnable in the Federal or D.C. courts.

Authorizes the chief judge of the D.C. Court to order an additional grand jury in his or her discretion.

Calls for cooperation between D.C. Superior Court and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the qualification, selection, and service of jurors.

10-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia, H. Rept. 99-324
10-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-28-85	Measure considered in House
10-28-85	Measure passed House
10-29-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2959 *See* Public Law 99-141

H.R. 2962 *See* Public Law 99-225

H.R. 2963 Rep. Weaver, et al.; 7/10/85

Endangered Forests Research Act of 1985 - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Forest Service, to conduct a ten-year comprehensive program, including research, on the effects of atmospheric pollution on forest ecosystems.

Directs the Secretary to establish a multi-disciplinary committee of scientists to develop such program. Requires the committee to include representatives of the National Acid Precipitation Advisory Program Task Force and researchers from appropriate Federal and State institutions and private organizations.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the President and to the Congress on current and projected activities. Requires a final report within ten-years of enactment.

10-30-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-344 (Part I)

H.R. 2965 *See* Public Law 99-180

H.R. 2976 *See* Public Law 99-199

H.R. 3003 *See* Public Law 99-215

H.R. 3004 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 7/16/85

Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions concerning the appointment of counsel in Federal criminal proceedings.

Makes the representation of material witnesses in custody a right of such witnesses instead of discretionary with the court. Authorizes the representation of financially eligible persons charged with a petty offense for which a sentence of confinement is authorized.

Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the United States to set and modify the maximum hourly rates within a certain range which appointed counsel shall receive.

Increases the maximum amounts appointed counsel may receive: (1) in a felony case, from $2,000 to $5,000; (2) for a misdemeanor, from $800 to $1,500; and (3) for an appeal, from $2,000 to $3,000. Provides that for any other kind of representation authorized by this section, the compensation shall not exceed $1,000. Provides for an additional $300 for investigative, expert, or other services without prior authorization in certain circumstances. Increases the maximum amount of compensation paid to a person for services other than for legal counsel to $1,000.

Requires the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to provide liability insurance for employees of a Federal Public Defender Organization or Community Defender Organization receiving grants.

Authorizes appropriations to the U.S. courts for representation plans, including funds for the continuing education of persons providing representational services.

Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Authorizes Federal defenders and other attorneys appointed under the Criminal Justice Act to certify the payment of defense witnesses in Federal criminal cases.

12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-417
12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3008 Rep. Oakar, et al.; 7/16/85

Federal Equitable Pay Practices Act of 1985 - Establishes the Commission on Equitable Pay Practices to determine: (1) whether the Government's position-classification system and prevailing rate system are designed and administered in accordance with the general policy that sex, race, and ethnicity should not be among factors considered in determining pay rates; and (2) whether the appointment and promotion practices under such systems are consistent with provisions of law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, race, or national origin.

Requires the Commission to conduct, by contract with a consultant selected under this Act, a study under which job-content analysis and economic analysis shall be applied to a representative sample of occupations in which: (1) either sex is numerically predominant; (2) any race is disproportionately represented; or (3) any ethnic group is disproportionately represented. Requires such consultant to perform a separate study on appointment and promotion practices.

Directs the Commission to report to the Congress and the President not later than 18 months after the Commission's date of establishment. Requires the Commission to include in its report a determination as to the extent of any differential in rates of basic pay between or among occupations not accounted for by the application of job-content or economic analyses.

Declares the consultant's study to be of an advisory nature.

Makes sums appropriated to the Office of Personnel Management for general operating expenses available to carry out this Act.

07-29-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-232
08-01-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #352 (259-162)
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 3011 Rep. Yates; 7/16/85

Title I: Department of the Interior - Makes appropriatoins for FY 1986 within the Department of the Interior for the Bureau of Land Management for management of lands and resources, construction and access, payments in lieu of taxes, Oregon and California grant lands, range improvements, service charges, deposits and forfeitures, miscellaneous trust funds, and land acquisition.

Sets forth uses and limitations of appropriations made to the Bureau of Land Management.

Appropriates funds for: (1) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for resource management, construction, anadromous fish, the Migratory Bird Conservation Account, land acquistion, and the National Wildlife Refuge Fund; (2) the National park Service for the operation of the National Park System, recreation and preservation programs, the Historic Preservation Fund, construction, land acquisition and State assistance, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission; (3) the Geological Survey for surveys, investigations and research; (4) the Minerals Management Service for leasing and royalty management and payments to States from receipts under mineral leasing; (5) the Bureau of Mines for the conduct of inquires, technological investigations and research of mines and minerals; (6) the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement for regulation and technology, and the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund; (7) the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the operation of Indian programs, construction, road construction, the Alaska Native Escrow Account tribal trust funds, the revolving fund for loans, and the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund; (8) the Office of Territorial and International Affairs for Administration and for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and (9) the Secretarial offices, including the Office of the Solicitor for salaries and expenses, the Office of Construction Management, and the Office of the Inspector General.

Sets forth the uses and limitations on appropriations made available by this title.

Makes such appropriations avilable for expenditure or transfer for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes.

Makes funds available for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the Department of the Interior jurisdiction, for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands, emergency actions related to earthquakes or volcanoes, and emergency reclamation projects.

Makes appropriations available for the operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy.

Makes appropriations available for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, hire of passenger motor vehicles, purchase of reprints, payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, and the payment of certain dues when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

States that no funds available to the Department of the Interior are available for any expenses of the Great Hall of Commerce.

Makes available appropriations to provide insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated by the Department of the Interior in Canada and Mexico.

Prohibits the use of funds to detail any employee to an organization unless in accordance with Office of Personnel Management regulations.

Title II: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1985 for the Department of Agriculture for the Forest Service for forest research, State and private forestry, the National Forest System, construction, land acquisition, Range Betterment Fund, acquisition of land for national forests, and miscellaneous trust funds. Earmarks funds for removing slash and cull logs from the Bull Run, Oregon, watershed.

Makes appropriations for the Department of Energy for the clean coal technology reserve, fossil energy research and development, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, energy conservation, economic regulation, emergency preparedeness, the Energy Information Administration, and the SPR (Strategic Petroleum Reserve) Petroleum Account. Earmarks funds for the functions of the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.

Makes appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services for the Health Resources and Services Administration for Indian health services and facilities.

Appropriates funds to: (1) the Department of Education for the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education for Indian education; (2) the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission for salries and expenses; (3) the Smithsonian Institution for salries and expenses; (4) museum programs and related research; (5) construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park; (6) restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution; (7) salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art; (8)salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; and (9) the Endowment Challenge Fund.

Makes appropriations for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities for: (1) salaries and expenses and matching grants for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities; (2) the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Fund; (3) the Institute of Museum Services; (4) salaries and expenses for the Commission of Fine Arts, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation for salaries and expenses and public development activities and projects; and (5) the Holocaust Memorial Council.

Title III: General Provisions - Limits procurement contracts for consulting services obtained through appropriations made by this Act to those contracts where expenditures are a matter of public record.

Prohibits the use of appropriations by the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior for the sale of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian which will be exported from the United States or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser. Prohibits the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture from using such funds for leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on public lands within the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois. Prohibits the use of such funds for any activity that tends to promote public support for or opposition to legislative proposals on which congressional action is incomplete.

Declares that no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Provides that none of the funds appropriated to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

Provides that none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be obligated to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, silsonite, or geothermal resources on Federal lands within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or within any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning.

Prohibits the use of funds in this Act to evaluate, consider, process, or award oil, gas, or geothermal leases on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

Prohibits assessments from being levied against any program, budget activity, or project funded by this Act without approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

Provides that employment funded by this Act shall not be subject to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction for permanent or other than permanent employment except as provided by law.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Energy and the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts with State and local governments for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires.

Prohibits the use of funds requiring the use of steel shot in hunting waterfowl. Requires privately owned aircraft hired for Department of the Interior and Forest Service business to meet specified standards .

Extends an exemption for certain utilites with respect to the Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978.

Extends for five years a deadline concerning certain Federal employees' eligibility for an annuity.

Restricts the use of funds for the designation, management, or enhancement of grizzly bear habitat on National Park System or National Forest System lands.

07-16-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-205
07-31-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-31-85	Measure considered in House
07-31-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #284 (270-143)
09-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-141
10-31-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-31-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-04-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-04-85	Measure laid on table in Senate

H.R. 3036 Rep. Roybal; 7/18/85

Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1986 - *Title I: Department of the Treasury* - Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for FY 1986 for: (1) the Office of the Secretary; (2) the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; (3) the Financial Management Service; (4) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; (5) the United States Customs Service; (6) the Air Interdiction Program; (7) the Customs Forfeiture Fund; (8) customs services at small airports; (9) the United States Mint; (10) the Bureau of the Public Debt; (11) the Internal Revenue Service; (12) the United States Secret Service; and (13) international affairs.

Prohibits the use of funds for administrative expenses in connection with the proposed redirection of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

Prohibits the use of funds to reduce the number of Customs Service regions below seven during FY 1986.

Prohibits the use of funds to reduce the personnel level of the Customs Service during FY 1986 below an average of a specified number of full-time positions. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund more than 950 positions in the headquarters staff of the United States Customs Service in FY 1986. Directs the Customs Service to begin planning to reduce headquarters staff to no more than 900 positions by September 30, 1987.

Places restrictions on the amounts of appropriations to the Internal Revenue Service which may be transferred to other such appropriations. Prohibits the use of funds to reduce certain taxpayer service activities below FY 1984 levels.

Makes appropriations available for uniforms or allowances.

Requires the conduct of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service in connection with collection of any underpayment of tax to comply with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to disqualify or issue an unfavorable advance determination letter with respect to any tax-qualified pension plan which has vesting requirements or provides for nonforfeitable rights to benefits equal to or more stringent than 4/40.

Prohibits the use of such funds to place the United States Secret Service, the United States Customs Service, or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms under the Inspector General of the Treasury Department.

Title II: Postal Service - Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1986, - Makes appropriations to the Postal Service for FY 1986 for payment to the Postal Service Fund.

Limits the second-class in-county postal subsidy to those publications with a circulation of less than 10,000 copies, or that distribute more than 50 percent of circulation within the county of origin.

Title III: Executive Office of the President - Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations to the Executive Office of the President for FY 1986 for: (1) compensation of the President; (2) the Office of Administration; (3) the White House Office; (4) the Executive Residence at the White House; (5) the official residence of the Vice President; (6) special assistance to the President; (7) the Council of Economic Advisors; (8) the Office of Policy Development; (9) the National Critical Materials Council; (10) the National Security Council; (11) the Office of Management and Budget; (12) the Office of Federal Procurement Policy; and (13) unanticipated needs.

Prohibits the use of appropriations by the Office of Management and Budget to reduce below FY 1985 levels the scope or publication frequency of statistical data relative to the operations and production of the alcoholic beverage and tobacco industries. Limits the authority of the Office to review transcripts of witness testimony before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Title IV: Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the following independent agencies: (1) the Administrative Conference of the United States; (2) the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; (3) the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay; (4) the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped; (5) the Federal Election Commission; (6) the General Services Administration (GSA), including the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, and the National Archives and Records Administration; (7) the Office of Personnel Management, including payment for annuitants and employee health benefits, and payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (8) the Merit Systems Protection Board, including the Office of Special Counsel; (9) the Federal Labor Relations Authority; and (10) the United States Tax Court.

Makes GSA funds available for expenses in connection with the design and construction of a Federal building in Mesa, Arizona.

Credits the appropriate appropriation or fund available to the GSA with: (1) the costs of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations; and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to GSA, in connection with property transferred to GSA.

Makes GSA funds available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Makes appropriations available for payment to the GSA for charges for space, services, and public improvements to buildings and facilities.

Permits the transfer between appropriations for operating expenses and appropriations for salaries and expenses of up to one percent of the funds made available in such appropriations if the transfer is for mandatory program requirements and if the transfer is approved in advance by the Appropriations Committees.

Permits funds in the Federal Buildings Fund to be transferred between activities only to the extent necessary for mandatory program requirements.

Declares that the funds made available to GSA for the payment of rent shall be available for leasing, for periods not to exceed 30 years, space in buildings erected on land owned by the United States.

Prohibits the use of funds by the Office of Personnel Management to prepare, promulgate, or implement new regulations for the 1985 Combined Federal Campaign (thus maintaining the 1984 regulations). Restricts the costs for entertainment expenses of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange to a specified amount.

Title V: General Provisions - Places limitations on expenditures for travel expenses.

Prohibits the availability of any appropriations to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who left to enter the armed forces and, after discharge, has made timely application for restoration.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for the purchase or sale of real estate or for establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia, except for programs for which appropriations have been made.

Prohibits appropriations from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Limits the expenditure of appropriations for consulting services through procurement contracts to those contracts which are a matter of public record.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for the procurement of hand or measuring tools not produced in the United States or its possessions except in the case of insufficient quantity and unsatisfactory quality.

Prohibits the use of any of the funds by the GSA for the procurement by contract of any service which is performed by individuals in their capacities as employees of the GSA.

Prohibits using appropriated funds for administrative expenses in connection with implementing or enforcing any provisions of the rule issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits and malt beverages (rule TD ATF-66).

Prohibits using appropriated funds for the sale, lease, rental, excessing, surplusing, or disposal of any portion of Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Prohibits the use of funds for administrative expenses to close the Information Resources Management Office, Sacramento, California.

Prohibits using funds appropriated for the Department of the Treasury to eliminate any existing requirement for sureties on customs bonds.

Prohibits using appropriated funds for any activity or for paying the salary of any government employee where doing so would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit or otherwise prevent the Customs Service from enforcing a specified provision of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Prohibits using appropriated funds to implement, promulgate, administer, enforce, reissue or revise certain proposed Office of Personnel Management regulations. Terminates such prohibition on May 15, 1986.

Prohibits using appropriated funds to transfer control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, out of the Treasury Department.

Requires certain agencies to set aside a specified percentage of FY 1986 budget authority for consulting services, management and professional services, and special studies and analyses.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for the procurement of stainless steel flatware not produced in the United States or its possessions.

Prohibits using appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

Denies funds to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the U.S. Postal Service who tries to prevent other officers or employees from communicating with Members or committees of Congress (whistle blowing), or who tries to discipline any officer or employee who does so communicate.

Prohibits the use of funds for the purchase of passenger automobiles with an EPA estimate of less than 22 miles per gallon, except in specified cases.

Prohibits using appropriated funds to pay for an abortion, or for the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverages for abortions. Makes an exemption to such prohibitions where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Title VI: General Provisions (Departments, Agencies, and Corporations) - Fixes the maximum allowable amounts during the current fiscal year for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle.

Makes certain appropriations available for expenses of travel also available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Prohibits using any appropriation to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person is: (1) a citizen of the United States; (2) eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen, and is residing in the United States; (3) one who owes allegiance to the United States; (4) an alien from one of a specified number of countries; or (5) a refugee from one of a specified number of countries.

Makes appropriations available for payment to the GSA for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements.

Prohibits using appropriations to pay persons for filling positions for which such a person has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve such nomination.

Permits the use by Federal agencies of foreign credits owed to or owed by the United States for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year.

Prohibits using appropriations for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups which do not have prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

Makes specified funds available for the employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States or the Postal Service.

Prohibits using funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in connection with the designation for construction, arranging for financing, or execution of contracts or agreements for financing or construction of any additional purchase contract projects pursuant to the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 during the period beginning October 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1986.

Prohibits using appropriated funds to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved by Congress.

Limits the amount which any agency may pay the Administrator of the General Services Administration per square foot for rental of space and services.

Limits the amount that may be paid to any prevailing rate employee for FY 1986 and 1987.

Prohibits using appropriated funds to reduce the number of entry processing locations or to consolidate or centralize the assessment or appraisal functions of the United States Customs Service.

Limits the amount of expenditures to renovate, remodel, furnish, or redecorate any department head's office to $5,000, unless expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Declares that an increase in postage rates for nonprofit and certain other mailers shall not take effect until January 1, 1986. Directs the Postal Service to request a supplemental appropriation if a shortfall results from the delayed effective date.

Permits the allocation of space in Federal buildings for the purpose of providing child care facilities for Federal employees.

07-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-210
07-26-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-26-85	Measure considered in House
07-30-85	Measure considered in House
07-30-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #270 (249-172)
08-01-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-09-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-133
09-25-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-25-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #198 (88-6)
09-26-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-08-85	Conference scheduled in House
10-31-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-349
11-07-85	House agreed to conference report, roll call #398 (237-171)
11-07-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
11-07-85	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-07-85	House insisted on its disagreement to certain Senate amendment
11-07-85	Senate agreed to conference report
11-07-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-07-85	Senate receded from certain of its amendment
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in House
11-13-85	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-13-85	Measure presented to President
11-15-85	Vetoed by President, House Document 99-130
11-19-85	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations

H.R. 3037 Rep. Whitten; 7/18/85

Title I: Agricultural Program - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for the following programs and services: (1) Office of the Secretary of Agriculture; (2) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration: (3) standard level user charges; (4) building operations and maintenance for the Washington, D.C. Agriculture building complex; (5) advisory committees; (6) departmental administration; (7) Working Capital Fund; (8) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs (including public affairs, legislative liaison, and intergovernmental affairs); (9) Office of the Inspector General; (10) Office of the General Counsel; (11) Economic Research Service; (12) Statistical Reporting Service; (13) World Agricultural Outlook Board; (14) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education and the Office of Assistant Secretary for Economics; (15) Agricultural Research Service; (16) Cooperative State Research Service; (17) Extension Service; (18) National Agricultural Library; (19) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services; (20) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (including the transfer of the animal damage control program from the Department of the Interior to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service); (21) Food Safety and Inspection Service (with a specified amount available only to the extent of an official budget request to the Congress); (22) Federal Grain Inspection Service (with limitations on administrative expenses); (23) Agricultural Cooperative Service; (24) Agricultural Marketing Service (with limitations on administrative expenses, and including funds for strengthening markets, payments to States, and the Office of Transportation); (25) Packers and Stockyards Administration; (26) Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs; (27) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and (28) Dairy Indemnity Program.

Authorizes specified amounts to be transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation to support the General Sales Manager in expanding commodity sales abroad.

Appropriates specified funds for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and for Commodity Credit Corporation reimbursements (with a specified amount available only to the extent of an official budget request to the Congress).

Title II: Rural Development Programs - Appropriates funds for rural development assistance as follows: (1) Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development; (2) Farmers Home Administration; (3) Rural Electrification Administration; (4) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment; (5) Soil Conservation Service; and (6) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Title III: Domestic Food Programs - Appropriates funds for the: (1) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services; (2) Food and Nutrition Service, including the food stamp program; and (3) Human Nutrition Information Service.

Title IV: International Programs - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Foreign Agricultural Service; (2) Public Law 480 (financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies); and (3) the Office of International Cooperation and Development (including foreign currency payments for scientific activities overseas).

Title V: Related Agencies - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Food and Drug Administration (with a specified amount available only to the extent of an official budget request to the Congress, and including a safety study of sulfiting agents to be completed by June 1, 1986); (2) the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and (3) the Farm Credit Administration (with limitations on administrative expenses).

Title VI: General Provisions - Limits the expenditure of specified appropriations made by this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds for production payments to recipients who have been found guilty in court of cultivating, storing, or harvesting marihuana or other prohibited drug-producing plants for illegal use.

Limits the amount of transfers to the Working Capital Fund for the purpose of accumulating growth capital for data services and National Finance Center operations. Limits the amounts that may be charged against such Fund for personal compensation.

Prohibits the use of funds to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to any resolution of disapproval.

Provides that the certificates of beneficial ownership sold by the Farmers Home Administration in connection with specified insurance funds shall not be less than 65 percent of the value of loans closed during the fiscal year.

Prohibits the use of funds to carry out any activity related to phasing out the Resource Conservation and Development Program.

Prohibits the use of funds to prevent or interfere with the right and obligation of the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell surplus agricultural commodities in world trade at competitive prices.

Authorizes the provision of specified commodities to individuals in cases of hardship.

Prohibits the payment of any funds out of the Treasury to any private individual or corporation in satisfaction of a loan guarantee entered into by a Federal agency or corporation with respect to loans made and credits extended to the Polish People's Republic, unless: (1) the Republic has been declared to be in default of its debt to such individual or corporation; or (2) the President has provided a monthly written report to specified congressional leaders justifying any such payments during the previous month.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate construction on not less than 20 new projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act and not less than five new projects under the Flood Control Act.

Prohibits appropriations under any Act from being used to relocate the Hawaii State Office of the Farmers Home Administration from Hilo, Hawaii, to Honolulu, Hawaii.

Exempts Department of Agriculture veterinarians from certain personal service contract restrictions.

Prohibits employee reductions below specified levels for the Farmers Home Administration, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, and the Soil Conservation Service.

Authorizes funds to be used for a one-year contract which is to be performed in two fiscal years if such contract's total amount is obligated in the same year for which the funds are appropriated.

States that appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made, unless otherwise provided by law.

Prohibits any FY 1986 funds from being used to restrict the Commodity Credit Corporation's authority to lease space for its own use or on behalf of other Department of Agriculture agencies when such space will be jointly occupied.

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to extend ethanol loan guarantee authority through June 30, 1986.

07-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-211
07-24-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-24-85	Measure considered in House
07-24-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #254 (354-71)
07-29-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-24-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-137
10-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-16-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-16-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #226 (81-14)
10-16-85	Conference scheduled in Senate
12-09-85	Conference scheduled in House
12-12-85	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-439

H.R. 3038 *See* Public Law 99-160

H.R. 3065 Rep. Torricelli, et al.; 7/24/85

Superfund Clean-up Technology Research and Demonstration Act - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct an alternative or innovative treatment technology research, evaluation, and demonstration program to develop permanent solutions for use in remedial actions for the release of hazardous substances. Directs the Administrator to conduct a technology transfer program, including a central reference library for such information. Prohibits the Administrator from disclosing trade secret or proprietary information.

Authorizes the Administrator to contract out such research and to provide assistance or information as appropriate, including the use of National Priority Sites for research and demonstration purposes.

Requires the Administrator to designate at least ten demonstration sites for alternative or innovative treatment technologies, requiring public participation and compliance with specified criteria. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress annually on the research and demonstration program, requiring congressional notice before expending funds on a single project in excess of specified levels.

Directs the Administrator to revise and republish the National Contingency Plan to include standards and testing procedures for using the alternative or innovative treatment technologies developed under this Act.

Requires the Administrator to assess the long-term effectiveness of a solution and its capacity to permanently and significantly decrease the hazards presented by a substance when evaluating the cost-effectiveness of a remedial action.

Funds such research program out of Superfund, up to specified levels.

Exempts persons conducting field demonstrations from liability for anything but releases caused by negligence.

Directs the Administrator to transmit within one year a study to the Congress on the standards of liability and financial responsibility under CERCLA and the costs and incentives for developing the new technologies.

Directs the Administrator to encourage small business participation in the research and demonstration activities of this Act.

09-04-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-255 (Part I)

H.R. 3066 Rep. Young, R., et al.; 7/24/85

Authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to redesign and reconstruct the East Plaza of the United States Capitol in order to provide increased security and for esthetic purposes.

Requires the Architect to submit plans and cost estimates for such project to specified congressional committees.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 99-308

H.R. 3067 Rep. Dixon; 7/24/85

District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1986 - Appropriates specified sums to the District of Columbia for FY 1986 for: (1) the Federal payment to the District of Columbia, provided there are a specified number of Metropolitan police officers; (2) a Federal contribution for the operating cost of Saint Elizabeths Hospital; (3) a Federal contribution for criminal justice initiatives, including the design and construction of a prison facility; (4) a Federal contribution for a student dropout prevention initiative; (5) a Federal contribution for a job training initiative; and (6) a Federal contribution for a court study.

Appropriates specified sums out of the District of Columbia general fund for the current fiscal year for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; (3) public safety and justice; (4) public education; (5) human support services, with limitations on reimbursement of operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital; (6) public works; (7) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (8) repayments of specified loans and interest; (9) repayment of the general fund deficit; (10) short-term borrowing; (11) capital outlay; (12) the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and water construction projects; (13) the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund; and (14) the Cable Television Enterprise Fund.

Sets forth restrictions on the expenditure of appropriations made by this Act.

Makes funds available for: (1) transportation allowances for official duties; (2) travel expenses and the payment of dues for organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government; (3) refunds and the payment of judgments entered against the District of Columbia government; (4) the payment of public assistance; (5) the cost of overtime or temporary positions; and (6) payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the implementation of Public Service Commission regulations requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs; (2) the compensation of a permanent employee of the District of Columbia government appointed during any month in which the number of employees exceeds the number of positions authorized by this Act; (3) activities which permit or encourage partisan political activities; (4) the salary of any District of Columbia government employee whose work and salary history are not available for inspection by specified congressional committees; (5) publicity or propaganda purposes; (6) abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered or in cases of rape or incest or for drugs or devises to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum, or for the termination of an ectopic pregnancy; (7) the implementation of a personnel lottery for the hiring of firefighters or police officers; (8) reprogramming, unless the reprogramming was approved according to specified procedures; (9) the provision of personal servants for any District of Columbia employee; (10) the purchase of passenger automobiles with an estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon; or (11) the transportation of municipal waste of the District of Columbia for disposal at landfills other than currently utilized landfills in Maryland and Virginia until the appropriate permits have been issued.

Requires that the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for FY 1987 be transmitted to the Congress by April 15, 1986.

Requires the Mayor to develop an annual plan for capital outlay borrowings. Prohibits the Mayor from: (1) borrowing funds for capital projects without the prior approval of the District of Columbia Council; or (2) using money borrowed for capital projects for operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

Sets forth requirements with respect to the compensation of the City Administrator, the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, and District of Columbia employees generally.

Authorizes the Department of Administrative Services to pay rentals on and alter and repair rented premises.

Ratifies the Public Service Commission's deregulation of streetlighting service to the District of Columbia.

Prohibits a State or locality from imposing a property tax on motor vehicles owned by Members of the Congress and used to attend sessions of the Congress if such members do not represent that State or locality.

Designates a portion of a specified street in the District of Columbia as Raoul Wallenberg Place.

Directs the Mayor to submit to the D.C. Council, no later than 60 days after the beginning of FY 1986, a revised revenue estimate.

Limits the funds available to the District of Columbia government in FY 1986 for certain contracted professional services.

Authorizes the expenditure of sums, otherwise available to the District of Columbia, for the District's participation in a student loan revenue bond program. Sets no fiscal year limitation on the availability of such funds for that program. Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to extend, for one year, the District's authority to sell its general obligation bonds through negotiated sales.

Waives the period of Congressional review for certain District of Columbia Acts authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of revenue bonds. Makes such Acts effective upon enactment of this Act.

07-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H.Rept. 99-223
07-30-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-30-85 Measure considered in House
07-30-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #274 (242-173)
08-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-09-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-134
11-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #292 (80-14)
11-07-85 Conference scheduled in Senate
12-04-85 Conference scheduled in House
12-05-85 Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-419

H.R. 3085 *See* Public Law 99-200

H.R. 3101 Rep. Waxman; 7/30/85

Medicare and Medicaid Budget Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Medicare Programs - Part A: Changes Relating Primarily to Part B of the Medicare Program* - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to extend, for one year, the current freeze on physician charge levels for nonparticipating physicians, while providing incentives for participating physicians. Eliminates the physician assignment rate list. Requires the Director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment to provide for the appointment of a Physician Payment Review Commission which shall include physicians, other health professionals, health researchers, and consumer representatives. Requires the Commission to annually make recommendations to the Congress regarding adjustments to the reasonable charge levels for physicians' services and changes in the methodology for determining the rates of payment, and for making payment, for physicians' services under Medicare and other items and services under part B. Requires the Commission to also advise and make recommendations to the Secretary concerning the development of the relative value scale. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to develop a relative value scale that establishes a numerical relationship among the various physicians' services for which payment may be made under part B or State plans approved under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act. Requires a report from the Secretary to Congress concerning the relative value scale.

Extends for an additional year provisions under which part B premiums shall equal 25 percent of program costs.

Directs the Secretary by regulation to: (1) describe the factors to be used in determining if a reasonable charge is inherently reasonable; and (2) provide, in those case where the reasonable charge is not inherently reasonable, for factors that will be considered in establishing a reasonable charge that is realistic and equitable. Revises the computation of customary charges with respect to certain former hospital-compensated physicians.

Provides coverage for outpatient occupational therapy services.

Revises payment provisions with respect to durable medical equipment. Provides that, among other things, with respect to durable medical equipment furnished on or after October 1, 1986, the prevailing charge level may not exceed the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. Requires payment on an assignment basis for durable medical equipment furnished on a rental basis and for oxygen therapy services.

Prohibits coverage for an assistant in a cataract operation unless, before surgery, the appropriate utilization and quality control peer review organization has approved the use of an assistant because of a complicating medical condition. Directs the Secretary: (1) after consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to develop recommendations and guidelines respecting other surgical procedures for which an assistant at surgery is generally not medically necessary and the circumstances under which an assistant is appropriate; and (2) to report to the Congress with recommendations and guidelines.

Provides that, with respect to the payment for replacement cataract eyeglasses and cataract contactlenses: (1) payment may be made for the replacement only once every year of lost or damaged cataract eyeglasses; and (2) payment may be made, in the first year after surgery, for one original cataract contact lens for each eye and for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye, and in each subsequent year, for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration program designed to reduce disability and dependency through the provision of preventive health services to Medicare beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) preventive health services to be made available under the demonstration program; (2) the conduct of the program; (3) evaluation of the program; (4) reports to Congress; (5) funding; and (6) waiver of Medicare requirements.

Revises provisions relating to the dates for revising payments for clinical laboratory services. Sets limits on payment rates. Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress concerning standards for clinical laboratories.

Provides coverage for all services provided by a doctor of optometry.

Part B: Changes Relating to Parts A and B of the Medicare Program - Requires, in the case of all covered employed individuals, that payment for health care items or services, to the extent possible, be made by the individual's group health plan before Medicare payments will be made. Defines the "special enrollment period" referred to in part B as the period beginning with the first day of the first month in which an individual is no longer enrolled in a group health plan by reason of current employment and ending seven months later. Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit an employer from discriminating against an employee over age 65 under the employers group health plan.

Requires that in the case of an individual who is receiving inpatient hospital service as of he effective date of the individual's enrollment under Medicare with a health maintenance organization (HMO) or competitive medical plan (CMP): (1) payment for such services until the date of the individual's discharge shall be made under Medicare as if the individual were not enrolled with the HMO or CMP; (2) the HMO or CMP shall not be financially responsible for payment of such services until the date after the date of an individual's discharge; and (3) the HMO or CMP shall nonetheless be paid the full amount otherwise payable to the HMO or CMP. Requires that in the case of an individual who is receiving inpatient hospital services as of the effective date of the indivdual's termination of enrollment with an HMO or CMP: (1) the HMO or CMP shall be financially responsible for payment of such services after such date and until the date of the individual's dishcarge; (2) payment for such services shall not be made under the prospective payment system; and (3) the HMO or CMP shall not receive any payment with respect to the individual during the period the individual is not enrolled. Requires all marketing material of an HMO or CMP to be reviewed by the Secretary prior to its distribution.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate: (1) the relative effectiveness of peer review organizations that require preadmission certification of 100 percent of elective inpatient surgical procedures with other peer review organizations that require such certification of a lesser percentage of such procedures; and (2) the feasibility of extending the pre-procedure certification activities of peer review organizations to cover elective surgical procedures conducted in outpatient and ambulatory care settings. Requires a report to the Congress.

Prohibits the Secretary from providing for the merger of any renal disease network into a utilization and quality control peer review organization or another entity without express statutory authority.

Prohibits payment for a surgical procedure listed by the Secretary unless a second opinion regarding such surgery is obtained. Provides that the second opinion need not agree with the first opinion in order for payment to be made. Directs the Secretary to establish a list of at least ten surgical procedures to which the second opinion requirement applies.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts with utilization and quality control peer review organizations under which such organizations serve as referral centers for the second opinions required by this Act. Permits the patient to choose any qualified physician, except one affiliated with the initial physician, to provide the second opinion.

Provides that a second opinion need not be obtained if: (1) to delay surgery would be a risk to the patient; (2) no physician is available, within reasonable limits, to provide the second opinion; and (3) the surgery is to be performed on a patient who is a member of a health maintenance organization or competitive medical plan having a risk sharing contract with the Secretary.

Requires physicians, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers to notify patients of the second opinion requirement. Sets forth sanctions for noncompliance.

Directs the Secretary to notify physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and Medicare beneficiaries of the requirements of this Act.

Waives the deductible and copayments with respect to the second opinion.

Sets forth effective date, regulation, and study provisions.

Permits an individual to be represented by a provider during a Medicare related hearing or appeal.

Permits, under part B, an administrative hearing if the amount in controversy is more than $500 and judicial review if the amount in controversy is more than $1,000.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the extension of the waiver of certain Medicare and Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) requirements with respect to the On Lok Senior Health Services program.

Part C: Task Force on Long-Term Health Care Policies - Directs the Secretary to establish a Task Force on Long-Term Health Care Policies. Requires the Task Force to develop guidelines for long-term health care policies and report to the Secretary and Congress. Requires the Secretary: (1) to provide for the dissemination of the report to each of the States; and (2) annually report to Congress concerning such guidelines.

Title II: Medicaid Program - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to: (1) include within the definition of "qualified pregnant woman" any woman who meets the income and resources requirements under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Act; (2) provide that the making available to covered pregnant women of pregnancy-related services shall not require the making available of such services to other individuals; and (3) provide that a woman, while pregnant, is eligible for, has applied for, and has received Medicaid, shall be deemed, for purposes of the provision of all pregnancy-related and post-partum medical assistance under Medicaid, to remain pregnant until the end of the 60-day period beginning on the last day of her pregnancy.

Defines the term "habilitation services" as used in title XIX. Provides for the coverage as home or community-based services of services provided to individuals who would otherwise continue to receive inpatient hospital services because they are dependent on ventilator support the cost of which is reimbursed under Medicaid. Makes other revisions concerning home and community-based services with respect to: (1) total expenditures for such services; (2) expenditures for certain disabled patients; and (3) maintenance income standards.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force on alternative care for technology-dependent, chronically ill children. Requires the task force to: (1) identify barriers to, and recommend changes in, the provision of private and public health care so as to provide home and community-based alternatives to the institutionalization of such children; and (2) report to the Secretary and the Congress on its activities.

Permits an eligible individual to receive hospice care under Medicaid.

Requires a State's Medicaid plan to provide for payment to hospitals for direct medical education costs. Sets forth the procedures to be followed in determining the amount of such payments, including the determination of an approved full-time equivalent resident amount. Sets forth special rules for foreign medical graduates. Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress.

Sets forth provisions relating to the eligibility of an individual with a trust.

Prohibits payment for organ transplant procedures unless the State plan provides for written standards respecting the coverage of such procedures and unless such standards contain specified provisions.

Provides that for Medicaid purposes, any individual receiving aid or assistance under part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Act shall be deemed to be receiving such aid or assistance from the State in which the individual actually resides.

Extends the deadline for States to make mechanized claims processing and information retrieval systems operational.

Extends a specified long-term care demonstration project.

Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress concerning Medicaid payments for hospitals serving disproportionate numbers of low income patients.

Lists provisions of laws directly affecting Medicaid.

09-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-265 (Part I)

H.R. 3113 Rep. Miller, G., et al.; 7/30/85

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to operate the Central Valley project, in conjunction with the California water project, in conformity with State water quality standards for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Estuary, except as specified.

Requires that the water supplied at the intake of the Contra Costa Canal be of equal or better quality to the standards contained in a 1978 California Water Resources Control Board decision.

Designates salinity control and additional water quality objectives costs as nonreimbursable. Directs the Secretary to conduct a cost allocation study of the Central Valley project, implementing such allocations by the start of 1987.

Directs the Secretary to execute and implement a coordinated operation agreement with the State of California for the Central Valley and State Water Project, subject to specified conditions. Permits the Secretary to terminate such agreement only after congressional notification.

09-09-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-257
09-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-09-85 Measure considered in House
09-09-85 Measure passed House
09-10-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 3128 Rep. Rostenkowski; 7/31/85

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Programs - Subtitle A: Agricultural Program Savings* - Declares that, for purposes of determining savings under this Act, the expenditures and outlays resulting from title XI (export sales of dairy products) and title XIII (emergency disaster loans and loan authorizations under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (H.R. 2100) shall be counted as having been enacted under this Act.

Subtitle B: Tobacco Program Improvements - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set the price supports for the 1985 and 1986 crops of: (1) Flue-cured tobacco at $1.438 per pound; and (2) Burley tobacco at $1.488 per pound.

Sets the price support level for any kind of tobacco (other than Flue-cured and Burley) for which marketing quotas are in effect or not disapproved by producers at the preceding year's price, plus or minus the amount by which the current crop's price is greater or less than the preceding year's price, as such difference may be adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce the support level if requested by a producer association.

Sets the price support level for the 1987 and subsequent crops of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco at the preceding year's level, plus or minus an adjustment of 65 percent to 100 percent of the total of: (1) two-thirds of the amount by which the previous five years' average marketing price is greater or less than the preceding year's average price; and (2) one-third of the change in the index of prices paid by tobacco farmers during the previous calendar year. Sets forth reduction adjustments for the average prices of the 1984 and 1985 marketing years.

Repeals the provision authorizing the Secretary to reduce price supports for certain low quality grades of Flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish reserve tobacco stock levels for: (1) Flue-cured at the greater of 100,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota; and (2) Burley at the greater of 50,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota.

Requires the Secretary to set the national marketing quota for Flue-cured and Burley at between 103 percent and 97 percent of the total of: (1) the aggregate of projected cigarette purchases; (2) the previous three years' average annual exports; and (3) the amount of tobacco the Secretary determines necessary to increase or decrease producer association inventories to maintain such inventories at reserve stock levels.

Requires the national marketing quota for both Flue-cured and Burley tobacco to be at least: (1) 94 percent of the preceding year's quota for the 1986 through 1989 marketing years; and (2) 90 percent for the 1990 through 1993 marketing years.

Limits downward adjustments in the national Burley marketing quota to the greater of: (1) 35,000,000 pounds; or (2) 50 percent of the amount by which total Burley inventories of a producer association exceed reserve stock levels.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary an annual confidential projection of the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco they intend to buy at auction or from producers during the succeeding marketing year. Directs the Secretary to establish the projection if a manufacturer fails to provide such information. Subjects Department of Agriculture officers or employees to loss of office and fines or imprisonment for violations of such confidentiality provisions.

Reduces the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco that may be marketed without penalty from 110 percent to 103 percent of the farm marketing quota.

Establishes the annual marketing quota announcement date for: (1) Burley tobacco as February 1; and (2) other tobacco as March 1.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary on a confidential basis at the end of each marketing year the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchases during such year.

Subjects manufacturers to a penalty (twice the per pound assessment times the amount by which purchases are less than 90 percent of projected purchases) for failure to purchase at least 90 percent of their Burley and Flue-cured projected purchases. Requires penalties to be transmitted to the appropriate associations for deposit in the No Net Cost Fund or Account.

Requires Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchasers to pay to the appropriate associations assessments on all purchases of such tobacco marketed by a producer from a farm. States that such assessments shall be determined so that producers and purchasers share equally in maintaining association Funds.

Requires assessments to be collected from: (1) the person acquiring the tobacco; (2) the warehouseman or agent if the tobacco is marketed through such person; or (3) the producer on sales (by the producer) to a person outside the United States. Subjects persons who fail to collect and remit such assessment to a penalty. Provides for: (1) notice and hearing opportunity; and (2) U.S. district court review.

Provides that for the 1986 and subsequent Burley crops assessments shall be determined without regard to any losses the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) may sustain with respect to the 1983 Burley Crop.

Provides with regard to inventory purchases that: (1) 1976 through 1984 Flue-cured stocks shall be offered for sale at the base prices (including carrying charges) in effect on the offer date, reduced by 90 percent for 1976 through 1981 tobacco, and ten percent for 1982 through 1984 tobacco; and (2) 1982 Burley stocks shall be offered for sale at the July 1, 1985, price and 1984 stocks shall be offered for sale at the associations' costs as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the CCC, with regard to the 1983 Burley crop, to: (1) take title to such crop held by the associations by calling in the loans on such tobacco; (2) offer such crop for sale as the CCC deems appropriate; and (3) offer any stocks remaining two years after such loan call-in at the associations' costs on the loan call date, reduced by 90 percent.

Authorizes cigarette manufacturers to purchase tobacco inventories over an eight-year period for Flue-cured tobacco and a five-year period for Burley tobacco. Requires the Secretary to approve purchase agreements.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies of: (1) the tobacco grading system; and (2) the feasibility of establishing grades to designate disaster-affected crops, including price support adjustment authority. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Amends the Tobacco Inspection Act to authorize the Secretary to invest tobacco inspection fees to cover the cost of related services.

Title II: Armed Services and Defense-Related Programs - Amends Federal armed forces' medical care provisions to give the United States the right to collect from a third-party payer the reasonable cost of inpatient hospital care in a facility of the uniformed services provided to certain members of the armed forces and their dependents. Allows hospital records to be examined to determine the reasonable costs of such services. Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to administer this provision.

Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985, to extend from February 28, 1985, to June 30, 1986, the deadline for a report on the use of the Medicare prospective payment program under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

Title III: Housing and Community Development Programs - Housing and Community Development Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to prohibit the Federal Financing Bank from purchasing certain locally-issued notes and obligations guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Authorizes a specified sum for public housing operating subsidies in FY 1986.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to direct the Secretary to forgive the repayment of outstanding principal and interest on certain loans made to public housing agencies and on certain notes and obligations issued by the Secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to Indian housing.

Authorizes levels of rural housing loans in FY 1986. Sets forth requirements regarding the Secretary's sale of rural housing loans issued, or guaranteed and purchased, by the Secretary.

Extends to March 17, 1986: (1) Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance programs established under the National Housing Act; (2) rehabilitation loan authority provided by the Housing Act of 1964; (3) rural housing authority provided by the Housing Act of 1949; (4) flood and crime insurance programs established under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and (5) miscellaneous provisions of other specified Federal laws.

Title IV: Transportation and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Railroads - Amtrak Reauthorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) for FY 1986 through 1988.

Requires that certain appropriated funds designated by Amtrak for nonoperational capital projects be used to maintain Amtrak's rail system operations at the level in effect on the date of enactment of this Act (unless funds are otherwise available to maintain such operations at substantially the same level of service).

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide that preferred stock issued by Amtrak to the Secretary of Transportation in return for Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to have been issued as of the date that Amtrak received such assistance (thus allowing Amtrak to take advantage of a certain depreciation allowance).

Permits Amtrak to participate in the contract air program administered by the General Services Administration in markets where service provided by Amtrak is competitive (thus including Amtrak among the competitors for the Federal employee travel market).

Sets February 15 as the annual deadline for Amtrak to submit specified data to the Congress.

Repeals the requirement that Amtrak enter into industry-wide rail carrier agreements regarding the operation of special and charter trains between specific routes.

Authorizes the Comptroller General to conduct annual audits of Amtrak activities (thus making such audits discretionary instead of mandatory).

Repeals Title VII of the Rail Passenger Service Act which provides for federally guaranteed emergency financial assistance to enable railroads to enter into operating contracts with Amtrak.

Amends the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 to repeal the requirement that Amtrak and the Secretary of Transportation submit annual reports to the Congress regarding revenues and ridership of the Northeast Corridor Improvement Project.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to repeal the requirement that Amtrak establish a Performance Evaluation Center.

Requires Amtrak to set a goal, beginning in FY 1986, of recovering at least 61 percent of its operating costs from its revenues (currently the statutory goal is to recover 50 percent of operating costs from revenues).

Requires Amtrak and representatives of Amtrak employees to negotiate changes in existing agreements that will result in cost savings to Amtrak, and requires the results of such negotiations to be reported to the Congress within a specified time.

Prohibits Amtrak from reducing the frequency of service on any line which, on May 1, 1985, had three or fewer trains operating per week.

Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to require the Railroad Retirement Board to issue a warning to any railroad which fails to notify the Board of job vacancies. Establishes a civil penalty to be imposed upon a railroad which is found guilty of two or more failures to notify the Board of job vacancies. Extends from four years to six years the expiration date of the central register of railroad employment maintained by the Board.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide for Amtrak auto-ferry service of unoccupied vehicles when space is available.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize Amtrak to discontinue commuter train service which does not meet the avoidable loss per passenger mile criterion for short distance trains unless an affected State agrees to ensure that such criterion will be met.

States that a joint congressional resolution shall be the congressional oversight mechanism for any changes proposed by Amtrak to its Route and Service criteria.

Eliminates the passenger mile per train mile criterion for Amtrak route service.

Amends the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 to prohibit the Interstate Commerce Commission from allowing cross subsidization between intercity and commuter rail passenger service in the Commission's resolution of Northeast Corridor cost disputes involving non-Amtrak commuter authorities and freight railroads.

Amends the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 to repeal the requirement that the Commission determine within a specified time a costing methodology for compensation to Amtrak by Conrail for certain rail freight service over the Northeast Corridor.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to reduce from 180 days to 120 days the period within which the Commission must: (1) resolve rail service compensation disputes; and (2) modify the criteria used by the Commission in determining Amtrak's compensation for use of the Northeast Corridor by freight railroads and commuter authorities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for local rail service assistance. Declares that no funds are authorized to be appropriated for any period after FY 1988.

Subtitle B: Highway Programs - Amends the Highway Improvement Act of 1982 to reduce highway apportionments for the primary system. Amends the Highway Safety Act of 1982 to reduce apportionments for bridge replacement and rehabilitation. Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978 to reduce highway apportionments for resurfacing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, and restoring routes on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. Directs the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to determine apportionment adjustments based on such reductions on the first day following the effective date of this Act.

Sets an obligation ceiling for FY 1986 through 1988 for Federal-aid highways and highway safety reconstruction programs. Specifies exceptions. Provides guidelines for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) the distribution of obligational authority; and (2) the redistribution of unused obligation authority.

Increases from the $30,000,000 to $55,000,000 the amount of emergency relief which the Secretary is authorized to expend for natural disasters or catastrophic failures occuring in any State in 1985.

Directs the Secretary to permanently withhold ten percent of highway funds apportionments from any State which does not have in effect a permanent 21-year-old minimum drinking age on the first day of fiscal year 1989. Deems a State to be in compliance with the 21 year old national minimum drinking age requirement if such State has enacted a law within a specified time period which allows persons under 21 who had the right to drink under previous law to retain their legal drinking age status.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978 to provide that funds which exceed the amounts needed for certain bridge demonstration projects shall be available to implement certain state-of-the-art bridge technology demonstration projects in Ohio. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the results of using such technology.

Title V: Corporation for Public Broadcasting and Federal Communications Commission - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals a provision that requires 75 percent of the funds appropriated for such purposes in a fiscal year to be available to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services. Authorizes appropriations, to match up to a specified amount of non-Federal contributions to public broadcasting entities, for the Public Broadcasting Fund for FY 1987 through 1990. Repeals a provision that requires that a specified portion of the amount made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from the Fund be earmarked for expenses of research, training, technical assistance, engineering, instructional support, and the payment of interest on indebtedness.

Repeals provisions requiring a public telecommunications entity to refund to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting an amount of Federal funds equal to the amount of any unrelated business income tax paid by such entity.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1986 and 1987. Extends the effectiveness of provisions concerning the reimbursement of travel expenses of Commission officers or employees through FY 1987.

Changes the deadline for the Commission's annual report to the Congress from January 31 to March 31.

Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Commission for specified administrative services. Directs the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts from such charges specified radio public services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

Title VI: Maritime, Coastal Zone, and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Boating Safety Fund - Transfers a specified amount from the Boat Safety Account to be used by the department in which the Coast Guard is operating for various Coast Guard activities.

Subtitle B: NOAA Nautical and Aeronautical Products - Revises generally provisions concerning the sale by the Secretary of Commerce of nautical and aeronautical products created or published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Subtitle C: Foreign Fishing Permit Fees - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to revise provisions concerning payment to the Secretary of Commerce of fishing fees by the owners or operators of foreign fishing vessels operating within the fishery conservation zone of the United States.

Subtitle D: Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Act - Establishes within the Treasury an Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Fund. Limits the total amount payable into the Fund during any fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to use specified portions of such funds to provide national ocean and coastal resources management and development block grants to each coastal State.

Requires such States to report grant allocation and project information and provide opportunity for public comment before receiving such grants. Requires States receiving block grants to submit audits to the Secretary concerning the amount of grant received and its allocation. Directs the Secretary, after receiving such audits, to take appropriate action regarding the continued use by such States of grant funds. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations to carry out these provisions.

Subtitle E: Amendments to the Coastal Zone Management Act - Coastal Zone Management Reauthorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act to phase-down the Federal share of the development, implementation, and operation of coastal zone management programs from 80 percent to 50 percent over a three-year period. Directs any State receiving Federal funds to promptly notify the Secretary of Commerce of any proposed program changes. Requires the Secretary to notify the State of its approval or disapproval to such changes within 30 days of notice from the State of such proposed changes.

Establishes the National Estuarine Reserve Research System (the System). Authorizes the Secretary to designate an estuarine area as a national estuarine research reserve upon certain findings. Requires the Secretary to develop guidelines for research within the System. Requires the Secretary to promote and coordinate the utilization of such reserves. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to coastal States for acquisition or operation of such reserves or to a coastal State or other entity to support research and monitoring within a reserve. Sets per-reserve grant limits. Directs the Secretary to periodically evaluate the operation and management of each reserve and its research. Authorizes the Secretary to suspend a reserve from eligibility for financial assistance or withdraw its designation as a national reserve upon certain findings. Outlines information to be included in annual reports concerning such reserves.

Repeals Federal provisions which establish: (1) research and technical assistance grants for coastal zone management; and (2) the Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee and certain other positions.

Adjusts the authorization of appropriations for administrative grants to States for coastal resources management programs and for the establishment of national estuarine sanctuaries.

Subtitle F: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Commerce for fiscal years 1986 and 1987 to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out specified functions during such period.

Subtitle G: Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act Amendments - Makes various amendments to the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 concerning reports, research requirements, and regional management plans under such Act. Authorizes appropriations under such Act for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

Subtitle H: National Ocean Pollution Planning Act Amendments - Amends the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 to add as a purpose of such Act to provide for the effective coordination of research concerning the environmental quality of the Great Lakes, the Chesapeake Bay, Puget Sound, and other estuaries of national significance.

Establishes within NOAA the National Ocean Pollution Program Office. Outlines various organizational aspects for such Office.

Directs the Administrator of NOAA to ensure that findings and information concerning Great Lakes ocean pollution research activities are properly disseminated to the Federal Government and to State governments.

Authorizes appropriations under the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

Subtitle I: Weather Modification - Authorizes appropriations under "An Act to provide for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Federal Government" for FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Administrator of NOAA to take such actions to ensure the future availability and usefulness of ocean satellite data to the maritime community.

Restricts the awarding of contracts by the NOAA for the performances of any commercial activities until certain reporting requirements have been met.

Amends the National Climate Program Act to revise provisions concerning the establishment and functions of the Climate Program Policy Board.

Amends Federal law to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to establish the terms of any cooperative agreements entered into by the NOAA for mapping and charting surveys.

Subtitle J: Maritime Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Transportation for FY 1986 for specified activities, including funds for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Title VII: Energy and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Pipeline Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to implement Federal grants-in-aid provisions of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979. Directs the Secretary to: (1) prepare a grants-merger report regarding the Secretary's recommendations for a potential merger and joint administration of the Federal grants-in-aid under such Acts; and (2) establish a user fees schedule for natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines starting FY 1986.

Subtitle B: Stategic Petroleum Reserve - Requires the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to be filled at an annual average rate of 35,000 barrels per day for FY 1986 through 1988. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan (excluding the acquisition of petroleum products for such Reserve) for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to: (1) increase from 500,000,000 to 527,000,000 the minimum quantity of crude oil barrels which must be in storage within the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) before any portion of the Federal share of crude oil in the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve may be sold or disposed of; and (2) decrease from 100,000 barrels to 35,000 barrels the minimum average daily rate increase of crude oil that must be in storage in the SPR before such Federal portion in the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve may be sold or disposed of.

Subtitle C: Federal Energy Conservation Shared Savings - Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to: (1) authorize the head of a Federal agency to contract for energy savings for maximum periods of 25 years; and (2) require progress reports regarding such energy savings to be included in certain annual reports submitted by the Secretary of Energy.

Subtitle D: Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantees - Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to: (1) extend from September 30, 1984 to June 30, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of Energy to incur specified financial obligations (including loan and price guarantees); and (2) authorize the Secretary to modify any conditional loan guarantee commitments made prior to October 1, 1984.

Subtitle E: Synthetic Fuels - Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1985 - Terminates the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation within 120 days of enactment of this Act. Transfers to the Secretary of the Treasury the duties of the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation. Requires the Corporation to report to the Congress regarding the implementation of a specified business plan and of a national synthetic fuel production strategy.

Subtitle F: Uranium Enrichment - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 through 1988 for the implementation of uranium enrichment service activities. Requires the Secretary of Energy to deposit into the Treasury general fund as partial repayment of unrecovered Federal cost specified revenues received by the the Department of Energy for providing uranium enrichment service activities.

Subtitle G: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Annual Charges - Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress regarding a certain court decision that Federal utility services uranium enrichment contracts are null and void.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to report to the Congress regarding the establishment of a system for the assessment of annual charges from licensees for the purpose of funding Commission activities.

Title VIII: Outer Continental Shelf and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Amendments to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act - Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985 - Authorizes affected coastal States and localities to use certain mineral resources leasing receipts (derived from the Outer Continental Shelf) to mitigate adverse economic and environmental effects related to the development of such resources.

Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCS Lands Act) to require the Secretary of the Interior to provide specified information to the Governor of any coastal State within whose seaward three-mile boundaries lie lands for which lease nominations are being solicited by the Secretary. Requires such Secretary to deposit into a separate Treasury account all revenues (excluding Federal income and windfall profits taxes) derived from any Federal tract lease lying wholly or partially within such seaward boundary of any coastal State.

Sets guidelines for the disposition of: (1) common potentially hydrocarbon-bearing areas underlying Federal and coastal State boundaries; (2) oil and gas lease sale revenues involved in boundary disputes between the United States and a coastal State; (3) revenues from tracts leased by the Secretary lying wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of two or more States; and (4) revenue distribution derived from federally-leased tracts to certain designated coastal States.

Amends the Submerged Lands Act to provide that any boundary between a State and the United States which has been fixed under a final Supreme Court decree shall remain immobilized under such decree.

Sets guidelines for State recoupment of certain revenues derived from Federal leases within three miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State between September 18, 1978 and September 30, 1985.

Subtitle B: Coordination and Consultation with Affected States and Local Governments - Amends the OCS Lands Act to: (1) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reject the recommendations made by the Governor of an affected State regarding a proposed lease sale if such Secretary determines that such recommendation would significantly impair the national interest.

Subtitle C: Use of American Built Rigs for OCS Drilling - Amends the OCS Lands Act to require that any structure used for exploration or production of oil and gas on the Outer Continental Shelf (at certain geographic locations) be built in America from materials which have been at least 50 percent made or mined in the United States. Specifies exemptions. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to waive the materials requirement under certain circumstances.

Title IX: Medicare, Medicaid, and Maternal and Child Health Programs - Medicaid Budget Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - *Subtitle A: Medicare - Part 1: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare* - Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that the increase in payments for inpatient hospital services shall be one percent for cost reporting periods beginning during FY 1986 and a percentage increase determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services thereafter, but not exceeding the market basket percentage increase in the cost of such services.

Delays full implementation of the prospective payment system for an additional year.

Directs the Secretary to adjust payment amounts to hospitals for discharges occurring during FY 1986 to reflect changes the Secretary promulgated in final regulations relating to the hospital wage index.

Revises the formula which provides for additional payments to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education.

Provides for an additional payment to an urban hospital of 100 or more beds that serves a disproportionate share of low-income patients.

Treats as a rural referral center a rural osteopathic hospital having 3000 or fewer discharges annually.

Phases out, over a three year period, the inclusion of returns on equity capital within the reasonable costs of inpatient services. Permits, in other cases, payment for a return on equity capital, provided that such rate of return equals the average of the rates of interest on obligations issued for purchase by the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Provides for the continuation of State hospital reimbursement control demonstration systems, provided certain conditions are met. Permits States with such a system an extra year within which to fulfill certain assurances.

Provides that the basis for capital allowances to the new owner, in the case of the transfer of hospital ownership without monetary consideration from a State to a non-profit corporation, shall be the book value of the hospital to the State at the time of transfer.

Directs the Secretary to adjust prospective payment rates to reasonably compensate sole community hospitals experiencing a significant increase in operating costs due to the addition of new inpatient facilities and services.

Directs that, where a hospital has received a waiver for direct billing of non-physician services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII, the adjustment of indirect costs of educational activities shall be made as if the hospital did not have part A payments reduced by reason of such waiver.

Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress with respect to the impact of policies respecting outliers and patient transfers on payments to rural hospitals.

Directs the Secretary to make available to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, the Congressional Budget Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the Comptroller General the most current information on payments being made under the prospective payment system.

Requires any hospital with an emergency department to provide examination and stabilizing treatment of emergency conditions (including treatment for active labor) for any individual (whether or not eligible for Medicare) coming to such department if such examination or treatment is within the capability of the hospital's emergency department.

Requires Medicare hospitals providing medical care under health plans for members or former members of the Armed Forces and their dependents and survivors to comply with certain practices prescribed under regulations issued by the Secretary and the Secretaries of Defense and Transportation.

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, with respect to payment for hospice care, to eliminate the sunset provision. Increases the payment rate for daily hospice care.

Limits the time period within which the 10 percent penalty for late enrollment under part A can be assessed.

Requires the Secretary to publish notice of the projected increase in the inpatient hospital deductible by September 15th of each year.

Provides that certain skilled nursing facilities may choose to be paid a prospective payment for all routine service costs of extended care services provided in a fiscal year. Sets the time by which the Secretary must establish the prospective payment amounts, and such facilities must notify the Secretary of their choice of prospective payment for the fiscal year. Provides that the Secretary may pay for the ancillary services of such facilities on a reasonable charge basis, rather than on a cost basis, if such would ease the reporting burden of the facility. Requires the Secretary to annually publish the data and criteria to be used in adjusting payments to skilled nursing facilities for routine service costs.

Provides for the appointment of two additional members to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Committee on Finance should report legislation which will reform calculation of the annual increase in the inpatient hospital deductible so that it is more consistent with annual increases in Medicare payments to hospitals.

Part 2: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B of Medicare - Requires that payment for health care items or services, to the extent possible, be made by an employed individual's group health plan before any Medicare payments are made. Amends part B to define the "special enrollment period" as the period beginning with the first day of the first month in which an individual is no longer enrolled in a group health plan by reason of current employment and ending seven months later. Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit an employer from discriminating, under the employer's group health plan, against an employee over age 65.

Replaces the current reasonable cost methodology in calculating Medicare payments to hospitals for graduate medical education of full-time equivalent residents with a determination based on average direct graduate medical education costs and the number of hospital interns and residents. Provides restrictions as to who will be counted as a full-time equivalent resident.

Alters the amount of, and method of applying limitations on, payments for services furnished by home health agencies.

Prohibits the Secretary from conducting any demonstration projects relating to competitive bidding as a method of purchasing laboratory services under Medicare. Directs the Secretary and Comptroller General to cooperate with clinical laboratories in conducting a study to determine whether there are better methods than competitive bidding in setting payment levels for laboratory services.

Requires the Secretary, in determining whether payments to a home health agency should be denied, to apply a presumption of compliance until 12 months after certain regional intermediaries have begun to service such agencies. Prohibits the implementation of certain regulations regarding payments for home health services.

Requires that in the case of an individual who is receiving inpatient hospital services as of the effective date of the individual's enrollment under Medicare with a health maintenance organization (HMO) or competitive medical plan (CMP): (1) payment for such services until the date of the individual's discharge shall be made under Medicare as if the individual were not enrolled with the HMO or CMP; (2) the HMO or CMP shall not be financially responsible for payment of such services until the date after the date of an individual's discharge; and (3) the HMO or CMP shall nonetheless be paid the full amount otherwise payable to the HMO or CMP. Requires that in the case of an individual who is receiving inpatient hospital services as of the effective date of the individual's termination of enrollment with an HMO or CMP: (1) the HMO or CMP shall be financially responsible for payment of such services after such date and until the date of the individual's discharge; (2) payment for such services shall not be made under the prospective payment system; and (3) the HMO or CMP shall not receive any payment with respect to the individual during the period the individual is not enrolled. Requires all marketing material of an HMO or CMP to be reviewed by the Secretary prior to its distribution.

Permits an individual to be represented by a provider during a Medicare related hearing or appeal.

Permits, under part B, an administrative hearing if the amount in controversy is more than $500 and judicial review if the amount in controversy is more than $1,000.

Removes the prohibition on comments by Medicare and Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (title II of the Act) actuaries relating to economic assumptions underlying the annual reports of the Trustees of the Social Security Trust Funds on the status of such funds.

Prohibits the Secretary from merging renal disease network organizations into other organizations or entities, but permits some consolidation of network organizations.

Requires the Secretary to extend, for three additional years, approval of four specified municipal health services demonstration projects.

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to earmark a specified sum for fiscal years 1986-1988 for provider cost audits, medical necessity reviews, and third-party liability payment recoveries.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary should consider implementing a policy under which a liver transplant is no longer excluded from Medicare coverage as an experimental procedure for individuals over age 18.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies and report to the Congress on the advisability of: (1) allowing home health services to be provided under the supervision of a physical therapist or other health care professional (currently, the supervision of a physician or nurse is required); and (2) deleting the requirement that a physical therapist have an office equipped with specified equipment even if all services are provided in patients' homes.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the extension of the waiver of certain Medicare and Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) requirements with respect to the On Lok Senior Health Services program.

Provides for the continuation of a specified demonstration project through FY 1986.

Part 3: Provisions Relating to Part B of Medicare - Extends, for one year, the current freeze on physician charge levels for nonparticipating physicians under part B while providing incentives for participating physicians.

Freezes the customary and prevailing charges for nonphysician and nonlaboratory supplies and services through January 31, 1986, and until the end of 1986 for rented durable medical equipment and consumable oxygen. Provides that, beginning in 1987, the prevailing charge level for durable medical equipment and consumable oxygen may not exceed the increase in the Consumer Price Index. Requires payment on an assignment basis for durable medical equipment furnished on a rental basis and for oxygen therapy services.

Revises provisions relating to the dates for revising payments for clinical laboratory services. Sets limits on payment rates. Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress concerning standards for clinical laboratories.

Directs the Secretary by regulation to: (1) describe the factors to be used in determining if a reasonable charge is inherently reasonable; and (2) provide, in those cases where the reasonable charge is not inherently reasonable, for factors that will be considered in establishing a reasonable charge that is realistic and equitable. Revises the computation of customary charges with respect to certain former hospital-compensated physicians.

Directs the Director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment to provide for the appointment of a Physician Payment Review Commission which shall include physicians, other health professionals, health researchers, and consumer representatives. Requires the Commission to annually make recommendations to the Congress regarding adjustments to the reasonable charge levels for physicians' services and changes in the methodology for determining the rates of payment, and for making payment, for physicians' services under Medicare and other items and services under part B. Requires the Commission to also advise and make recommendations to the Secretary concerning the development of the relative value scale. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to develop a relative value scale that establishes a numerical relationship among the various physicians' services for which payment may be made under part B or State plans approved under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act. Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress concerning the relative value scale.

Requires the Secretary to provide for separate payment amount determinations for prosthetic lenses and related professional services, using inherent reasonableness guidelines.

Prohibits coverage for an assistant in a cataract operation unless, before surgery, the appropriate utilization and quality control peer review organization has approved the use of an assistant because of a complicating medical condition. Directs the Secretary: (1) after consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to develop recommendations and guidelines respecting other surgical procedures for which an assistant at surgery is generally not medically necessary and the circumstances under which an assistant is appropriate; and (2) to report to the Congress with recommendations and guidelines.

Provides coverage for outpatient occupational therapy services.

Provides coverage for all services provided by a doctor of optometry.

Extends, for an additional year, provisions under which part B premiums shall equal 25 percent of program costs. Provides that any cost-of-living increase in the part B premium in December of 1985, 1986, or 1987 shall be reduced for recipients of Old-Age or Disability Insurance benefits under title II of the Act to the extent necessary to maintain that individual's net check amount for succeeding months at its December level.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration program designed to reduce disability and dependency through the provision of preventive health services to Medicare beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) preventive health services to be made available under the demonstration program; (2) the conduct of the program; (3) evaluation of the program; (4) reports to the Congress; (5) funding; and (6) waiver of Medicare requirements.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to extend, to May 1, 1986, the date by which the Government Accounting Office must submit its study concerning the cost and performance of Medicare fiscal intermediaries and benefit carriers.

Part 4: Peer Review Organizations - Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require peer review organizations to conduct pre-procedure review, in accordance with guidelines to be developed by the Secretary, on at least ten elective surgical procedures. Authorizes such organizations to require a second opinion as part of such review where it may assist the beneficiary regarding the need for the procedure.

Requires the reimbursement of peer review organizations on a monthly basis.

Requires a peer review organization's denial of payment to a health care provider by reason of its failure to meet professionally recognized standards of care to be based on criteria developed by the organization pursuant to a plan approved by the Secretary. Protects beneficiaries against being charged for services for which Medicare payment is denied.

Removes the limitation on HMO membership on peer review organization boards.

Requires peer review organization reviews to include the review of items and services provided under Medicare by HMO's and CMP's.

Authorizes the Secretary, after giving notice of intent to terminate a peer review organization contract and prior to contracting with another organization, to transfer review responsibilities to another peer review organization or to a Medicare fiscal intermediary or benefit carrier.

Subtitle B: Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health -

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to: (1) include within the definition of "qualified pregnant woman" any woman who meets the income and resources requirements under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Act; (2) provide that the making available to covered pregnant women of pregnancy-related services shall not require the making available of such services to other individuals; and (3) provide that a woman who, while pregnant, is eligible for, has applied for, and has received Medicaid, shall be deemed, for purposes of the provision of all pregnancy-related and post-partum medical assistance under Medicaid, to remain pregnant until the end of the 60-day period beginning on the last day of her pregnancy.

Defines the term "habilitation services" as used in title XIX. Provides for the coverage as home or community-based services of services provided to individuals who would otherwise continue to receive inpatient hospital services, skilled nursing facility services, or intermediate care facility services because they are dependent on ventilator support, the cost of which is reimbursed under Medicaid. Makes other revisions concerning home and community-based services with respect to: (1) total expenditures for such services; (2) expenditures for certain disabled patients; and (3) maintenance income standards.

Provides for five year (currently, three year) renewals of waivers for home and community-based services.

Requires the State agency administering home and community-based service programs to enter into cooperative arrangements with the State agency administering the program for children with special health care needs under title V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) of the Act so as to assure such children's improved access to coordinated services.

Requires State or local agencies administering a State plan to collect data on, and submit a plan to the Secretary facilitating the pursuit of claims against, third parties liable for care and services provided under the plan. Protects individuals entitled to medical assistance from: (1) collection efforts of service providers in certain cases where there is sufficient third party liability for payment; and (2) service refusal because of potential third party liability for payments. Provides that third party liability for preventive pediatric and prenatal services shall be pursued by the State, not by the provider.

Requires the review of a State's mechanized claims processing and information retrieval system once every three years (currently, each fiscal year). Includes, as part of such review, the State's compliance with performance standards the Secretary develops to assess the State's third party collection efforts.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to preserve State laws prohibiting the reduction of benefits under an employee benefit plan by reason of a participant's eligibility for Medicaid.

Authorizes States to condition the individual's eligibility under a State plan on their cooperation in the pursuit of liable third parties.

Provides that State plans may include home respiratory care services for an individual who is medically dependent on a ventilator for life support services for at least six hours a day and who meets certain other requirements.

Provides for the coverage of hospice care under Medicaid.

Sets forth provisions relating to the eligibility of an individual with a trust.

Prohibits payment for organ transplant procedures unless the State plan provides for written standards respecting the coverage of such procedures and unless such standards contain specified provisions.

Authorizes States to provide targeted case management services to assist eligible individuals in receiving needed Medicaid services.

Requires States to assure the Secretary that the valuation of the capital assets of skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, for the purpose of determining payment rates, will not be increased solely as a result of a change of ownership, beyond the increase in either of two specified cost indicators. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress in two years on the effects of this requirement.

Authorizes State plans to make medical assistance available to individuals who are in a medical institution for no less than 30 consecutive days. Provides that State plans may make such assistance available to children under five years of age even if they were born before September 30, 1983 (currently, the cut-off date).

Provides that States have 60 days to recover an overpayment to a person or other entity before an adjustment is made in the Federal payment to the State, unless the debt to the State is uncollectable.

Directs the Secretary to select four programmatically and demographically disparate States to conduct three year demonstration projects to determine whether and to what extent community-based service programs can reduce government and social expenditures. Requires at least one of the projects to provide such services to a significant number of individuals with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders and another project to provide such services to a significant number of the mentally retarded or developmentally disabled.

Requires the Secretary, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to promulgate proposed regulations revising standards for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded under Medicaid.

Provides that, until the Secretary specifies otherwise, the 1985 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association constitutes the fire safety requirements for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

Provides that, when an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded has substantial deficiencies which do not pose an immediate threat to the resident's health and safety, the State may either: (1) implement an approved plan of correction to remedy any staffing or physical plant deficiencies within six months, or (2) implement an approved plan to permanently reduce, within 36 months, the number of certified beds in the noncomplying facility. Imposes penalties on States which fail to make such corrections or reductions within the prescribed time periods.

Authorizes entities which received certain grants under the Public Health Service Act or the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to participate in Medicaid even though they do not qualify as HMO's with a specified percentage of members non-eligible for Medicare or Medicaid. Authorizes the State plan to continue the eligibility of individuals enrolled with such entities to the end of the minimum eligibility period, even if such individuals otherwise become ineligible for Medicaid, and to restrict the period during which enrollees may terminate their enrollment.

Provides that where a Health Insuring Organization arranges with other providers for the delivery of services to Medicaid eligibles it is subject to all the regulatory requirements to which HMO's are subject.

Extends the deadline for States to make mechanized claims processing and information retrieval systems operational.

Extends a specified long-term care demonstration project.

Requires a report from the Secretary to the Congress concerning Medicaid payments for hospitals serving disproportionate numbers of low income patients.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Task Force on Alternative Care for Technology-Dependent, Chronically Ill Children. Requires the task force to: (1) identify barriers to, and recommend changes in, the provision of private and public health care so as to provide home and community-based alternatives to the institutionalization of such children; and (2) report to the Secretary and the Congress on its activities.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make it clear that unapproved State plans and amendments to those plans are also protected by the moratorium against regulatory actions imposed by that Act. Requires the Secretary to implement the policy in effect at the beginning of the moratorium regarding the sale of institutionalized individuals' homes so that they may maintain Medicaid eligibility.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive the requirement that certain entities meet specified qualifications as HMO's in the case of entities in Oregon which provide a limited number of services and no inpatient hospital services in connection with home and community-based care.

Extends a specified long-term care demonstration project.

Provides for the reinstatement and biennial renewal of a specified HMO waiver.

Continues, for one year, a specified demonstration project involving the training of title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) beneficiaries as home health aides. Sets Federal matching for the project at 50 percent.

Lists provisions of laws directly affecting Medicaid.

Replaces references to crippled children with references to children with special health care needs.

Amends part A of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require the annual (currently, biennial) calculation of the Federal medical assistance percentage for each State beginning in FY 1987.

Provides that, for Medicaid purposes, any individual receiving aid or assistance under part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Act shall be deemed to be receiving such aid or assistance from the State in which the individual actually resides. Provides that children with special medical rehabilitative needs who are receiving Medicaid and who are adopted by parents under a publicly-funded adoption program (other than a title IV-E program) are eligible for Medicaid regardless of the income and resource levels of the adoptive parents.

Subtitle C: Task Force on Long-Term Health Care Policies - Directs the Secretary to establish a Task Force on Long-Term Health Care Policies. Requires the Task Force to develop recommendations for long-term health care policies and report to the Secretary and the Congress. Requires the Secretary: (1) to provide for the dissemination of the report to each of the States; and (2) to report to the Congress annually concerning such recommendations.

Title X: Private Health Insurance Coverage - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to deny income tax deductions to employees for contributions to a group health plan unless such plan meets specified continuing coverage requirements.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to require the plan sponsor of each group health plan to provide that each qualified beneficiary who would lose coverage because of a qualifying event is entitled to elect continuation coverage. Defines a qualifying event as: (1) the death of the covered employee; (2) the termination or reduction of hours of such employee's employment; (3) the divorce of the employee; (4) the covered employee becoming entitled to Medicare benefits; or (5) a dependent child ceasing to be a dependent child under the generally applicable requirements of the plan. Sets forth the requirements that continuation coverage must meet and the limits on the applicable premium for such coverage.

Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to add a new title requiring certain State and local governmental group health plans to provide continuation coverage for certain State and local government employees who would lose coverage because of a qualifying event. Provides that the definition for such qualifying event is the same as the definition of a qualifying event under ERISA. Sets forth the requirements that continuation coverage must meet, the limits on the applicable premium for such coverage, and notice requirements.

Title XI: Single-Employer Plan Termination Insurance System Amendments - Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (Plan Termination Insurance) of ERISA to revise provisions relating to the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program.

Sets forth new definitions relating to such program for several terms, including: (1) contributing sponsor; (2) controlled group; (3) single-employer plan; (4) composite single-employer plan; (5) amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits; (6) final benefit obligation; and (7) person.

Sets forth a technical correction to the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments of 1980.

Amends ERISA to increase from $2.60 to $8.50 per capita the annual premium rate payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the Corporation) by single-employer plans for plan years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Requires that congressional approval of the Corporation's recommended revised premium schedules be by the enactment of a joint resolution (currently a concurrent resolution is required).

Sets forth general requirements relating to the termination of single-employer plans by plan administrators.

Provides that, except for terminations instituted by the Corporation, a single-employer plan may be terminated only in a standard termination or a distress termination, as provided under this Act.

Requires the plan administrator to give at least 60 days notice of intent to terminate to each affected party. Prohibits the Corporation from proceeding with the termination if it would violate an existing collective bargaining agreement.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for standard termination of single employer plans.

Allows standard terminations of single-employer plans only if: (1) the plan administrator provides 60 days notice to affected parties; (2) the plan administrator provides notice to the corporation and to participants and beneficiaries of benefit commitments; (3) the corporation does not issue a notice of noncompliance; and (4) when the final distribution of assets occurs, the plan is sufficient for benefit commitments.

Sets forth the reasons that would cause the Corporation to issue a notice of noncompliance.

Requires the plan administrator to use a specified method in distributing the assets of the plan and to: (1) purchase insurance to provide the benefit commitments of the plan; or (2) provide the benefit commitments in another manner. Requires the plan administrator to certify to the Corporation, within 30 days of the final distribution of assets, that the assets of the plan have been distributed.

Sets forth requirements for the final distribution of assets of certain plans where a specified number of participants have complained to the Corporation.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for distress termination of single-employer plans. Allows such plan to terminate under a distress termination only if: (1) the plan administrator provides 60 days notice of intent to terminate to affected parties; (2) the plan administrator provides the Corporation with specified information on the plan's assets and benefit commitments; and (3) the Corporation determines that each contributing sponsor of a plan or substantial member of such sponsor's controlled group meets one of the following conditions. Provides relief if such sponsor or member: (1) has filed or has had filed against it a liquidation petition under the bankruptcy provision; (2) has filed or has had filed against it a reorganization in bankruptcy or insolvency petition; or (3) unless a distress termination occurs such sponsor or member will be unable to pay its debts and continue in business or the costs of coverage has become unreasonably burdensome because of a decline in the workforce.

Requires the Corporation to determine whether the plan is sufficient for guaranteed benefits or for benefit commitments and to notify the plan administrator of its findings. Sets forth the procedure for plan termination. Requires the Corporation to institute proceedings as soon as practicable to terminate a single-employer plan whenever it determines that the plan does not have the assets to pay benefits that are currently due.

Sets forth the formulas for determining the liability of a contributing sponsor or a member of such sponsor's controlled group if a single-employer plan is terminated under a distress termination or a termination otherwise instituted by the Corporation. Sets forth formulas covering liability to the Corporation, to the section 4049 trust (established by this Act), and to the section 4049 trustee.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require the tax deduction for employer liability payments to be taken when prescribed by specified regulations.

Amends ERISA to require the Corporation to establish a trust fund if the Corporation, during the distress termination of a single-employer plan, finds that: (1) the plan is sufficient for guaranteed benefits but not sufficient for benefit commitments; or (2) the plan is not sufficient for guaranteed benefits. Requires the trust to be used exclusively for: (1) receiving liability payments from contributing sponsors and members of controlled groups; (2) making distributions to participants and beneficiaries of the terminated plan; and (3) defraying reasonable administrative expenses. Requires the Corporation to designate a fiduciary. Provides for distributions from the trust.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make such trusts tax-exempt. Permits rollovers of payments from the trust funds to eligible retirement plans.

Amends ERISA to impose liability under a single-employer plan if a person enters into a transaction principally to evade liability under the plan and the transaction becomes effective within five years before the termination date of the plan. Sets forth the liability of legal persons whose transactions consist of corporate reorganizations.

Sets forth procedures for enforcing rights under terminations of single-employer plans.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to require an employer maintaining a single-employer plan to provide security to such plan as a condition for waiving the minimum funding standard or extending the amortization period. Requires the Secretary to notify and consult with the Corporation before granting any such waiver or extension.

Amends ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code to set the interest rate under arranagements providing for such waivers and extensions.

Requires the Corporation to conduct a study of the premiums established under the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program. Sets forth issues to be studied. Requires the Corporation to report the results of its study and its recommendations to an advisory council. Requires the council to submit the report and recommendations with additional recommendations to the Congress within 180 days of receiving it.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to conduct a study of terminations resulting in residual assets and to report to the Congress by February 1, 1986, on the results of such study.

Sets forth the regulatory treatment under ERISA of any asset of real estate entities in which a plan, account, or arrangement subject to ERISA invests.

Title XII: Income Security and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Program - Amends the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 to: (1) extend the Secretary of Health and Human Service's authority to waive compliance with the benefit requirements under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act in connection with certain demonstration projects; and (2) require that the Secretary's final report shall not be due until June 9, 1990, with respect to such projects.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a special Disability Advisory Council to conduct studies and make recommendations with respect to the medical and vocational aspects of disability under both titles II and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of such Act.

Exempts from taxation the social security benefits of certain citizens of U.S. possessions.

Treats an adopted greatgrandchild the same as an adopted grandchild for purposes of title II.

Revises the definition of "balance ratio" under title VII (Administration) of such Act.

Extends the reentitlement period for a disabled child.

Revises provisions relating to: (1) work deductions affecting auxiliary benefits in disability cases; and (2) the disability offset.

Provides, with respect to voluntary agreements for OASDI coverage of State and local employees, that in certain cases agreements or modifications of an agreement with the Secretary can be mailed to the Secretary.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that social security benefit checks delivered before the end of the calendar month for which they are issued shall be deemed to have been received in the succeeding calendar month.

Amends title II of the Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the pensions received by retired judges who are assigned to active duty shall not be treated as wages for purposes of title II.

Provides for the recovery of the overpayment of benefits made under titles II or XVI to a deceased individual, and credited to an account held jointly with the deceased by an entitled surviving beneficiary.

Provides for title II coverage of certain Connecticut State Police.

Subtitle B: Supplemental Security Income Program - Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to provide for a passthrough relating to optional State supplementation.

Provides for the eligibility of certain disabled widows and widowers who became ineligible for SSI benefits following the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 which resulted in the exclusion of certain individuals from SSI eligibility because of OASDI increases to widow's and widower's insurance benefits.

Subtitle C: AFDC, Adoption Assistance, and Foster Care Programs - Directs the Secretary and the National Academy of Sciences to conduct concurrent independent studies of quality control systems for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program (part A of title IV of the Act) and the Medicaid Program. Sets forth reporting requirements. Places a two-year moratorium on the reduction of payments to States for high erroneous payment rates under the programs. Requires the Secretary to publish regulations, to be implemented after the moratorium, which restructure the quality control systems and adjust the reduction of payments to States for quarters before, during, and after the moratorium.

Requires aid to be provided with respect to dependent children in two-parent families.

Provides that certain education or training programs may qualify as quarters of work for purposes for eligibility for AFDC aid.

Authorizes the Secretary to cut Federal funding for a statewide mechanized claims processing and information retrieval system under the AFDC Program by 40 percent if such a system is not implemented by the date specified in the State's automatic data processing planning document.

Requires the Secretary to cooperate with the State in identifying and pursuing any third party who may be liable to pay for care and services available under title XIX.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV to provide Medicaid eligibility for children with respect to whom an adoption assistance agreement is in effect, even if payments are not made under the agreement. Extends, for two years, provisions which permit States to transfer certain part E funds to part B (Child Welfare) of title IV.

Requires payments to be made under part E of title IV, in FY 1986 and 1987, to assist States in establishing independent living initiatives for children with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made and who have attained age 16. Directs that the programs be designed to prepare participants to live independently upon leaving foster care. Sets forth reporting requirements designed to provide the data needed for decisionmakers considering the feasibility of improvements to, and additional funding for, such programs.

Subtitle D: Provisions Relating to Unemployment Compensation - Amends title III (Unemployment Compensation) of the Act to allow any State to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor authorizing the State to recover overpayments made to individuals by deducting the overpayment from amounts otherwise payable to such individuals and paying the deducted amount to the jurisdiction under whose program the overpayment was made.

Provides a special rule for determining the consecutive weeks requirement for individuals who were called up in the National Guard to perform temporary disaster services.

Subtitle E: Restoration of Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a specified amount to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to cover interest that was lost from noninvestment in September 1984.

Title XIII: Revenues, Trade, and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Trade and Customs Provisions - Part 1: Trade Adjustment Assistance - Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform and Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to include agricultural workers and firms within the groups of workers and firms that can petition for trade adjustment assistance. Provides adjustment assistance for workers whose firms provide essential parts or services for articles that have been adversely affected by increased imports of like or directly competitive articles. Requires the Secretary of Commerce to certify a firm as eligible for adjustment assistance if sales or production or both of an article that accounted for not less than 25 percent of the total production or sales of the firm during the year preceding the most recent year for which data are available have decreased absolutely. Provides for adjustment assistance for firms that provide essential parts or services for articles that have been adversely affected by increased imports of like or directly competitive articles.

Requires a worker who is otherwise eligible for adjustment assistance, in order to qualify for such assistance to: (1) be enrolled in an approved training program; (2) have completed such a training program; or (3) have received a certification from the Secretary of Labor or from the appropriate State agency that it is not appropriate or feasible to approve a training program for such worker. Prohibits paying adjustment allowances to workers who fail to enroll in or stop participating in a training program and there is no justification for such failure or cessation. Requires the Secretary of Labor to report annually to the Congress on the number of workers who receive certifications that training is not appropriate or feasible for them.

Limits the number of weeks of employer-authorized leave or weeks of work spent as a union representative that may be treated as weeks of employment qualifying an employee for trade adjustment assistance. Exempts weeks for which a worker receives a training allowance under the Trade Act of 1974 from causing a reduction in the number of weeks for which such a worker is eligible for a trade adjustment allowance.

Increases the trade readjustment allowance to an amount equal to 78 (currently 52) times the amount of one week's trade readjustment allowance. Extends the coverage for trade readjustment allowances to 104 weeks.

Prohibits paying a trade adjustment allowance for any week during which the worker is receiving on the job training.

Requires that training for an adversely affected worker, in order to be approved by the Secretary of Labor, must be reasonably available.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to approve certain training programs, including: (1) on the job training; (2) any training program provided by a State pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act; and (3) any training program approved by specified private industry councils.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to pay the costs of on-the-job training of an adversely affected worker only if ten specified conditions are met.

Requires (currently authorizes) the Secretary of Labor to approve job training for adversely affected workers who meet specified conditions. Permits such training to be provided through a voucher system. Limits the amount of training payments that may be made to $4,000. Prohibits any other Federal payment for such training if the costs of such training are provided under the Trade Act of 1974.

Defines on-the-job training to mean training provided by an employer to an individual who is employed by the employer.

Requires States with which the Secretary of Labor has made agreements related to training for adversely affected workers to provide such workers with specified information.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to reimburse any adversely affected worker for necessary expenses incurred in participating in an approved job search program.

Provides that adjustment assistance for firms shall be in the form of technical assistance only. (Current law provides for technical and financial aid.)

Permits the Secretary to help pay for assistance to a firm in developing a proposal for its economic adjustment or in the implementation of such proposal. (Current law authorizes the Secretary to share the cost also of assistance to a firm in preparing its petition for eligibility for adjustment assistance.)

Prohibits making any direct loans or loan guarantees for adjustment assistance for firms after enactment of this Act.

Extends trade adjustment assistance programs for workers and firms for six years after enactment of this Act.

Extends funding for adjustment assistance for workers and firms through FY 1989.

Establishes within the Treasury a Trade Adjustment Assistance Trust Fund to carry out trade adjustment assistance for workers and firms. Provides for funding the Trust Fund.

Directs the President to undertake negotiations to change the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to allow countries to impose a small uniform duty on all imports in order to use the revenue from such duty to fund trade adjustment assistance programs. Directs the President to report to the Congress six months after enactment of this Act on the progress of such negotiations. Directs the President to report to the Congress as soon as the GATT allows the imposition of such a duty.

Imposes an additional duty on all imports into the United States, including with specified exceptions those imports granted duty-free treatment.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from tax a job training voucher received under a trade adjustment assistance program.

Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this part.

Part 2: Authorization of Appropriations for Trade and Customs Agencies - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. Customs Service. Earmarks specified amounts for: (1) additional inspectors, import specialists, customs patrol officers, and special agents; (2) the operation and maintenance of the air interdiction program of the Service; and (3) programs to enforce or monitor export controls under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Prohibits using any Customs Service funds to close any port of entry at which, during FY 1985: (1) not less than 2,500 merchandise entries were made; and (2) not less than $1,500,000 in customs revenues were assessed.

Prohibits using any funds authorized for FY 1985 for the Customs Service for further research and development or acquisition of F-15 avionics for the P-3 aircraft and related equipment until 60 days after specified congressional committees have received a comparative assessment of the suitability of certain aircraft for use by the Customs Service in its air drug interdiction program. Prohibits using any such funds to consolidate the drawback liquidation centers within the Customs Service to less than four centers.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for making payments out of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, including an amount for modifying aircraft for drug interdiction.

Authorizes appropriations to the Customs Service for FY 1987 and 1988 for the additional inspectors, import specialists, customs patrol officers and special agents.

Requires the General Accounting Office to report to specified congressional committees within 12 months of enactment of this Act on a study that evaluates the air detection and interdiction capability of the Customs Service.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to use any savings resulting from administrative consolidations to strengthen the commercial operations of the Customs Service by increasing the number of inspector, import specialist, patrol officer, and other line operational positions.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to ensure that existing levels of commercial services shall continue to be provided by customs personnel assigned to the headquarters office of any customs district designated before enactment of this Act.

Prohibits the Commissioner from publishing or taking any other action to give force and effect to a final rule that would revise the current rule relating to the requirement for sureties on customs bonds: (1) unless the Commissioner submits a report to the Congress containing specified information; and (2) until 90 days of continuous session of the Congress after such report is submitted.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to limit the number of officers and employees that the U.S. Trade Representative may appoint without regard to civil service regulations.

Authorizes appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1986.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to extend for one year the requirement that the Commissioner shall notify the Congress 90 days before beginning any major field reorganization. Adds information that must be included in such notification.

Part 3: Customs Fees - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to charge and collect specified fees for the provision of customs service in connection with: (1) the arrival of a commercial vessel of 100 net tons or more; (2) the arrival of certain commercial trucks; (3) the arrival of certain railroad cars; (4) all arrivals made during a calendar year by a private vessel or private aircraft; (5) the arrival of each passenger aboard a commercial vessel or aircraft from a place outside the United States other than Canada, Mexico, a U.S. territory or possession, or certain islands; (6) each item of dutiable mail for which a document is prepared by a customs officer; and (7) each customs broker permit. Sets forth items for which no fee shall be charged. Provides for collection of such fees by persons who issue documents or tickets to an individual for transportation by a commercial vessel or aircraft. Requires the customs services required for passengers upon arrival in the United States on scheduled airline flights to be provided when needed at no cost to airlines and their passengers. Requires all such fees to be deposited in the Customs User Fee Account in the Treasury. Sets forth the uses of such Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to increase from four to 20 the number of small airports at which customs services shall be provided for a fee. Earmarks the fees collected at each such airport to be used only to pay for the customs services at such airport.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish an advisory committee to advise the Secretary on issues related to the performance of the customs services.

Subtitle B: General Revenue Provisions - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to make permanent the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on smokeless tobacco. Sets the rate of such tax at 25 cents per pound on snuff and eight cents per pound on chewing tobacco.

Increases the excise tax on coal from: (1) $1.00 to $1.10 for coal from underground mines; and (2) 50 cents to 55 cents for coal from surface mines. Imposes a five year moratorium from 1985 to 1990 on interest accruals with respect to indebtedness of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund.

Specifies that only those railroad retirement benefits equivalent to social security benefits shall be treated as tier 1 benefits.

Applies the hospital insurance tax (Medicare) to newly hired State and local government employees. Sets forth definitions and special rules relating to the application of such tax.

Provides that full-time students shall not be eligible for income averaging. Exempts from such requirement married students providing 25 percent or less of joint income.

Treats parents of airline employees as employees for purposes of special rules relating to fringe benefits.

Sets forth a line of business test for affiliates providing airline-related services.

Allows certain insolvent taxpayers to reduce the capital gains preference item for purposes of the individual minimum tax.

Treats as tax-exempt governmental obligations certain industrial development bonds used to acquire existing air or water pollution control provided the aggregate amount of such obligations does not exceed $200,000,000 and no more than $100,000,000 of such bonds are issued during calendar year 1986.

Sets forth special rules for the netting of gains and losses by cooperatives.

Extends from 1985 to 1986 the requirement that research and experimental expenditures must be allocated to income from sources within the United States.

Increases from $200,000,000 to $250,000,000,000 the limitation on the issuance of United States bonds.

Authorizes additional funds for fiscal years 1986, 1987, and 1988 for the use of the Internal Revenue Service to employ additional agents and examination employees. Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to cuts in the budget for the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal year 1986.

Subtitle C: Provisions Relating to Unemployment Taxes - Increases the rate of the railroad unemployment repayment tax. Imposes a surtax in addition to such tax. Specifies that the revenues attributable to the basic tax shall be used to reduce railroad unemployment loans made before October 1, 1985. Specifies that revenues attributable to such surtax shall be used to reduce railroad unemployment loans made after September 30, 1985.

Extends borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

Extends the exemption from the Federal unemployment tax for alien agricultural labor from 1986 to 1988. Extends the exemption from such tax for full-time students employed by summer camps and for services performed on certain fishing boats.

Title XIV: Revenue Sharing - Terminates the general revenue sharing program. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to continue to be the trustee of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund which shall remain in existence until all entitlement payments required under the Revenue Sharing Act are made in accordance with such Act. Requires local governments to use, obligate, or appropriate such payments by April 1, 1987. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the operation and status of the Fund as long as it remains on the books of the Treasury. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 to administer this title.

Title XV: Civil Service, Postal Service, and Government Affairs Generally - Subtitle A: Postal Service Programs - Establishes the ceiling for FY 1986 appropriations for revenue foregone for free and reduced mail.

Declares that an increase in postage rates for nonprofit and certain other mailers shall not take effect until January 1, 1986. Terminates the rate phasing schedule for such increases.

Requires the Postal Rate Commission to report to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with legislative recommendations for reducing the revenue foregone for such mailings for such fiscal years.

Restricts the use of funds to support in-county and second-class rates of postage for certain publications.

Subtitle B: Civil Service Programs - Prohibits a pay adjustment for Federal employees for FY 1986. Limits the amount that may be paid to prevailing rate employees and for officers and members of crews of vessels for FY 1986.

Requires the President to reduce outlays relating to the pay of Federal employees by specified amounts in FY 1987 and 1988, without regard to reductions resulting from other provisions of this title.

Delays any pay adjustment that takes effect on or after October 1, 1986 to the first applicable pay period beginning not less than 90 days after such adjustment would have taken place. Delays the President's pay recommendation from October 1, of each year to January 1 of the next year after the recommendation.

Freezes civilian pay increases for FY 1986. Requires the President to limit pay adjustments in FY 1987 and 1988 to achieve specified savings. Specifies limitations for pay adjustments for prevailing rate employees.

Revises the method of computing hourly rates of pay for Federal employees.

Reinstates contracting authority under the Federal Employee Health Benefit Plan for health services for medically underserved populations.

Requires carriers of the health benefit plan to refund to the Employees Health Benefits Fund specified amounts in FY 1986 and 1987. Repeals the 75 percent limitation on the Government contribution to health premiums.

Sets forth the method of computing the retirement annuity for part-time employees.

Prohibits the reduction of wage schedules or rates for Federal employees in Tucson, Arizona.

Subtitle C: Federal Motor Vehicle Expenditures Control - Directs the head of each executive agency to designate one person from the agency to establish and operate a central monitoring system for the oversight of agency motor vehicle operations and related activities. Requires the head of each executive agency to develop a system to collect and analyze all costs incurred by the agency with respect to motor vehicles used by the agency.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to promulgate standards governing the establishment and operation by executive agencies of such system. Directs the head of each executive agency to include with its requests for each fiscal year a statement containing specified information concerning motor vehicle acquisition, leasing, operating, maintenance, and disposal costs. Requires such statement to explain: (1) why the agency's motor vehicle requirements cannot be met through the Interagency Fleet Management System operated by the Administrator of General Services; or (2) how such requirements could be met through a qualified contractor in the private sector. Directs the President to report to the Congress with a summary and analysis of such statements.

Requires the head of each executive agency to study the costs, benefits, and feasibility of contracting with a private contractor to meet its motor vehicle operation, maintenance, leasing, acquisition, and disposal requirements. Requires each agency to submit a report on such study to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General. Requires the Comptroller General to submit an analysis of such reports to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to review the interagency motor vehicle consolidation and report to the Congress with findings. Directs the Administrator to take action as necessary to reduce motor vehicle storage and disposal costs.

Directs the President to ensure a specified reduction in agency motor vehicle costs by FY 1988. Requires the Director to report to appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of such budget restriction. Directs the President to apply such budget restriction primarily to motor vehicle fleets used at the headquarters and regional headquarters of agencies and not to line agency personnel.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Congress periodically on the implementation of this Act.

Title XVI: Higher Education Programs - Student Financial Assistance Amendments of 1985 - *Subtitle A: Savings in Student Loan Program Operations* - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to set forth provisions for recovery of outstanding advances to guaranty agencies. Requires the Secretary of Education to recover $75,000,000 of such advances during FY 1988. Sets forth guidelines for such recovery.

Requires disbursement of federally insured student loans (FISL) and guaranteed student loans (GSL) to the institution the student attends.

Requires multiple disbursement of the FISL and GSL loans. Repeals existing incentives to make such multiple disbursements. Requires the origination fee on such loans to be deducted proportionately for each installment.

Prohibits a guaranty agency from filing a claim for reimbursement until 270 days after the loan becomes delinquent.

Changes the definition of default to include only those student loans that are 180 days delinquent in the case of loans payable in monthly installments or 240 days delinquent in the case of loans repayable in less frequent installments.

Deducts the administrative costs of supplemental preclaim assistance for default prevention from the Secretary's equitable share of payments made by the borrower.

Requires prompt payment under supplemental guaranty administrative cost agreements.

Requires the guaranty agency or an eligible lender in the State to make loans to students who are eligible to have interest benefits paid on their behalf but are otherwise unable to obtain loans. Requires such loans to be no less than $200 and no more than the need of the borrower.

Amends part B (Federal, State, and Private Programs of Low-Interest Insured Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education) of title IV (Student Assistance) of HEA to add new provisions for student loan consolidation.

Directs the Secretary of Education or a guaranty agency to enter into agreements with the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) and specified eligible commercial lenders and State agencies to provide consolidation loans to eligible borrowers. Provides for such consolidation of student loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or under part E (Direct Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education).

Requires that such consolidation loans be covered by a properly issued certificate of insurance. Provides that loans covered by a certificate of insurance issued by a guaranty agency shall be considered to be insured loans for purposes of Federal reimbursements, but that no administrative cost allowance will be paid with respect to such loans.

Defines eligible borrowers, for consolidation loan purposes, as those who: (1) owe at least $5,000 to one or more lenders or programs under title IV; (2) have not carried at least one-half the normal full-time academic work-load at an eligible institution during the previous four months; (3) if in repayment status are not delinquent with respect to any required payment on such indebtedness by more than 90 days; and (4) are not parent borrowers under the Auxiliary Loan program.

Terminates an individual's eligibility for a consolidation loan upon receipt of a consolidation loan, except with respect to student loans received after the date of receipt of the consolidation loan. Provides that only loans received after such date shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing the outstanding indebtedness of such an individual.

Sets forth requirements for such consolidation loan agreements. Requires eligible commercial lenders to agree to make consolidation loans: (1) upon application of any eligible borrower, if the lender holds an outstanding loan of the borrower which is selected by the borrower for such consolidation; and (2) to other eligible borrowers only to the extent permitted by the Secretary in an agreement under specified provisions.

Requires specified State lending agencies to make such consolidation loans, subject to the availability of funds allocated for such purpose, to any eligible borrower who: (1) is, or was at the time of receiving a loan which is selected for consolidation, a resident of the State of such lender; or (2) received loans under title IV while attending an institution of higher education in the State of such lender. Permits such State lending agencies to elect to limit the further availability of their consolidation loans to those borrowers for whom the State lending agency is the holder of a loan selected for consolidation.

Requires Sallie Mae to agree to make a consolidation loan upon application of any eligible borrower, if that borrower has no other application pending with another lender for a consolidation loan.

Directs the Secretary to issue certificates of comprehensive insurance coverage to lenders which have entered into such consolidation loan agreements. Sets forth required provisions for such certificates.

Provides that such consolidation loans shall be insurable only if the loan is made to an eligible borrower who has agreed to notify the holder of the loan promptly concerning any change of address and the loan is evidenced by a note or other written agreement which meets specified requirements.

Sets the interest rate for such consolidation loans at ten percent per year except that in the case of a consolidation of auxiliary loans made to an independent undergraduate or graduate student the consolidation loan shall have an annual interest rate equal to the highest applicable interest rate on such auxiliary loans (either 12 or 14 percent).

Permits consolidation loan lenders, except as provided in specified provisions, to establish repayment terms, including graduated and income sensitive repayment schedules.

Requires that consolidation loans be repaid within specified time periods based on the original amount of the consolidation loan as follows: (1) within ten years if less than $7,000; (2) within 13 years if $7,500 or more but less than $11,000; and (3) within 15 years if $11,000 or more.

Prohibits charging an origination fee or insurance premium to the borrower on any consolidation loan. Provides that no insurance premium shall be payable by the lender to the issuer of the certificate of insurance with respect to any such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary, after a hearing and a determination of need, to enter into an agreement with specified eligible lenders from another State to consolidate loans in any State where specified eligible lenders from that State have not entered into such an agreement. Requires that notice of such hearing be sent to the Governor of the affected State and to specified lenders. Permits the Governor and lenders to present evidence and testimony and examine witnesses at such hearing. Requires that full consideration be given to the views of the Governor and lenders.

Provides that authority to make such consolidation loans shall expire at the close of FY 1991. Provides that consolidation loans shall not be considered to be new loans made to students for purposes of determining the maximum amount of loans that can be federally-insured under specified HEA provisions.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Provides that the applicable percentage to be added in determining the special allowance on consolidation loans shall be three percent (rather than three and one half percent).

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the cost, efficiency, and impact of the consolidation loan program established by this Act; and (2) report to the Congress by June 30, 1988 on findings and recommendations relating to such evaluation.

Extends the student loan program through FY 1988. Extends the Federal loan insurance program for any loans made or installments paid through September 30, 1992. Gives Sallie Mae priority over the United States with respect to indebtedness issued or incurred on or before September 30, 1990.

Extends the family contribution schedules of the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments Act of 1982 through June 30, 1990.

Requires Sallie Mae, during FY 1986 to reduce the level of obligations owed to the Federal Financing Bank by $30,000,000. Prohibits Sallie Mae from crediting this amount to reduce obligations to repay the Bank amounts owed in FY 1987 and 1988. Provides that requirements under this part shall not be construed to authorize Sallie Mae or the Bank to renegotiate a specified contract or agreement.

Subtitle B: Savings from Improved Student Loan Collection - Requires agreements with State and guaranty agencies to provide for independent financial and compliance audits of the guaranty agency, with regard to its performance under the agreement, at least once every two years.

Revises provisions for payment of excess recovery to the insured to include reasonable administrative and collection costs in the costs of the Secretary's recovery on any FISL loan.

Requires, under GSL provisions (as well as under current FISL provisions), each guarantee agency (as well as the Secretary) to enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to exchange information concerning student borrowers.

Authorizes each guarantee agency, eligible lender, and subsequent holder to disclose specified information concerning student borrowers to the eligible institutions such borrowers attend or previously attended.

Allows, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, a consumer reporting agency to make a report containing information received from the Secretary or a guarantee agency regarding the status of a borrower's account on a loan under the FISL or GSL program for a period of up to seven years after: (1) the date on which the agency paid a claim to the holder on the guarantee; or (2) the Secretary, agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder first reported the account to a consumer reporting agency.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $15,000 for each of specified violations or failures to carry out student aid provisions or regulations or misrepresentations of financial charges by a lender or guarantee agency. Authorizes the Secretary to compromise such penalties.

Requires National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) agreements to provide that where a note or written agreement evidencing a loan is in default despite due diligence on the part of the institution to collect such loan: (1) if the institution has failed to maintain an acceptable collection record generally with respect to NDSL loans, the Secretary may require such institution to assign its rights under such note or agreement to the United States, without recompense, and apportion any sums collected on such a loan among other institutions; or (2) if the institution has not failed to maintain an acceptable NDSL collection record, the Secretary may allow such institution to transfer its interest in such loan to the Secretary for collection and the Secretary may use the collections to make allocations to institutions or the Secretary may allow the institution to refer such note or agreement to the Secretary who shall repay the institution after collection. Allows, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, a consumer reporting agency to make a report containing information received from the Secretary or a guarantee agency regarding the status of a borrower's account on a loan under the FISL or GSL program for a period of up to seven years after: (1) the date on which the Secretary or the agency paid a claim to the holder on the guarantee; or (2) the date the Secretary first reports the account to a consumer reporting agency, if that account has not been previously reported by any other holder of the note.

Requires each institution to include in its information to NDSL student borrowers a description of any penalty imposed as a consequence of default (such as liability for expenses reasonably incurred in attempts by the Secretary or institutions to collect on a loan).

Makes mandatory, rather than discretionary, the assessment of a charge for failure of an NDSL borrower to pay all or part of an installment when due. Requires that such charge include the expenses reasonably incurred in attempting such collection with respect to such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary, in attempting to collect any defaulted NDSL loan, to use any collection means available to the United States, including referral to the Attorney General for litigation. Directs the Secretary to continue to collect any loan assigned under provisions for assignment of rights to the United States until all appropriate collection efforts, as determined by the Secretary, have been expended.

Subtitle C: Savings Related to General Provisions - Requires the Secretary to permit the exclusion from family income of any proceeds of a foreclosure, forfeiture, or bankruptcy of a farm or business for purposes of computing family contributions for certain programs.

Requires identification of a student by social security number or student identification number for eligibility for student assistance.

Requires a student (not a graduate or professional student) in order to receive any loan under title IV, to: (1) have received a determination of eligibility or ineligibility; or (2) have filed an application for a Pell grant and received a preliminary determination of eligibility or ineligibility.

Provides for a six year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for student loans.

Requires an institution that receives funds for any program under title IV to use such funds and the interest on such funds for the purposes specified in such program. Requires institutions that receive funds under title IV or from a student or parent who has a loan guaranteed under title IV to have an independent financial and compliance audit at least once every two years.

Subtitle D: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates.

Title XVII: Graduate Medical Education Council and Technical Amendments to the Public Health Service Act - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add provisions relating to graduate medical education.

Establishes a council on Graduate Medical Education to advise the Secretary and the Congress on: (1) the supply of physicians in the United States; (2) current and future shortages or excesses in medical and surgical specialities and subspecialities; (3) issues related to foreign medical school graduates; (4) appropriate Federal policies with respect to the matters specified in (1), (2), and (3); (5) appropriate efforts to be carried out by hospitals, schools of medicine, and schools of osteopathy with respect to matters specified in (1), (2), and (3); (6) deficiencies in existing data bases concerning the supply and distribution of, and post-graduate training programs for, physicians. Requires the Council to encourage graduate medical education entities to achieve the Council's recommendations on efforts they should make to meet the issues of (1), (2), and (3). Requires the Council to report once every three years starting July 1, 1988. Terminates the Council on September 30, 1996.

Provides that special pay provisions do not apply to Public Health Service officers serving in the Indian Health Service. Provides additional pay for service at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center.

Authorizes the Secretary to use fiscal agents to: (1) determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Indian Health Service, furnish health services to Indians and to persons who, on behalf of the Public Health Service, furnish health services to persons at migrant health centers or to certain merchant seamen; (2) receive, disburse, and account for such funds; (3) make audits; and (4) perform other functions.

Makes technical revisions to the Public Health Service Act relating to emergency medical services for children.

Title XVIII: Small Business Programs - Amends the Small Business Act to authorize program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 to the SBA for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; and (3) disabled veterans and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 under specified sections of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion, handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals, and Vietnam veterans; (2) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (3) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals, and small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (5) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (6) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (7) SBA salaries and expenses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Requires the Secretary of Labor, in determining labor surplus areas with respect to Government procurement with small businesses, to make such determination on the basis of criteria in effect at the time of such determination, provided that any minimum population criteria shall not exceed 25,000.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain obligations issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Authorizes the SBA to issue to small businesses trust certificates representing all or a part of the guaranteed debentures issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA. Requires such trust certificates to be based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the SBA and composed solely of guaranteed debentures. Authorizes the SBA to guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on such trust certificates. Prohibits the SBA from collecting any fee for any such guarantees. Requires the SBA to provide for a central registration of all trust certificates sold under this Act.

Amends the Small Business Act to exclude agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action.

Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Requires the SBA to continue to accept, process, and approve disaster loans to small businesses for disasters that occur prior to October 1, 1985.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to two percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to authorize and direct the SBA to conduct a pilot program for the sale to investors of the SBA guaranteed debentures issued by State and local development companies.

Provides that certain debentures that are issued by State and local development companies and that are guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank. Requires the SBA to report to the President and the Congress on the conduct of such pilot program. Authorizes the SBA to issue trust certificates for such debentures under the same authorities that are applicable to trust certificates issued for loans pursuant to specified provisions of the Small Business Act.

Amends the Small Business Act to provide penalties for persons who make false statements with respect to their status as a small business concern or small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals with regard to Federal contracts.

Requires the SBA to submit to specified congressional committees an internal report on: (1) the options available to providing guaranteed loans to small businesses from sources outside the Government, specifically the creation of a Federal corporation to make such guarantees; and (2) the imposition of an annual fee on each participating lender in such guaranteed loan program.

Requires the SBA to submit, by a specified time, to specified congressional committees a report on user fees (fees for services related to the SBA).

Requires the SBA to provide small businesses direct and guaranteed loans, debentures, payment of rentals, and other types of financial assistance and to purchase debentures and preferred securities and to guarantee sureties against loss pursuant to programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Limits the SBA's participation on deferred loans to small businesses for plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion to: (1) not less than 85 percent (currently 90 percent) of the outstanding balance of the financing if such financing does not exceed $155,000; and (2) no more than 85 percent (currently 90 percent) of the financing outstanding if such financing exceeds $155,000 but is less than $714,285.

Increases the contract amount (from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000) that the SBA may guarantee to any surety with respect to certain bonds relating to small businesses.

Amends the Small Business Act to treat businesses owned by economically disadvantaged Indian tribes (including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation) as socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses for purposes of the SBA's business development program. Sets forth specified factors to be considered by the SBA in determining the economic disadvantage of an Indian tribe.

Provides that an agricultural enterprise shall be deemed to be a small business if it (including its affiliates) has annual receipts of less than $500,000.

Urges the SBA to: (1) evaluate the effectiveness of the Veterans Business Resource Councils and to recommend improvements in their operations; and (2) develop guidelines to assist in the establishment of such councils in States that do not have councils.

Title XIX: Veterans' Programs - Veterans' Health-Care and Compensation Rate Amendments of 1985 - ***Subtitle A: Health Care*** - Amends Federal law to direct the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to furnish hospital care, and allows the Administrator to furnish nursing home care as needed, to: (1) any veteran for a service-connected disability; (2) a veteran whose discharge from active duty was for a disability incurred in the line of duty, for any disability; (3) certain described veterans; (4) any veteran who has a service-connected disability, for any disability; (5) a veteran who is a former prisoner of war, or a veteran of specified wars; (6) a veteran exposed to a toxic substance or to radiation; and (7) a veteran for a non-service-connected disability if the Administrator determines that such veteran is unable to defray the expenses of such care. Authorizes the Administrator to furnish such care to veterans who fall within certain low-income levels. Authorizes the Administrator to furnish such care to otherwise ineligible veterans to the extent that resources and facilities are otherwise available.

Requires veterans not otherwise eligible for such care who still receive such care to repay the United States a specified amount for such care. Limits the repayment by such veterans to the amount of the inpatient Medicare deductible in effect during the first day of any 90-day period of such care.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide medical services furnished on an outpatient or ambulatory basis to: (1) any veteran for a service-connected disability; and (2) any veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at 50 percent or more, for any disability. Prohibits the provision of such services (including home health services) to veterans not otherwise eligible for such services unless such veterans agree to repay to the United States a specified amount of the costs of such services. Limits the repayment by such veterans to the amount of the inpatient Medicare deductible in effect during the first day of any 90-day period of such care.

Authorizes the Administrator to furnish necessary medical services to a veteran: (1) who is a veteran of the Mexican border period or of World War I; or (2) who is in receipt of increased pension or disability compensation due to the need of regular aid and attendance or by reason of being permanently housebound.

Outlines situations under which it will be determined that a veteran is unable to defray necessary medical expenses (based on income thresholds). Directs the Administrator to report, at a specified time for each of fiscal years 1986 through 1988, to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the furnishing of health care to veterans and the implementation of changes in such health care eligibility.

Authorizes the Administrator to contract for hospital care and medical services in non-Veterans Administration facilities when VA facilities are not capable of providing such services for certain described veterans. Directs the Administrator to periodically review such a contractual arrangement with a non-VA facility in order to determine its continued necessity.

Revises Federal law concerning recovery by the United States of the cost of certain care and services provided to veterans to give the United States the right to recover the reasonable cost of such care and services from a third party to the extent that the veteran would be eligible to receive payment for such care and services if such care and services had not been furnished by a department or agency of the United States. Outlines situations in which such provision is applicable.

Provides that the United States shall be subrogated to any right or claim that the veteran or the veteran's personal representative, successor, dependents, or survivors may have against a third party. Allows the United States to intervene in court proceedings to enforce such rights.

Allows the United States to bring its own action to enforce its subrogation rights if no such action is commenced within a certain period and written notice of its intention to bring such an action has been sent to the veteran.

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts or agreements with individuals or organizations for services to recover amounts due the United States under this Act. Outlines provisions to be included in such contracts.

Prohibits the law of any State or political subdivision thereof, or any insurance or health plan contract, from operating to prevent recovery or collection by the United States under this Act or any other applicable Federal law.

Requires clinical records of a veteran to be made available for purposes of aiding recovery or collection by the United States under this provision. Requires certain reports from the Administrator to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of these provisions.

Subtitle B: Compensation Rate Increases - Amends Federal law to increase the rates of veterans' disability compensation, additional compensation for dependents, the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans, dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and for children, and supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children.

Subtitle C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the Administrator to arrange for an epidemiological study of any long-term adverse health effects on women veterans of Vietnam as a result of: (1) traumatic experiences; (2) exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange or to other chemicals or medications; or (3) any other similar experience or exposure during such service. Requires the Administrator to notify the appropriate congressional committees if it is determined that such a study is not feasible. Requires the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), if the Administrator makes such a negative determination, to report within 60 days of such determination to the same congressional committees, evaluating and commenting on such determination.

Requires any such study to be conducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director of OTA. Requires various reports concerning such study between the Director, the Administrator, and the appropriate congressional committees. Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after the submission of each such report, to publish in the Federal Register any actions proposed by the Administrator with respect to programs administered by the VA.

Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1986, to establish the Advisory Committee on Native-American Veterans (the Committee) whose purpose shall be to examine and evaluate programs and activities of the VA with respect to the needs of veterans who are Native Americans, including American Indians and Alaska Natives. Outlines information to be included in such evaluation.

Outlines organizational aspects of the Committee. Directs the Committee, no later than November 1 of each of the years 1986 and 1987, to report its findings to the Administrator. Requires the Administrator, within 60 days after receiving each such report, to transmit a copy of such, together with comments and recommendations, to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees. Terminates the Committee 90 days after its submission of the second report to the Administrator.

Waives a congressional notice-and-wait period currently required of the Administrator before undertaking an administrative reorganization of certain VA automated data processing activities.

Ratifies certain temporarily expired authority with respect to: (1) the operation of a VA regional office in the Philippines; (2) contract medical care in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; and (3) the veterans' alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation contract program.

Title XX: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth Senate procedures regarding extraneous material and germaneness in the consideration of a reconciliation bill or resolution.

07-31-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-241 (Part I)
07-31-85 Referred jointly to House Committees on Education and Labor; and the Judiciary
09-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-241 (Part II)
09-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-241 (Part III)
09-11-85 Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged in House
10-31-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
10-31-85 Measure considered in House
10-31-85 Motion to recommit to Committee on Ways and Means with instructions rejected in House, roll call #382 (183-238)
10-31-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #383 (245-174)
11-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
11-14-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment (without written report)
11-14-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1730, roll call #314 (93-6)
12-05-85 House agreed to Senate amendments with an amendment (Pursuant to H. Res. 330)
12-05-85 Inserted Text of H.R. 3500 as passed House
12-05-85 Conference scheduled in House (Pursuant to H. Res. 330)
12-09-85 Conference scheduled in Senate
12-19-85 Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 99-453
12-19-85 House disagreed to conference report
12-19-85 House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment with amendment
12-19-85 Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #379 (78-1)
12-19-85 Senate concurred in certain House amendment with amendment
12-19-85 Motion to agree to Senate amendment rejected in House, roll call #482 (137-211)
12-19-85 House disagreed to Senate amendment
12-20-85 Motion to table Senate amendment rejected in Senate, roll call #380 (29-35)
12-20-85 Motion to recede from Senate amendment rejected in Senate, roll call #381 (30-35)
12-20-85 Conference scheduled in Senate

H.R. 3132 Rep. Biaggi, et al.; 7/31/85

Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to define "armor-piercing ammunition." Excludes from the definition: (1) shotgun shot composed in order to comply with Federal or State law; (2) frangible projectiles for target shooting; (3) ammunition containing frangible projectiles; and (4) any ammunition or projectiles which the Secretary of the Treasury determines are primarily intended for sporting purposes.

Makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture or import armor-piercing ammunition. Allows: (1) the manufacture or importation of armor-piercing ammunition for the use of the United States or any State or local government; (2) manufacture for the sole purpose of exportation; or (3) manufacture or importation for the purposes of testing and experimentation authorized by the Secretary.

Establishes a licensing fee of $1,000 per year for manufacturers and importers of armor-piercing ammunition.

Authorizes the Secretary to revoke a license from a dealer for violating this Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate regulations allowing for special marking on armor-piercing ammunition and packaging.

Establishes an additional mandatory sentence for any person who during and in relation to the commission of a violent crime carries a firearm and is in possession of armor-piercing ammunition capable of being fired by such firearm.

11-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-360
12-17-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-17-85 Measure considered in House
12-17-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #465 (400-21)
12-18-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3166 Rep. Bonker, et al.; 8/1/85

Overseas Private Investment Corporation Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to change the per capita income requirements for countries receiving Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) projects and investments from 1979 dollars to 1983 dollars.

Requires OPIC, in determining whether to provide insurance, financing, or reinsurance for a project, to ensure that the project is consistent with the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to the environment and natural resources of, and biological diversity in, developing countries. Requires OPIC to refuse to insure, reinsure, guarantee, or finance any investment in connection with a project that will pose an unreasonable or major environmental, health, or safety hazard or will result in significant degradation of protected areas.

Authorizes OPIC to insure, reinsure, guarantee, or finance a project only if the country in which the project is undertaken is taking steps to extend internationally recognized worker rights to workers in that country. Provides for annual hearings on such questions.

Authorizes OPIC to insure against loss due to business interruption caused by: (1) inability to convert into U.S. dollars other currencies; (2) an act of expropriation or confiscation by a foreign government; and (3) war, revolution, insurrection, or civil strife.

Requires OPIC before issuing insurance for the first time for loss due to business interruption to submit to the Congress an explanation of the underwriting basis upon which the insurance is to be offered.

Increases the percentage of the maximum contingent liability of OPIC's investment guaranties that may be issued to a single investor.

Authorizes OPIC to enter into pooling or other risk-sharing arrangements with multilateral insurance or financing agencies or groups of such agencies.

Directs OPIC to establish, within one year of enactment of this Act, a pilot program of facultative insurance providing reinsurance for insurers who issue insurance for new investments by eligible investors in excess of limits which OPIC would otherwise normally apply for its exposure to such investments. Limits OPIC's exposure under such program.

Directs OPIC to establish a group to advise OPIC on the development and implementation of the program of facultative reinsurance. Requires OPIC to report to the Congress within 18 months of enactment of this Act on the implementation of the facultative reinsurance program.

Extends OPIC's authority to issue investment insurance through September 30, 1989.

Authorizes OPIC to determine the basis for computing loss due to business interruption.

Directs OPIc, before finally providing insurance, guarantees, or financing for any environmentally sensitive investment, to notify the country where the investment project is located of: (1) certain guidelines relating to the public health or safety or the environment which are applicable to the project; and (2) any U.S. health, safety, or environmental restrictions that would apply to the project if the project were undertaken in the United States.

Directs OPIC, by September 30, 1986, to notify a country of such guidelines and restrictions that apply to any project in that country: (1) which OPIC identifies as potentially posing major hazards to public health and safety or the environment; and (2) for which OPIC provided insurance, guarantees, or financing before enactment of this Act.

Provides for an independent audit of OPIC at least once every three years.

Makes certain requirements relating to environmental impact statements and assessments applicable to any investment which OPIC insurers, reinsures, guarantees, or finances.

Exempts OPIC from all taxation

Directs OPIC to publish and make available to applicants for OPIC assistance OPIC's policy guidelines.

Requires OPIC's annual report to the Congress to include a description of the employment effects in the United States of each project for which OPIC has provided financial support.

Deletes the provision requiring OPIC to return to the Treasury funds appropriated to OPIC before January , 1, 1975.

Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the use of the words "Overseas Private Investment," "Overseas Private Investment Corporation," or "OPIC" as part of a private business.

Makes certain technical amendments.

09-23-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-285
09-23-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-23-85	Measure considered in House
09-23-85	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
12-03-85	Text inserted in S. 947 as passed House

H.R. 3168 Rep. Brooks; 8/1/85

Consolidated Federal Funds Report Amendments of 1985 - Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare a Consolidated Federal Funds Report in appropriate general categories for FY 1986 through 1990 on the total amount of funds obligated or expended in each State, county or parish, congressional district, and municipality. Sets forth content, form, and data requirements for such report.

Requires the Director to provide for the printing and distribution of machine-readable records of such report. Authorizes the Director to delegate to any executive agency the responsibility for provisions of this Act.

Requires the Director to designate a single organizational unit to provide for data consistency and reporting uniformity.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Requires the Director, at the end of each calendar quarter, to transmit to specified congressional committees the data in the assistance awards information system.

Repeals the Consolidated Federal Funds Report Act of 1982.

12-19-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations with amendment, H. Rept. 99-452

H.R. 3174 Rep. Frank, et al.; 8/1/85

Amends the Federal Tort Claims Act to allow members of the armed forces serving on active duty or on full-time National Guard duty to bring claims for damages against the United States for personal injury or death arising out of medical or dental care furnished by a medical treatment facility operated by the military or the United States.

09-26-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-288
10-07-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-07-85	Measure considered in House
10-07-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #341 (317-90)
10-09-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3228 Rep. Obey; 8/1/85

Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1986 - *Title I: Multilateral Economic Assistance Funds Appropriated to the President* - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. contribution to the: (1) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (2) International Development Association; (3) International Finance Corporation; (4) Inter-American Development Bank; (5) Asian Development Bank; (6) African Development Fund; and (7) African Development Bank. Limits the callable capital subscriptions of the United States to such development banks.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for international organizations and programs. Sets forth the method of allocating such funds.

Title II: Bilateral Economic Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Agency for International Development for: (1) agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, including amounts earmarked for new projects using surplus dairy products and for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program; (2) population programs with a prohibition against funding programs that support coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (3) health programs, including a specified amount earmarked for Project ORBIS; (4) the Child Survival Fund; (5) education and human resources for development programs, including a specified amount for scholarships for South African students; (6) energy and selected development activities, including an amount earmarked for the cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries; (7) Central American development assistance; (8) science and technology programs; (9) the private sector revolving fund, including a limit on obligations during FY 1986; (10) loan allocation programs, including specified repayment deadlines; (11) American schools and hospitals abroad; (12) international disaster assistance; (13) the Sahel development program, including a limit on contributions to such program; (14) payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (15) the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, including a requirement that not less than ten percent of the total FY 1986 development funds shall be available only for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary orgnizations which are controlled by black Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, or economically and socially disadvantaged individuals (including women); (16) trade credit insurance program; (17) housing and other credit guaranty programs; and (18) the Economic Support Fund. Prohibits, subject to certain conditions, making any development assistance funds available after January 1, 1986, to any U.S. private and voluntary organization which obtains less than 25 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the Federal Government.

Limits the use of the Economic Support Fund appropriations, including earmarking specified amounts for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) Pakistan; (4) El Salvador for investigations into the murder of U.S. citizens in El Salvador; (5) the International Development Association's Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa; (6) Zimbabwe; and (7) Guatemala for development activities aimed at improving the lives of the poor in Guatemala. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of aid for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure on their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Urges Egypt and Israel to continue to try to restore a full diplomatic relationship and achieve realization of the Camp David Accords. Requires that any appropriations made to El Salvador that are placed in El Salvador's Central Reserve Bank shall be maintained in a separate account and not commingled with any other funds.

Transfers certain funds earmarked for Lebanon in FY 1985 to: (1) the Child Survival Fund; (2) the United Nations Children's Fund; (3) the American University of Beirut; and (4) the international narcotics control program.

Deobligates and rescinds certain funds in the Syrian Termination Account.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the: (1) African Development Foundation; (2) the Inter-American Foundation; and (3) the Peace Corps. Authorizes appropriations for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Limits the FY 1986 amounts for OPIC loans and loan guarantees.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of State for: (1) international narcotics control; (2) migration and refugee assistance, with a specified amount earmarked to assist refugees settling in Israel and provided none of the funds are used to aid in the migration to any Western nation of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards to ensure against communist infiltration of the West; (3) antiterrorism assistance; and (4) peacekeeping operations.

Title III: Military Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) military assistance; (2) international military education and training program; (3) foreign military credit sales; and (4) the guaranty reserve fund established under the Arms Export Control Act. Earmarks specified amounts of the military assistance funds for the Philippines. Directs the President to report to the Congress on October 1, 1985, and on April 1, 1986, on the extent to which certain objectives have been met in El Salvador.

Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military sales credits for Israel (with a specified amount earmarked for the Lavi program), Egypt, and Pakistan. Releases Israel and Egypt from their liability to repay such amounts. Limits the total amount of FY 1986 foreign military sales loans. Sets forth the ratio of foreign military sales credits to military assistance and international military education and training assistance for Greece and Turkey. Requires specified amounts of the foreign military sales credit funds to be: (1) transferred to military assistance funds to be available only for Tunisia; and (2) the Economic Support Fund to be available only for the Philippines. Prohibits making any of the foreign military sales credit funds available to the Philippines for foreign military sales. Prohibits making any of such funds available to Guatemala unless the President makes a specified certification to the Congress.

Limits the amount that may be obligated for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during FY 1986.

Title IV: Export-Import Bank of the United States - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Export-Import Bank to make certain expenditures and certain contracts and commitments. Prohibits the use of such funds to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for nuclear exports to a country other than a nuclear-weapon State. Sets the maximum amounts for direct loans and loan guarantees by the Export-Import Bank. Limits the amount that the Export-Import Bank may spend for administrative expenses.

Title V: General Provisions - Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated in this Act, other than appropriations for international organizations and programs, for certain water or related land resource projects proposed for construction within the United States. Limits the percentage of appropriation items, with specified exceptions, that shall be obligated or reserved during the last month of availability. Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated by this Act or any of the counterpart funds generated by this Act to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation to persons serving in the armed forces of a recipient country. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for: (1) making payments on procurement contracts which do not authorize the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States; or (2) paying any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations. Prohibits using any of the funds contained in title II of this Act to carry out the transfer of funds to international or multilateral lending organizations.

Sets the maximum amounts of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act that shall be used for official residence expenses, entertainment expenses, and representation allowances of the Agency for International Development. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology or to provide assistance for the training of foreign nations in nuclear fields.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act to: (1) help the government of any country repress the legitimate rights of the population; (2) finance aid to Mozambique unless the President waives this prohibition upon determining and reporting to the Congress that furnishing such assistance would further U.S. foreign policy interests; or (3) finance aid or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria.

Prohibits obligating funds made available by this Act under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated without the prior approval of both congressional Appropriations committees. Continues the availability of certain AID funds provided the Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act: (1) for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enactment of this Act; and (2) to furnish assistance to a country which is in default for more than a year in a loan made by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this Act from remaining available after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly provided in this Act.

Prohibits making available any of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to any international financial institution whose U.S. representative: (1) cannot upon request obtain the amounts and names of borrowers for all loans of such institution; or (2) cannot upon request obtain any document developed by the management of such institution.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Export-Import Bank and any of the appropriations for direct foreign assistance for any country that gives sanctuary to war criminals or international terrorists unless the President finds that national security requires otherwise.

Prohibits using funds appropriated for direct assistance and Export-Import Bank funds and Overseas Private Investment Corporation funds to finance any loan or other assistance for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if the benefits to U.S. industry and employment are likely to outweigh injury to U.S. producers. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified international finance institutions to oppose assistance by these institutions for the production of any commodity for export if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

Prohibits using specified funds made available under this Act for operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the

Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for FY 1986 unless the Appropriations Committees are notified 15 days in advance.

Limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to lobby for abortion. Prohibits making such funds available for any country that fails to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully

Prohibits any of the international organizations and programs funds from being available for the U.S. proportionate share for any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Southwest African Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, or, at the discretion of the President, certain communist countries.

Requires the President to report to the Congress annually on the degree of support of each foreign country for U.S. foreign policy. Prohibits making any foreign aid funds available to a country which is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to U.S. foreign policy.

Authorizes Israel to use any loan which is or was made available to it under the Arms Export Control Act and for which repayment is or was forgiven before using any other loan made available under such Act.

Authorizes using funds appropriated under this Act to procure construction or engineering services from certain advanced developing countries if such countries permit U.S. firms to compete for construction or engineering service financed from assistance programs of such countries.

Prohibits U.S employees from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO or representatives of the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

Declares that none of the funds made available in this Act shall be restricted for obligation or disbursement solely as a result of the policies of a multilateral institution.

Declares that funds appropriated for EL Salvador under this Act shall not be obligated or spent if the President of El Salvador is deposed by military coup or decree unless the funds are reappropriated by the Congress.

Prohibits ceilings or earmarks contained in this Act from being applied to funds made available by subsequent Acts unless such subsequent Acts specifically so direct.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to submit to specified congressional committees by February 1, 1986, a report on the domestic economic policies of those nations receiving U.S. economic aid.

Prohibits obligating or spending any economic support funds or foreign military sales credit funds for Lebanon except as provided through a specified notification process.

Limits to 50 percent the amount of the funds made available by this Act for each of Bolivia, Colombia, Jamaica, and Peru that shall be obligated unless the President reports to the Congress that these countries are sufficiently responsive to U.S. concerns on drug control and that the added expenditures for each country are in the national interest. Imposes additional limitations on aid to Bolivia during FY 1986.

Prohibits using funds made available in this Act to make available to El Salvador any helicopters or other aircraft and prohibits issuing licenses for the export of such aircraft to El Salvador unless specified Congressional Committees are notified at least 15 days before such occurrences.

Declares that funds appropriated for Guatemala under this Act shall not be obligated or spent if the President of Guatemala is deposed by military coup or decree unless the funds are reappropriated by the Congress. Prohibits using funds provided in this Act for Guatemala in Guatemala's rural resettlement program. Requires such funds to be provided through private and voluntary agencies to the maximum extent possible.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act to support military or paramilitary operations within Nicaragua by any group.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the international financial institutions to ensure that: (1) these institutions have made a commitment to add staff to review the environmental effects of projects; (2) these institutions have begun changes in their preparation of projects and country programs that will encourage staff and borrower countries to involve environment and public health ministers and to use the resources of available nongovernmental organizations in the preparation of projects and in bank-supported country program planning; (3) these institutions have made a commitment to increase the proportion of their lending programs supporting environmentally beneficial projects, resource rehabilitation projects, and appropriate or light capital technology projects; and (4) the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank has begun to institute a component which provides training in environmental and natural planning and program development.

Prohibits making development assistance funds available to: (1) pay for abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; (2) pay for involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations; (3) pay for biomedical research which relates to the methods of, or performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning; or (4) any country or organization if the use of such funds by such country or organization would violate any of the abortion or involuntary sterilization provisions. Reaffirms the congressional commitment to population, development assistance and to the need for informed voluntary family planning.

Earmarks a specified amount of the development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance appropriated by this Act for the Afghan people.

Prohibits making any of the funds provided in this Act available for: (1) the Sudan if the Sudan is acting in a manner that would endanger the stability of the region or the Camp David peace process; or (2) for Morocco if Morocco is acting in a manner that would endanger the stability of the region.

Authorizes the President to make available to the Cambodian non-communist resistance forces a specified amount of the funds appropriated by this Act for military assistance and for the Economic Support Fund. Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated by this Act to aid the Khmer Rouge.

Prohibits disbursing funds made available by this Act to a country unless that country has taken adequate appropriate steps to provide airport security against potential terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no foreign military sales financing appropriated by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons systems and no notification may be made with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of such aircraft or systems unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and negotiation with Israel.

08-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-252

H.R. 3235 *See* Public Law 99-171

H.R. 3244 Rep. Lehman, W.; 9/5/85

Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Department of Transportation* - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the necessary expenses of: (1) the Office of the Secretary of Transportation for salaries and expenses, transportation planning, research and development, and the Working Capital Fund, and payments payments to air carriers; and (2) the Coast Guard for operating expenses, acquisition, construction and improvements, alteration of bridges, retired pay, reserve training, research, development, test and evaluation, the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund, the Deepwater Port Liability Fund and recreational boating safety assistance.

Appropriates funds for the necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration for: (1) operations, facilities, engineering, research and development; (2) grants-in-aid for airports; (3) operation, maintenance, and construction at the Metropolitan Washington airports; (4) headquarters administration; (5) the Aviation Insurance Revolving Fund; and (6) the aircraft purchase loan guarantee program.

Appropriates funds to the Federal Highway Administration for: (1) general operating expenses; (2) highway safety research and development; (3) highway-related safety grants; (4) Federal-aid highway; (5) the Right-of-Way Revolving Fund; (6) highway beautification; (7) motor carrier safety; (8) motor carrier safety grants; (9) access highways to public recreation areas on certain lakes; and (10) upgrading certain highways used for nuclear waste transportation.

Appropriates funds to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for operations and research and highway traffic safety grants.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to deny the extension of credits to automobile manufacturers for exceeding the fuel economy standard for any model year for which the Secretary of Transportation has reduced such standard to a level below that originally established by Congress for that year.

Designates a certain amount to carry out a national program to encourage the use of automobile safety belts and passive restraints.

Appropriates funds to the Federal Railroad Administration for: (1) the Office of the Administrator; (2) railroad safety; (3) railroad research and development; (4) rail service assistance; (5) Conrail labor protection; (6) the Northeast Corridor improvement program; and (7) grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

Authorizes the issuance of notes to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment of loan guarantees from railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds. Limits the total amount of commitments to guarantee new loans for railroad rehabilitation and improvement during FY 1986. Authorizes expenditures for the redeemable preference shares program.

Appropriates funds to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration for: (1) administrative expenses; (2) research, training, and human resources; (3) discretionary grants; (4) formula grants; (5) liquidation of contract authorization; (6) the Washington Metro; and (7) interstate transfer grants.

Appropriates funds to: (1) the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation for administrative expenses; (2) the Office of the Inspector General for salaries and expenses; and (3) the Research and Special Programs Administration for research and development and for grants to implement a pipeline safety program.

Title II: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the necessary expenses of: (1) the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board; (2) the National Transportation Safety Board; (3) the Interstate Commerce Commission for salaries and expenses and payments for directed rail service; (4) the Panama Canal Commission for operating expenses and capital outlay; (5) the United States Railway Association; (6) the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for interest payments; and (7) the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury for investment in fund anticipation notes.

Title III: General Provisions - Permits the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to provide for the expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of FAA personnel stationed outside the United States when the Secretary of Transportation determines that adequate schooling is unavailable in the locality and that adequate schools are not accessible by public transportation.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the planning or construction of rail-highway crossings at the School Street crossing in Groton, Connecticut, and the Broadway Extension Crossing in Stonington, Connecticut.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds: (1) to plan or execute any program to compensate non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings under this Act; or (2) to assist any State in imposing mandatory State inspection fees or sticker requirements on vehicles lawfully registered in another State, including certain vehicles engaged in interstate commercial transportation.

Prohibits appropriated funds from being available beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Provides that contract authority for discretionary grants under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 shall be available for obligation through FY 1989.

Limits the use of appropriated funds for consulting services to those contracts that are a matter of public record and are available for public inspection and those contracts included in a publicly available list. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways according to a specified formula.

Sets an obligation limitation upon the amounts distributed to the States.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) provide the States with authority to prevent lapses of authorized appropriations apportioned to them for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction; (2) redistribute funds from States which will not obligate funds to those States which are able to obligate funds; and (3) not distribute amounts authorized for administrative expenses and for the Federal Lands Highway Programs.

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize the expenditure of certain funds in an urbanized area of 200,000 or more even though such funds were apportioned for expenditure in an urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000.

Exempts the Zilwaukee Bridge realignment project from FY 1986 limitations on obligations for Federal aid highway and highway safety construction programs.

Conditions the use of appropriated funds for the Woodward light rail line in Detroit, Michigan, upon approval in accordance with Michigan law of a source of operating funds.

Limits the amount of funds appropriated for FY 1986 which may be used for certain projects under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964.

Authorizes the State of Wyoming to conduct a demonstration project regarding the effects of certain vehicles exceeding 80,000 pounds gross weight upon the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways located in Wyoming.

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to provide that for specified purposes the term "Federal funds or revenues" does not include funds received under a service agreement with a State or local social service agency or a private social service organization.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to release all funds made available through the obligation ceiling for FY 1986 and prior years in accordance with certain statements of managers accompanying the conference reports for appropriations Acts for FY 1986 and prior years.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for Federal indemnification of claims against publishers of aeronautical charts and maps if such a claim arises out of the publisher's depiction of any defective flight procedure or airway: (1) promulgated by the Federal Aviation Administration; (2) accurately depicted on the chart or maps; and (3) not obviously defective.

Authorizes the obligation of sums appropriated to the State of New York for certain Interstate construction projects or for Interstate substitute highway projects.

Expresses congressional disapproval of proposed deferral D86-21 relating to new start rail projects in certain cities. Makes the proposed deferral amount available for obligation upon enactment of this Act.

Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act to: (1) extend the term of office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Rail Association from December 1, 1985, to December 1, 1987; and (2) prohibit the Chairman of the Board of Directors from having any employment or direct financial relationship with any freight railroad (thus allowing the current Chairman to retain his position).

Authorizes the States of Maine and New Hampshire to assume all construction, maintenance and operational authority over approach roads and grade separation structures in their respective areas.

Directs such States to require the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority to provide funds for capital improvements.

Reduces by 1.6 percent non-defense discretionary program funds contained in this Act. Imposes a ceiling upon transit operations assistance funds for FY 1986, with specified exceptions.

09-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-256
09-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-11-85	Measure considered in House
09-12-85	Measure considered in House
09-12-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #305 (307-102)
09-17-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations

10-04-85 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-152
10-23-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-23-85 Measure considered in Senate
10-23-85 Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #247 (84-13)
10-23-85 Conference scheduled in Senate
10-30-85 Conference scheduled in House
11-20-85 Motion to instruct House conferees passed House, roll call #414 (400-6)

H.R. 3248 Rep. Williams, et al.; 9/9/85

Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965* - Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 to make various technical amendments providing for gender-free language throughout such Act.

Includes among the purposes of such Act that Americans should receive in school a background and preparation in the arts and humanities to enable them to recognize and appreciate the aesthetic dimensions of their lives, the diversity of excellence comprising their cultural heritage, and artistic and scholarly expression.

Revises the definition of "humanities" to include: (1) interpretation, as well as study, of various disciplines; and (2) particular attention to reflecting the Nation's diverse heritage, traditions, and history.

Specifies that only challenge grant program funds may be used for construction projects under such Act, and that such construction projects may be for the humanities, as well as for the arts.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Authorizes the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to establish: (1) projects and productions which have substantial artistic and cultural significance and that reach, or reflect the culture of, a minority, inner city, rural, or tribal community; and (2) projects and productions that will encourage public knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the arts. Directs the NEA Chairperson, in selecting individuals and groups of exceptional talent as recipients of specified financial assistance, to give particular regard to artists and artistic groups that have traditionally been underrepresented.

Revises provisions relating to State applications and plans for NEA assistance. Requires that State reports include descriptions of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the State plan. Requires, prior to the submission of such applications, State agencies to hold, after reasonable notice, public meetings to allow groups of artists, interested organizations, and the public to present views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. Requires State agencies to summarize such recommendations and their response. Requires such applications to include descriptions of: (1) the level of participation during the previous two years by artists, artists' organizations, and arts organizations in projects and productions receiving such assistance; (2) the extent to which such projects and productions are available to all people and communities in the State; and (3) existing or developing projects and productions to secure wider participation and greater availability. Prohibits plan approval unless all such application requirements are met.

Revises provisions for cooperative programs under the challenge grants program to include support for State arts agencies cooperative efforts with local arts agencies (as well as with local arts groups). Includes among such cooperative efforts (in addition to support of professional artists in community-based residencies) support of: (1) rural arts development; (2) regional, statewide, or local organizations to provide technical assistance to cultural organizations and institutions; (3) visual and performing arts touring; and (4) professional staffing of arts organizations and for stabilizing and broadening the financial base for arts organizations (as well as models for the activities described in (2), (3), and (4)).

Directs the NEA Chairperson, in consultation with State and local agencies and other relevant organizations and Federal agencies, to develop a national information and data collection system on the arts, art groups, and their audiences (including data on certain trends, audience participation, arts education, and availability to rural communities and various other audience segments). Requires the NEA Chairperson, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to submit to specified congressional committees a plan for such system. Requires such system, along with a summary of data submitted with State plans, to be used to prepare a periodic report on the state of the arts. Requires such report to include a description of the availability of NEA programs to emerging, rural, and culturally diverse artists, arts organizations, and communities, and of their participation in such programs. Requires such report to be submitted to the President and the Congress, and provided to the States, by October 1, 1988, and biennially thereafter.

Directs the President, in making appointments to the National Council on the Arts, to: (1) select individuals who have established records of distinguished service, or achieved eminence, in the arts (in addition to the current requirement that such appointees be private citizens who are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise or profound interest in, the arts); and (2) give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and person with disabilities who are involved in the arts.

Increases the maximum monetary amount of grants which the NEA Chairperson may make without the prior recommendation of the National Council on the Arts.

Authorizes the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to: (1) initiate and support programs and research which have substantial scholarly and cultural signifiance and reach or reflect the diversity and richness of the American cultural heritage, including minority, inner city, rural, or tribal community cultures; and (2) foster international programs and exchanges. Directs the NEH Chairperson, in selecting individuals and groups of exceptional talent as recipients of specified financial assistance, to give particular regard to scholars, and educational and cultural institutions, that have traditionally been underrepresented.

Revises provisions relating to State and other grant recipient applications and plans for NEH assistance. Requires that State and other grant recipient reports include descriptions of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the State plan. Requires, prior to the submission of such applications, State agencies to hold, after reasonable notice, public meetings to allow scholars, interested organizations, and the public to present views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. Requires State agencies to summarize such recommendations and their response. Requires such appications to include descriptions of: (1) the level of participation during the previous two years by scholars and scholarly organizations receiving such assistance; (2) the extent to which such programs are available to all people and communities in the State; and (3) existing or developing projects to secure wider participation and greater availability. Prohibits plan approval unless all such application requirements are met.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to prescribe fair labor standards, regulations, and procedures (based on the prevailing minimum compensation for similar employment and State sanitary and safety laws) concerning all professional performers and related or supporting professional personnel employed on projects or productions receiving NEH financial assistance.

Includes Davis-Bacon Act requirements for prevailing wage rates for laborers and mechanics among the conditions for NEH grants for construction projects (the authority for such construction projects is provided earlier in this Act).

Directs the NEH Chairperson, in consultation with State and local agencies and other relevant organizations and Federal agencies, to develop a national information and data collection system on the humanities, scholars, educational and cultural groups, and their audiences, including data on certain trends in humanities fields, audience participation, and humanities education. Requires the NEH Chairperson, within one year after the enactment of this Act, to submit to specified congressional committees a plan for such system. Requires such system, along with a summary of data submitted with State and other grant recipient plans, to be used to prepare a periodic report on the state of the humanities. Requires such report to include a description of the availability of NEH programs to emerging and culturally diverse scholars, cultural and educational organizations, and communities, and of their participation in such programs. Requires such report to be submitted to the President and the Congress, and provided to the States, by October 1, 1988, and biennially thereafter.

Directs the NEH Chairperson, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to transmit to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission each plan and each report required under any regulation or management directive that is issued by such Commission and is in effect on such date of enactment.

Directs the President, in making appointments to the National Council on the Humanities to: (1) select private citizens who are recognized for their broad knowledge of, expertise in, or commitment to the humanities (in addition to the current requirement that such appointees have established records of distinguished service and scholarship or creativity); and (2) give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities who are involved in the humanities.

Provides that, for purposes of the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, and those members designated to serve by the Chairman of the Senate Commission on Art and Antiquities and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall not serve as members of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities (the Federal Council).

Directs the Federal Council to study: (1) the nature and level of Federal support for museums; (2) areas where such support overlaps or is inadequate, particularly in the case of emerging museums; (3) the impact of the Institute of Museum Services in carrying out its stated purpose; and (4) the impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other Federal laws and the areas where such programs overlap or are inadequate.

Requires the Federal Council, by October 1, 1987, to develop and submit to the President policy recommendations regarding the acquisition of works of art for use on Federal property, and the maintenance and disposal of such works. Sets forth guidelines for such recommendations.

Directs the Chairpersons of NEA and NEH in selecting expert panels to review and make recommendations with respect to the approval of applications for financial assistance, to appoint persons who: (1) have exhibited expertise and leadership in the field under review; (2) broadly represent diverse characteristics in terms of aesthetic or humanistic perspective and geographical factors; and (3) broadly represent cultural diversity. Requires each Chairperson to assure that the membership of panels changes substantially from year to year, and that no more than 20 percent of the annual appointments shall be for service beyond the limit of three consecutive years on a subpanel. Directs each such Chairperson to give due regard to the need for experienced as well as new members on each panel. Requires expert panels to recommend for NEA funding only those applications and projects that, in the context in which they are presented and in the experts' view, foster excellence, reflect exceptional talent, and have significant literary, scholarly, cultural, or artistic merit. Prohibits any individual from serving on any NEA grants review panel or subpanel that is reviewing that individual's own application for funding.

Directs the NEA and NEH Chairpersons to each conduct a post-award evaluation of projects, productions, and programs funded by their respective Endowments. Provides that such evaluation may include an audit to determine the accuracy of the following required reports. Requires the recipient to submit to the Chairperson of the Endowment involved: (1) a financial report; (2) a report describing the project, production, or program; and (3) if practicable (as determined by the Chairperson), a copy of such project, production, or program. Requires recipient compliance with these reporting requirements within 90 days after the end of the period for which funding is provided. Authorizes the Chairperson to extend such 90-day period only if the recipient shows good cause for such extension. Authorizes each Chairperson, upon determination that a recipient substantially fails to satisfy the purposes for which such funding is provided and specified criteria, to: (1) take into consideration the results of the post-award evaluation, for purposes of determining whether to provide any subsequent funding; (2) prohibit the recipient to use the Endowment's name, or in any way associate such project, production, or program with the Endowment; and (3) require that any publication of the project, production, or program contain a statement that NEA or NEH views ar not reflected in such publication.

Directs the NEA and NEH Chairpersons, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Education, to jointly conduct a study of: (1) the current state of arts and humanities teaching in the public elementary and secondary schools; and (2) the current and future availability of qualified instructional personnel, and other factors, affecting the quality of education in the arts and humanities in such schools. Requires the NEA and NEH to: (1) consult with specified congressional committees in the design and implementation of such study; and (2) within two years after the enactment of this Act, report to the President, the Congress, and the States on the findings of such study, along with views, recommendations, and evaluations relating to such arts and humanities education.

Requires the NEA and NEH to each submit by October 1, 1987, a report detailing the procedures (including those to avoid possible conflict of interest): (1) used in selecting experts for appointment to panels; and (2) applied by panels in recommending approval of applications for financial assistance.

Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations for NEA and NEH: (1) program grants; (2) funds to match non-Federal contributions under the Treasury and Challenge programs; and (3) administration. Revises the formula for determining the amount of Treasury funds to be available for NEH matching grants to include subgrantees as well as grantees.

Title II: Amendments to Museum Services Act - Amends the Museum Services Act to revise provisions for appointees to the National Museum Services Board. Requires that such Board members be U.S. citizens and members of the general public who are: (1) broadly representative of the various museums, including those relating to science, history, technology, art, zoos, and botanical gardens, and of the curatorial, educational, and cultural resources of the United States; and (2) recognized for their broad knowledge, expertise, or experience in museums or commitment to museums. Requires that members be appointed to reflect various U.S. geographical regions. Prohibits the Board from including, at any time, more than three members from a single State. Directs the President, in making such appointments, to give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities who are involved in such museums.

Makes various technical amendments providing for gender-free language throughout such Act.

Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations: (1) for grants by the Director of the Institute of Museum Services to museums to increase and improve services; and (2) to enable the Institute to carry out its functions.

Title III: Amendments to the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act - Amends the Art and Artifacts Indemnity Act to increase the maximum aggregate amount of loss or damage that may be covered at any one time by indemnity agreements made under such Act.

Title IV: Effective Date; Application of Amendments - Sets forth the effective date of this Act and the amendments made by this Act. Provides that certain such amendments shall not apply with respect to State plans submitted for FY 1986 funding of the arts and humanities.

09-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-274
09-24-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-24-85	Measure considered in House
10-10-85	Measure considered in House
10-10-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #355 (349-57)
10-10-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1264 passed in lieu

H.R. 3266 Rep. Coelho; 9/11/85

Declares that the Southern Pacific Transportation Company has abandoned specified lands which formed part of the right-of-way for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company in Coalinga, California.

11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-386
12-09-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transporation

H.R. 3272 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 9/11/85

R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1985 - Commends the members of the joint international expedition which discovered the Titanic.

Directs the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to consult with interested nations for the development of international guidelines for research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage of the Titanic, which: (1) are consistent with its historical and cultural significance; and (2) promote the safety of those involved in such operations.

Directs the Secretary of State, in consultaton with the Administrator, to negotiate an international agreement providing for: (1) the designation of the Titanic as an international maritime memorial; and (2) international research, exploration, and, if appropriate, salvage of the Titanic consistent with the international guidelines to be established. Sets forth reporting requirements for the Secretary and the Administrator.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, while limited research and exploration of the site should continue, no person should conduct research or exploration which physically alters, disturbs, or salvages the Titanic pending adoption of international guidelines or an international agreement.

Provides that the United States does not by enactment of this Act assert sovereignty or exclusive right or jurisdiction over, or ownership of, any marine areas or the Titanic.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 99-393
12-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-02-85	Measure considered in House
12-02-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H.R. 3302 Rep. Reid; 9/12/85

Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1985 *Title I: Additions to the Nevada Wilderness Preservation System* - Designates the following lands in Nevada as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Alta Toquima Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (2) the Arc Dome Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (3) the Boundary Peak Wilderness in the Inyo National Forest; (4) the Currant Mountain Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (5) the East Humboldts Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (6) the Jarbidge Wilderness Additions in the Humboldt National Forest; (7) the Mt. Moriah Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (8) the Mt. Rose Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (9) the Quinn Canyon Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (10) the Ruby Mountains Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (11) the Santa Rosa Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (12) the Schell Peaks Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (13) the Mt. Charleston Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; and (14) the Table Mountain Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nevada shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nevada which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nevada reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nevada without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Nevada which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

Permits livestock grazing in such wilderness areas, subject to mandatory review by the Secretary of Agriculture. Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees on such grazing at least every five years.

Title II: Great Basin National Park - Establishes the Great Basin National Park in Nevada. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a management plan for such park.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-10-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-427 (Part I)

H.R. 3327 *See* Public Law 99-173

H.R. 3372 Rep. Gejdenson, et al.; 9/19/85

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation between the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland regarding the management of low-level radioactive waste.

Conditions congressional consent to such Compact upon whichever of the following occurs later: (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of enactment of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities in operation on January 1, 1985, for low-level radioactive waste generated by any source and for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985.

Grants congressional consent to such Compact subject to the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended, and only for so long as the regional body established in the Compact is in compliance with such Act.

11-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-371 (Part I)
12-05-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-371 (Part II)
12-09-85	Measure laid on table in House (See H.R. 3878 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 3384 Rep. Oakar, et al.; 9/19/85

Federal Employees Benefits Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Federal Employees Health Benefits* - Amends current law relating to the Federal Employee Health Benefit Plan to establish contracting authority for nurses, certified nurse-midwives, and clinical social workers.

Authorizes Federal health plans to require a referral by a psychiatrist as a condition for reimbursement of clinical social workers. Prohibits such plans from requiring that services be performed under the supervision of a psychiatrist or other health practitioner.

Eliminates the requirement of three medical specialties for group-practice prepayment plans.

Authorizes the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to waive certain health benefit plan election coverage requirements for individuals who fail to satisfy such requirements due to exceptional circumstances.

Directs the OPM to provide a three week period during which enrollees in health benefits plans may change or cancel their enrollments before any contract term in which the rates or benefits of a plan will change, a new plan will be offered, or an existing plan will be terminated.

Authorizes an enrollee to transfer such enrollment at other times and under other conditions as prescribed by OPM.

Changes from "employees" to "enrollees" those persons eligible for rebates from amounts held in contingency reserves under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Fund.

Reinstates contracting authority under the plan for health services for medically underserved populations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Federal health plan participants should receive adequate insurance coverage for treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction; and (2) the OPM should encourage participating plans to provide adequate benefits relating to such illnesses.

Directs OPM to report, by March 1, 1986, to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Senate Committee on Government Affairs on the adequacy of current sources in assisting individuals in making an informed choice for a health plan.

Requires the Director of OPM, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct at least one demonstration project to determine the most effective (including cost-effective) means of: (1) furnishing health protection, health promotion, disease prevention, and secondary prevention services to Federal employees; (2) encouraging employees to adopt good health habits; (3) reducing health risks and medical expenses; (4) enhancing employee productivity and reducing Federal health-related liability through an occupational health program; and (5) training employees to provide certain health services and utilizing such employees through interagency agreements. Requires such project to determine the cost effectiveness of organizational structures and of social and educational programs which may be useful to achieve the objectives of such project. Sets forth administrative requirements for such project and requires a report to the Congress 60 days after its termination.

Authorizes OPM to approve mixed model prepayment plans, which are combinations of group-practice and individual-practice health plans.

Increases the maximum Government contribution for an enrollee in the Federal Employee Health Benefit Plan from 75 to 100 percent of the subscription charge.

Requires that amounts refunded to the Employees Health Benefits Fund be used solely to pay the Government contribution for annuitants enrolled in health benefits plans.

Title II: Civil Service Spouse and Former Spouse Equity Improvements - Amends the Civil Service Retirement Spouse Equity Act of 1984 to make technical and clarifying changes with respect to the applicability of survivor benefits. Directs the OPM to prescribe regulations under which an employee or Member may designate a portion of such employee's annuity to be used as the base for the survivor annuity for a former spouse.

Makes technical and clarifying amendments regarding annuities for former spouses.

Title III: Miscellaneous Civil Service Amendments - Authorizes OPM to incur reception and representation expenses subject to limitations prescribed by law.

Exempts notice requirements for routine pay matters.

Includes in pre-departure allowances for employees in a foreign area the costs incurred in U.S. territories or possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or areas available to the United States in the Republic of Panama.

Authorizes routine dental care at Naval hospitals and dispensaries to Federal employees and their dependents, and Federal contractors and their dependents, outside the continental limits of the United States under specified circumstances.

Repeals provisions relating to a minimum annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System. Declares that certain retirees who have received erroneous overpayments before enactment of this Act shall be deemed entitled to such overpayments. Provides for a lump-sum payment to certain retirees as an adjustment for certain reductions.

Extends Government benefits regarding rates of pay on changes of position, annual leave, and reductions-in-force to former employees of county committees established under the soil conservation program. (Currently, such benefits are extended only to the former committee employees who are also employees of the Department of Agriculture.)

Grants Federal retirees an 18-month period after their retirement date to elect a survivor annuity for their spouses or to increase such annuity. Declares such election ineffective unless the necessary amount to cover such election is deposited in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund prior to the expiration of the 18-month period.

Declares that a survivor annuity election made under the provisions of this Act voids any such previous election.

Directs the OPM to annually inform each employee and Member of his or her right of election, including applicable procedures and deadlines.

09-30-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 99-292
09-30-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-30-85	Measure considered in House
09-30-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-01-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
12-06-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment (without written report)
12-11-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85	Measure passed Senate, amended
12-16-85	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment
12-19-85	Senate agreed to House amendment to Senate amendment
12-27-85	Measure enrolled in House
01-08-86	Measure enrolled in Senate
01-08-86	Measure presented to President
01-17-86	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 99-145

H.R. 3414 *See* Public Law 99-109

H.R. 3424 *See* Public Law 99-178

H.R. 3443 Rep. Strang; 9/26/85

Designates the Closed Basin Conveyance Channel of the San Luis Valley Project, Colorado, as the Franklin Eddy Canal.

10-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-297
10-09-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 3447 *See* Public Law 99-161

H.R. 3452 *See* Public Law 99-107

H.R. 3453 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 9/30/85

Amends the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 to decrease from $15,000,000,000 to $5,000,010,000 the amount which the Federal Government may borrow from the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). Provides that after October 18, 1985, any FFB debts will become subject to the debt limitation of the Second Liberty Bond Loan Act.

10-01-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-01-85	Measure considered in House
10-01-85	Measure passed House
10-02-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-09-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-09-85	Measure considered in Senate
10-09-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 3454 *See* Public Law 99-114

H.R. 3456 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 9/30/85

Consumer Product Safety Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Title II: Consumer Product Safety Commission - Requires the Commission to employ no fewer than the full-time equivalent of 568 officers and employees.

Title III: General Provisions Respecting Commission Activities - Repeals the Cellulose Insulation Safety Standards.

Repeals the safety standard for swimming pool slides issued by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Requires Commission rules to be submitted to the Congress for review. Provides that Congress may disapprove such a rule by enacting a joint resolution within 90 days.

Requires the Commission to establish an agenda and priorities for Commission actions at least 30 days before the beginning of each fiscal year.

Title IV: Amusement Park Rides - Applies provisions of such Act to amusement rides which are not permanently fixed to a site. Declares that an amusement ride which is permanently fixed is not a consumer product for the purposes of promulgating safety standards or bans regarding such rides.

Permits the Commission to release information from which the public can readily ascertain the identity of the amusement ride manufacturer or owner-operator.

Requires immediate notification of the Commission if any amusement ride operator obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that the amusement ride the operator owns contains a defect and a death or serious injury occurred on such ride.

Authorizes the Commission to order the repair, replacement, or refund of purchase price if it determines that an amusement ride presents a substantial product hazard and the corrective action is in the public interest.

Permits the Commission to make inspections with respect to amusement rides which: (1) are not permanently fixed to a site; (2) are permanently fixed to a site if the State in which the inspection would occur does not require periodic inspection; or (3) are involved in an accident resulting in a fatality or personal injury requiring hospitalization. Requires that such inspection be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

11-18-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-377
11-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #412 (264-146)

H.R. 3492 Rep. Waxman, et al.; 10/3/85

Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1985 - *Title I: Mental Health Advocacy* - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make allotments for establishing and administering State systems designed to protect and advocate the rights of the mentally ill. Sets forth the authorities such system shall have.

Requires such system to include the establishment of an advisory board.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a formula for making such allotments.

Directs the Secretary to report on the activities, accomplishments, and expenditures of such systems. Requires the Secretary to provide training, technical assistance, and evaluation services to such systems.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the chief executive officer of each State to certify that such system exists within the State in order to receive specified allotments.

Title II: Family Support Groups - Directs the Secretary to promote family support groups for Alzheimer's disease patients and their families, and establish a nationwide network to coordinate such groups. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within one year on such activities.

11-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 99-401
12-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 99-401 (Part II)

H.R. 3498 Rep. Lundine, et al.; 10/3/85

Commpetitive Exchange Rate Act of 1985 - Makes achievement of a competitive exchange rate for the dollar a top priority of the United States in international economic negotiations.

Directs the President to seek to negotiate with other countries through an international conference in order to: (1) review the existing international exchange rate system; (2) develop an agenda for reform of that system to provide for long-term exchange rate stability; and (3) recommend proposals for better coordination of macroeconomic policies of the major industrialized nations and greater stability in trade, current account balances, and the exchange rates.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a Strategic Currency Reserve, consisting of assets denominated in foreign currencies purchased through intervention in the exchange markets, to be used as part of a coordinated international strategy to achieve competitive exchange markets, to be used as part of a coordinated international strategy to achieve competitive exchange rates for the dollar and other currencies and exchange rate stability. Directs the Secretary, in coordination with other countries to the extent possible, to purchase and sell foreign currencies at appropriate times to offset speculative movements of the dollar away from its competitive exchange rate or to assist the gradual movement of the dollar toward a competitive exchange rate.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs a biannual report on: (1) the changes in the exchange rate required to balance the U.S. merchandise trade account and the current account; (2) the effects on production, employment, and international competitive performance of U.S. manufacturing, agricultural, and mining industries when the dollar exceeds the exchange rate level consistent with either merchandise trade or current account balance; (3) the conditions that cause the actual exchange rate of the dollar to exceed the competitive exchange rate; (4) recommendations for changing U.S. economic policy to attain a sustainable current account balance; (5) any International Monetary Fund recommendation for changes in U.S. policies and an explanation of the Secretary's plans to implement or ignore such recommendations; (6) progress by the Secretary and any other Government employee in adjusting the actual exchange rate of the dollar toward its competitive exchange rate and in reforming the international exchange rate system to reduce instability and disequilibrium in exchange rates; (7) the Secretary's objectives and the obstacles concerning domestic economic policies that are consistent with achieving current account balance, intervention in exchange markets, and negotiations with other countries on exchange rate system reform together with the reasons for any lack of progress in such negotiations; (8) the impact of currency transactions under this Act on foreign exchange markets; and (9) the extent to which the actual exchange rate of each country with which the United States has substantial bilateral trade competition or bilateral capital flows differs from that country's competitive exchange rate level and the trends and policies affecting that country's exchange rate and international capital flows. Directs each Committee to consult with the Secretary and report to its House on the Secretary's intended policies.

Directs the Secretary to transmit to the Congress all official U.S. documents submitted to the International Monetary Fund in the course of any requested consultation with the United States and all Fund documents arising from that consultation.

12-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-456

H.R. 3500 Rep. Derrick; 10/3/85

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act - *Title I: Committee on Armed Services* - Revises Federal armed forces provisions to provide for collection by the United States from third-party insurance or health plan providers of reasonable medical and dental care costs incurred by retirees of the armed forces and military dependents. Allows such collectible costs to be reduced by the amount of any applicable deductible or copayment. Authorizes the review of medical or dental records by representatives of the payer from which collection by the United States is sought. Prohibits such collection in the case of a plan administered under titles XVIII (Medicare) or XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act. Allows the United States to institute legal proceedings or take other action to insure collection of such repayment. Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for the administration of this section which shall include the computation of the reasonable cost of medical and dental care.

Title II: Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs - Housing Act of 1985 - Sets forth specified regulatory authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development regarding the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Farmers Home Administration.

States the policy of the Congress to be that the aggregate amount of funds authorized in this Act for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total amount of funds approved in appropriation Acts for similar programs for FY 1985.

Directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Housing and Urban Development to collect data on the racial and ethnic characteristics of persons eligible for housing and related assistance under programs under their respective programs.

Subtitle A: Housing Assistance - Part 1: Programs under United States Housing Act of 1937 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to increase on October 1, 1985, the aggregate amount of budget authority available for lower-income housing rental rehabilitation and development grants.

Extends budget authority utilization provisions through FY 1986. States that any recaptured Indian housing funds may only be used for other Indian housing projects.

Authorizes public housing agencies (PHA) to determine monthly rents (as an alternative to the existing schedule), with the Secretary's approval, which do not exceed the maximum allowable rent contribution and do not exceed either the average monthly debt service and operating expenses for similarly-sized projects or the section eight fair market rent in the area. Excludes from the definition of "adjusted income" ten percent of a family's income if any member of such family pays either Federal self-employment or FICA taxes.

Defines "rent" to mean: (1) the amount payable by a family to a PHA for shelter; and (2) in any case in which a family is required to make a separate utility payment, an annual utility allowance.

Provides for a maximum six-month public housing phased-in rent increase for a family that has secured employment.

Authorizes the Secretary to make annual contributions to PHAs. Limits such contributions to a sum equal to the annual amount of principal and interest payable on PHA obligations issued to finance development costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions in grant form to PHAs to cover public housing project development costs. States that contract terms and conditions shall remain in effect for a 40-year period.

Authorizes the Secretary to cancel certain outstanding loans and obligations. States that on the enactment date of this Act, or on September 30, 1985, whichever is later, all notes or obligations issued by the Secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury shall be forgiven, and any related terms or conditions shall be canceled. States that on September 30, 1986, and on any subsequent September 30, all obligations issued during the fiscal year ending that day shall be forgiven, and any related terms or conditions shall be canceled.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to PHAs for public housing child care demonstration grants to determine the extent to which such services assist the children's parents and guardians to find work.

Provides that a grant may be made only if: (1) the PHA has no other child care program; (2) the PHA provides suitable facilities; (3) the program will serve preschool children during the day and elementary children after school; (4) the program provides for parental participation and employment of elderly persons living in the project; and (5) the program complies with applicable State and local regulations.

Allocates funds so as to: (1) give priority to housing projects with the most low income children; and (2) ensure a reasonable distribution between urban and rural areas and among different size housing projects.

Requires a report to the Congress within three years. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Prohibits the Secretary from recapturing any amounts reserved for a PHA because of its failure to begin construction or rehabilitation, or acquisition, for 30 months from the date of such reservation. Permits a PHA to reformulate or change the site of a project during such period.

Provides that the Secretary may enter into a new construction contract only if the new housing costs would be less than acquisition or rehabilitation costs in the same neighborhood.

Provides that the Secretary or a public housing tenant may petition for the appointment of a receiver (which may be a private management corporation) for a PHA which is in substantial default to any U.S. district court or appropriate State court in which the property is sited.

Requires the Secretary to determine that a project is obsolete, and that no modification plan is feasible, in order to demolish such project. Prohibits any such demolition without a one-for-one replacement plan (unless such housing is not locally needed, or if project-based housing assisted under section eight of such Act is to be substituted).

States that an Indian Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunity Program homebuyer may transfer his or her home to any eligible person who will reside in such home.

Amends section eight assistance provisions to: (1) establish 15-year existing dwelling unit contracts; (2) permit assistance to section 17 rental rehabilitation project families whose post-rehabilitation rent exceeds 30 percent of their income; (3) state that the method for calculating administrative fees shall be the one in effect before January 1, 1985, and shall apply retroactively to PHA activities after December 31, 1984; (4) adjust fair market rentals on October 1 of each year; (5) provide that the minimum shared housing habitability standards may not require a person in a one-bedroom unit to share such unit, move to a smaller unit, or pay additional rent for not sharing such unit or moving from it; (6) permit continued assistance to a family that moves to a home that is within the same metropolitan statistical area as the previous home.

Permits voucher payments for a family living in a project being renovated (under section 17 of such Act) if such family was a lower income family at the time of initial assistance and whose post-rehabilitation rent would exceed 30 percent of adjusted monthly income. Provides that the percentage of voucher assistance retained by PHAs for administrative expenses shall be the same as permitted under the section eight existing housing program. Directs the Secretary to prepare a report for the Congress comparing the impact of such voucher assistance with the existing housing program.

Directs the Secretary to provide payments for operating lower income housing projects through a performance funding system based on a certain system in effect on November 30, 1983, which establishes standards for operating costs and income projections. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Authorizes grants for comprehensive improvement assistance.

Amends comprehensive improvement assistance program provisions to: (1) include within such program's purposes the maintenance of marketability and long-term viability of existing public housing projects; (2) include advance architectural engineering and planning costs in program payment determinations; (3) provide for a vacant unit set-aside; and (4) provide for resident management development.

Authorizes public housing comprehensive grants to improve the physical condition of existing public housing projects and upgrade their management and operation. Authorizes FY 1987 through 1989 appropriations. Reserves three percent of such funds for health and safety measures.

Repeals specified assisted housing eligibility requirements.

Authorizes additional FY 1986 appropriations for the rental development program. Repeals the violation assistance reduction provision.

Amends rental rehabilitation program provisions to: (1) make eligible publicly-owned property that will be privately owned when rehabilitated; and (2) provide that program funds shall remain available through FY 1987.

Part 2: Multifamily Housing Management and Preservation - Amends the National Housing Act to repeal a specified multifamily mortgage repayment provision.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 regarding the management and preservation of HUD-owned multifamily housing projects.

Provides for tenant participation in the elderly and handicapped housing program.

Prohibits troubled housing project assistance to be made available unless the Secretary determines that the owner has agreed to apply for other appropriate housing assistance in order to maintain both financial soundness and the moderate-income character of the project.

Part 3: Other Housing Assistance Programs - Sets specified limits on FY 1986 appropriations for elderly and handicapped housing loans. Extends interest rate caps through FY 1986. Provides for community participation in the development of such housing projects.

Sets aside specified funds beginning in FY 1986 for housing for handicapped families. Provides for a demonstration (three year maximum) of prototype handicapped designs. Terminates section eight assistance in handicapped projects (primarily nonelderly) where contract funds are appropriated under such housing for handicapped families program.

Sets specified limits on FY 1986 appropriations for the congregate services program.

Sets specified limits on FY 1986 contract authority and appropriations for the home ownership program.

Extends authority through FY 1986 for: (1) assistance payments and insurance authority; and (2) housing stimulus authority.

Establishes a Task Force on Family Needs in Assisted Housing. Requires a report to the Secretary and to the Congress within one year.

Directs the Secretary to issue assisted-housing energy conservation performance standards within one year.

Directs the Secretary to develop and implement governing policies for assisted-housing mandatory meal programs within one year. Requires a report to the Congress within 18 months. Establishes an 18-month moratorium on new mandatory meal programs.

Prohibits the Secretary from making specified housing assistance available to nonimmigrant foreign students.

Excludes Federal housing assistance from being considered as income of purposes of AFDC eligibility or benefits.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the housing demonstration project.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 to provide that operating assistance for troubled multifamily housing projects shall also apply to assisted housing programs under the Housing Act of 1959. Extends subsidy assistance to elderly and handicapped projects that have received loans before October 1, 1970.

Subtitle B: Rural Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for: (1) subsidized homeownership loans; (2) farmworker housing loans; (3) low-income and elderly housing loans; (4) low-income repair loans; (5) site loans; (6) home repair grants; (7) construction defect payments; (8) farmworker housing projects; (9) agricultural loan principal and interest; (10) mutual and self-help housing grants; (11) housing preservation grants; and (12) programs under sections 235 and 236 of the National Housing Act and section eight of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Extends authority through FY 1986 for: (1) rental assistance payment contracts; (2) rental housing loan authority; and (3) mutual and self-help housing.

Provides that maximum income levels for rural housing programs in the Virgin Islands shall be the same as those for Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to provide for rural housing escrow accounts.

Sets forth (beginning with FY 1986) percentages of rural housing guaranteed loans that shall be set aside for moderate income families.

Requires the Secretary to establish rural rental rehabilitation standards within 90 days.

Provides that any insured rural housing loan made after enactment of this Act shall be sold to the public and may not be sold to the Federal Financing Bank unless necessary to service prior transactions between the Secretary and such Bank. Provides for an interest subsidy on such insured and guaranteed loans. Authorizes the Secretary to use the Rural Housing Insurance Fund with regard to such public loan sales.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue regulations for the rural housing preservation grant program within 90 days.

Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from preventing the issuance of tax-exempt financing in connection with rural housing assistance.

Establishes the Task Force on Housing Needs in Rural America. Requires a report to the Secretary and to the Congress within one year.

Subtitle C: Program Amendments and Extensions - Part I: Federal Housing Administration Mortgage Insurance Programs - Amends the National Housing Act to extend mortgage insurance authority through FY 1986 for: (1) property improvement and manufactured home loan insurance; (2) general insurance; (3) low and moderate income housing insurance; (4) co-insurance; (5) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (6) armed services housing insurance; (7) land development insurance; and (8) group practice facilities insurance.

Extends through FY 1986 specified FHA aggregate insurance amounts.

Provides for negotiated mortgage interest rates under the nursing home fire safety equipment insurance and armed services housing insurance programs.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit a study within six months to the Congress regarding voluntary modular home standards.

Limits FHA mortgage or loan insurance premium charges to not more than three and eight-tenths percent.

Makes mortgages on Hawaiian home lands and Indian reservations General Insurance Fund obligations (currently under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund).

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977 to repeal the requirements to publish prototype housing costs for one-to-four family housing units.

Amends the National Housing Act to increase mortgage limit authority for multifamily projects in high cost areas.

Limits annual adjustments on adjustable FHA mortgages to two percent.

Directs the Secretary to annually prepare a report for the Congress regarding the (urban) nonsubsidized single-family mortgage insurance programs.

Extends refinancing insurance authority to nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, and board and care homes. Requires hospitals to have State approval in order to receive mortgage insurance.

Part 2: Flood and Crime Insurance Programs - Amends the National Flood Insurance Act to extend authority through FY 1986 for: (1) flood insurance; and (2) emergency implementation. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for flood studies. Prohibits FY 1986 flood insurance premium increases.

Amends the National Housing Act to extend crime insurance authority through FY 1986. Provides for the continuation of existing crime insurance contracts through FY 1987. Prohibits FY 1986 crime insurance premium increases.

Part 3: Secondary Mortgage Market Programs - Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to extend the Government National Association Mortgage-Backed Securities Program through FY 1986.

Prohibits (with specified exceptions) fees from being charged on: (1) Federal National Mortgage Association mortgages; (2) Government National Mortgage Association guarantees; or (3) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgages.

Part 4: Regulatory and Other Programs - Amends the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the housing counseling program.

Amends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 to provide for a permanent disclosure program.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for research.

Authorizes the Secretary to require HUD program participants to: (1) disclose their social security numbers; and (2) consent to an information verification.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish a fair housing initiatives program. Requires a program report to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Amends the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act to direct the Secretary to make a periodic determination of whether housing built during or after 1950 presents lead-based paint hazards.

Part 5: Community and Neighborhood Development and Conservation Programs - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to provide that: (1) any central city classified as a metropolitan city for community development block grant purposes shall retain such classification until the city no longer so qualifies on the basis of post-FY 1985 decennial census data; and (2) any other metropolitan city with a population of 50,000 or more shall retain such classification notwithstanding a decrease in population below 50,000 if such population is not below 50,000 in two consecutive decennial censuses (including 1980).

Requires housing assistance plans to include the housing needs of the homeless.

Provides that the State, rather than the Governor, must make the necessary certification for receiving community development block grants for nonentitlement areas. Prohibits related loan guarantee fees.

Provides that for FY 1986 not more than $5,000,000 shall be available for the Park Central New Community project from the Secretary's community development block grant Discretionary Fund.

Modifies urban development action grant selection criteria regarding: (1) project quality; and (2) urban counties. Requires a report to the Congress within six months.

Makes the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii in the State of Hawaii eligible for urban development action grants.

Directs the Secretary, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, to guarantee the repayment of loans made to neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations under such program.

Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for the urban homesteading program. Provides for increased assistance for communities with mortgage foreclosure rates in excess of 20 percent. Permits property transfers to higher income persons for amounts mutually agreed to. Prohibits States or local governments from conveying property to higher income persons if there are qualified lower income applicants.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend the rehabilitation loan program through FY 1986. Prohibits fees from being charged on such loans.

Amends the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the: (1) Community development block grant program; and (2) urban development action grant program.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to authorize FY 1986 appropriations for the neighborhood development demonstration program.

Subtitle D: Shelter Assistance for the Homeless and Displaced - Part I: National Board of Charities Program - Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to continue the emergency food distribution and shelter program established in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984.

Part 2: Second Stage Housing for the Homeless and Displaced - Directs the Secretary to carry out a demonstration program to determine the effectiveness of assisting nonprofit organizations in providing housing and support services for the homeless. Limits FY 1986 Budget authority for such program.

Part 3: Emergency Shelter Grants - Directs the Secretary, to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, to provide emergency shelter grant assistance. Provides for State allocation of grants of less than $30,000. Establishes the Homeless Assistance Council. Authorizes FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

Subtitle E: Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grants - Authorizes the Secretary to provide grant assistance to nonprofit organizations to carry out a Nehemiah housing opportunity program. Limits maximum per home assistance to $15,000. Establishes in the Treasury the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Fund. Requires an annual program report to the Congress. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Subtitle F: Multifamily Housing Preservation Loans - Authorizes the Secretary, to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, to make loans to owners of rental or cooperative housing projects to assist them in making capital improvements. Establishes in the Treasury the Multifamily Housing Preservation Fund. Authorizes FY 1986 appropriations.

Subtitle G: Enterprise Zone Development - Authorizes the Secretary to designate 75 enterprise zones (50 urban zones, 25 rural zones) which shall be identified by State and local governments) to provide economic revitalization, job creation, and community development.

Title III: Committee on Education and Labor - Subtitle A: Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 - Part I: Amendments Relating to Federally Insured and Guaranteed Student Loans - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require advances made by the Secretary of Education to a State or nonprofit private institution or organization to be repaid and deposited in the student loan insurance fund. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to: (1) eligibility for federally insured student loans and guaranteed student loans; (2) the disbursement of such loans to schools of higher education and others; (3) insurance premiums; (4) audits; and (5) the collection on such loans when they become delinquent; and (6) credit bureau reports.

Extends specified student loan programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments Act of 1982.

Part 2: Amendments to the National Direct Student Loan Program - Sets forth specified requirements relating to the collection procedures for defaulted loans under the National Direct Student Loan Program.

Part 3: Amendments Relating to Student Assistance Generally - Requires the Secretary of Education to exclude liquidation proceeds (foreclosure, forfeiture, bankruptcy) from family income for purposes of the computation of family contributions for programs under subpart 1 of part A and B of this title.

Part 4: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates of this Act.

Subtitle B: Single-Employer Plan Termination Insurance Premiums - Single-Employer Pension Plan Termination Insurance Premium Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to increase premium rates to be paid to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for single-employer pension plans. Requires any revisions made by the Corporation to the premium rate schedules to be approved by a joint resolution of the Congress.

Subtitle C: Single-Employer Plan Termination Insurance System Amendments - Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to set forth provisions relating to the termination of single-employer pension plans by plan administrators and the Guaranty Pension Benefit Corporation. Sets forth specified technical and conforming amendments.

Subtitle D: Continuation Coverage Under Group Health Plans - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to set forth provisions relating to the temporary extension of health coverage at group rates for family members of deceased, divorced, or medicare-eligible employees.

Title IV: Committee on Energy and Commerce - Subtitle A: Synthetic Fuels - Synthetic Fuels Fiscal Responsibility Act - Amends the Energy Security Act to abolish the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation (the Corporation) 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Terminates the Corporation's authority to enter into any legally binding commitments (including any additions to existing commitments) after the date of enactment of this Act.

Designates the Secretary of Energy as the Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation. Directs the Secretary to: (1) dispose of all Corporation assets not necessary for operating the synthetic fuels assistance program; (2) transfer to the Department of Energy all other Corporation assets; (3) administer the synthetic fuels assistance program and the modified synthetic fuels assistance program; (4) submit an assistance plan to the Congress setting forth the methods and schedules for implementation of the synthetic fuels assistance program on the smallest, least expensive practicable scale; and (5) solicit proposals for the construction and operation of synthetic fuel projects.

Sets forth a congressional review procedure under which binding obligations above a certain amount and synthetic fuel actions must be submitted by the Secretary for congressional approval. Deems any such action or obligation approved if not disapproved by enactment of a joint resolution within 90 days after submittal.

Requires that certain user fees, loan guarantee fees, and all receipts collected by the Secretary shall be deposited in the Treasury general fund.

Authorizes appropriations for the synthetic fuels program.

Rescinds, with certain exceptions, all funds appropriated to the Energy Security Reserve, including those appropriated by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1980 to implement specified parts of the Energy Security Act.

Subtitle B: Strategic Petroleum Preserve - Requires the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to be filled at an annual average rate of 35,000 barrels per day for FY 1986-1988. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan (excluding the acquisition of petroleum products for such Reserve) for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to: (1) increase from 500,000,000 to 527,000,000 the minimum quantity of crude oil barrels which must be in storage within the Strategic Petroleum Reserve before any portion of the Federal share of crude oil in the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve may be sold or disposed of; and (2) decrease from 100,000 barrels to 35,000 barrels the minimum average daily rate increase of crude oil that must be in storage in the SPR before such Federal portion in the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve may be sold or disposed of.

Subtitle C: Uranium Enrichment and Power Sales - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1986 through 1988 for the implementation of uranium enrichment service activities. Requires the Secretary of Energy to deposit into the Treasury general fund specified revenues received by the Department in providing such service activities. Requires the Secretary to attempt to sell to electric utilities any electric energy determined unnecessary to conduct uranium enrichment service activities. Directs the Secretary to deposit into the Treasury general fund electric energy sales revenues that exceed the energy charge incurred by such Secretary.

Subtitle D: Energy-Related User Fees - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish user fees for natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines. Sets forth guidelines for such user fee schedule.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to assess and collect annual charges from its licensees on a fiscal year basis. Sets forth guidelines for such charges.

Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to assess and collect annual charges on a fiscal year basis from interstate natural gas pipelines, interstate oil pipeline carriers and public utilities. Sets forth guidelines for such charges.

Subtitle E: Federal Energy Conservation Share Savings - Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to: (1) authorize the head of a Federal agency to contract for energy savings for maximum periods of 25 years; and (2) require progress reports regarding such energy savings activities to be included in certain annual reports submitted by the Secretary of Energy.

Subtitle F: Charges to Cover the Cost of Federal Communications Commission - Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Federal Communications Commission for specified administrative services (such as granting licenses and construction permits). Directs the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts froms such charges: (1) specified radio public services; and (2) governmental entities licensed in other services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

Subtitle G: Local Rail Service Assistance - Amends the Department of Transportation Act to declare that no funds are authorized to be appropriated for Federal rail freight or rail service assistance programs after September 1, 1985.

Subtitle H: Amtrak - Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) for FY 1986.

Requires that certain appropriated funds designated by Amtrak for nonoperational capital projects be used to maintain Amtrak's rail system operations at the level in effect on the date of enactment of this Act (unless funds are otherwise available to maintain such operations at substantially the same level of service).

Establishes the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Financial Status Commission (the Commission) to study the financial performance of Amtrak, including its short-term and long-term capital needs and alternative funding mechanisms.

Requires the Commission to report to the Congress by March 30, 1986, regarding its findings and recommendations for legislation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide that preferred stock issued by Amtrak to the Secretary of Transportation in return for Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to have been issued as of the date that Amtrak received such assistance (thus allowing Amtrak to take advantage of a certain depreciation allowance).

Permits Amtrak to participate in the contract air program administered by the General Services Administration in markets where service provided by Amtrak is competitive (thus including Amtrak among the competitors for the Federal employee travel market).

Sets February 15 as the annual deadline for Amtrak to submit specified data to the Congress.

Repeals the requirement that Amtrak enter into industry-wide rail carrier agreements regarding the operation of special and charter trains between specific routes.

Authorizes the Comptroller General to conduct annual audits of Amtrak activities (thus making such audits discretionary instead of mandatory).

Repeals Title VII of the Rail Passenger Service Act which provides for federally guaranteed emergency financial assistance to enable railroads to enter into operating contracts with Amtrak.

Amends the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 to repeal the requirement that Amtrak and the Secretary of Transportation submit annual reports to the Congress regarding revenues and ridership of the Northeast Corridor Improvement Project.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to repeal the requirement that Amtrak establish a Performance Evaluation Center.

Requires Amtrak to set a goal, beginning in FY 1986, of recovering at least 61 percent of its operating costs from its revenues (currently the statutory goal is to recover 50 percent of operating costs from revenues).

Requires Amtrak and representatives of Amtrak employees to negotiate changes in existing agreements that will result in cost savings to Amtrak, and requires the results of such negotiations to be reported to the Congress within a specified time.

Prohibits Amtrak from reducing the frequency of service on any line which, on May 1, 1985, had three or fewer trains operating per week.

Amends Title VIII of the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize the submission of petitions to the Secretary for assistance to eliminate dangers posed by unsafe facilities to the property, passengers, or employees of Amtrak. Defines conditions under which the Secretary shall recommend that the Congress authorize funding for relocation or other remedial measures concerning such unsafe facilities.

Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to require the Railroad Retirement Board to issue a warning to any railroad which fails to notify the Board of job vacancies. Establishes a civil penalty to be imposed upon a railroad which is found guilty of two or more failures to notify the Board of job vacancies. Extends from four years to six years the expiration date of the central register of railroad employment maintained by the Board.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to provide for Amtrak auto-ferry service of unoccupied vehicles when space is available.

Prohibits the withholding of State income taxes from a railroad employee by any non-domiciliary State where such employee spends less than 50 percent of his time or mileage.

Title V: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to provide specified information to the Governor of any coastal State within whose seaward three-mile boundaries lie lands for which lease nominations are being solicited by such Secretary. Requires such Secretary to deposit into a separate Treasury account all revenues (excluding Federal income and windfall profits taxes) derived from any Federal tract lease lying wholly or partially within such seaward boundary of any coastal State.

Sets guidelines for the disposition of: (1) common potentially hydrocarbon-bearing areas underlying Federal and coastal State boundaries; (2) oil and gas lease revenues involved in boundary disputes between the United States and a coastal State; (3) revenues from tracts leased by the Secretary lying wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of two or more States; and (4) revenue distribution derived from federally-leased tracts to certain designated coastal States.

Amends the Submerged Lands Act to provide that any boundary between a State and the United States which has been fixed under a final Supreme Court decree shall remain immobilized under such decree.

Sets forth guidelines for State recoupment of certain revenues derived from Federal leases within three miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State between September 18, 1978 and September 30, 1985.

Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reject recommendations made by the Governor of an affected State regarding a proposed lease sale if the Secretary determines that such recommendations significantly impair the national interest.

Title VI: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries - Subtitle A: Boating Safety Fund - Directs that one-third of the amount transferred for FY 1985 to the Boat Safety Account under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 be deposited in the Treasury as proprietary receipts of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and ascribed to Coast Guard activities. Limits to one-third (currently, two-thirds) the amount available for State recreational boating safety programs from the amount transferred for FY 1985 to the Boat Safety Account.

Subtitle B: NOAA Charts - Amends Federal provisions concerning the sale and distribution of charts and related materials to allow all aeronautical and nautical charts and related materials published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to be sold at prices determined by the Secretary of Commerce according to a specified schedule. Requires the Secretary to establish and publish annually the prices at which such products are sold to the public.

Authorizes the Secretary to either sell or exchange such products to certain foreign governments or international agencies, Federal departments, or agencies of the United States.

States that such fees are collected for the purposes of reimbursing the U.S. Government for the costs of producing or publishing such products.

Subtitle C: Amendments to Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to alter the formula for computing a foreign fishing vessel permit fee representative of the foreign contribution to the costs of carrying out the Act. Establishes a formula for determining what portion of these fees shall be credited to the fisheries loan fund established by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.

Subtitle D: Amendments to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act - Requires coastal States within whose three mile seaward boundaries lie lands from which Federal oil and gas lease revenues are distributed, to provide a minimum percentage of such funds to local coastal governments to mitigate the economic and environmental effects related to such leases.

Subtitle E: Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Act - Establishes within the Treasury an Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Fund. Limits the total amount payable into the Fund during any fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide national ocean and coastal resources management and development block grants to each State.

Requires States to report grant allocation and project information and provide opportunity for public comment before receiving such grants. Prohibits a State from receiving such a grant until it has established a trust fund for the grant.

Sets forth a grant allocation formula based on: (1) actual and future outer continental shelf lease sales, including oil and gas; (2) coastal related energy activities; (3) shoreline mileage; and (4) coastal population. Establishes a minimum grant of 1.62 percent of authorized funds for coastal States having approved coastal management programs.

Specifies activities authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (and coastal energy impact program) and living marine and natural resource management projects as the only eligible uses of block grants.

Requires each State receiving a block grant to take means to coordinate and allocate grant funds with their respective local governments.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Coastal Resources Research and Development Institute to carry out educational and demonstration projects toward the development of ocean and coastal resources, including Arctic resources. Requires the Secretary to conduct an ongoing evaluation of the activities of the Institute. Requires the Institute to report to the Secretary within two years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations, beginning with FY 1986.

Requires each State receiving such grant to submit a financial audit of its grant trust fund. Requires the Secretary to evaluate such audits and take appropriate action, if necessary.

Subtitle F: Amendments to the Coastal Zone Management Act - Coastal Zone Management Reauthorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary of Commerce to reduce financial assistance extended to a coastal State in certain circumstances.

Requires an annually graduated increase in the coastal State's contribution to grants for coastal zone management programs until the State's share reaches 50 percent of the grant for FY 1989 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Prohibits the implementation of any proposed program change before its approval by the Secretary. Requires that the State be notified as to the proposal's suitability within four months of the Secretary's reception of such a proposal.

Establishes the National Estuarine Sanctuary Reserve System (the System).

Authorizes the Secretary to designate an estuarine area as a national estuarine research reserve upon certain findings. Requires the Secretary to develop guidelines for research within the System. Requires the Secretary to promote and coordinate the utilization of such reserves. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to coastal States for acquisition or operation of such reserves or to a coastal State or other entity to support research and monitoring within a reserve. Sets pre-reserve grant limits. Directs the Secretary to periodically evaluate the operation and management of each reserve and its research. Authorizes the Secretary to suspend a reserve from eligibility for financial assistance or withdraw its designation as a national reserve upon certain findings. Requires an annual report, beginning with FY 1987, by the Secretary to the Congress concerning such reserves.

Repeals Federal provisions which establish: (1) research and technical assistance for coastal zone management; and (2) the Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee and certain other positions.

Authorizes appropriations for administrative grants to States for coastal resources management programs and for the establishment of national estuarine sanctuaries.

Subtitle G: Use of American-Built Rigs for OCS Drilling - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that any structure used for exploration or production of oil and gas on the Outer Continental Shelf (at certain geographic locations) must be built in America from materials which by cost have been at least 50 percent made or mined in the United States. Specifies exemptions. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to waive the materials requirement under certain circumstances.

Title VII: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service - Freezes Federal pay for FY 1986 and provides a five percent increase in such pay effective January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988. Bases the determination on the amounts to be appropriated to provide for such adjustments on the assumption that Federal agencies will absorb 33 percent of such increase.

Requires the Office of Personnel Management to determine the minimum level of financial reserves to be held by an insurance carrier of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan. Requires carriers to refund to the Employees Health Benefits Fund amounts in excess of such reserves. Specifies the amounts of such refunds in FY 1986 and 1987.

Increases the maximum Government contribution for an enrollee in the Plan from 75 percent to 100 percent of the subscription charge for FY 1986 and 1987.

Revises the method of computing hourly rates of pay for Federal employees for FY 1985 through 1988.

Establishes the ceiling for FY 1986 appropriations for revenue forgone for free and reduced mail.

Prohibits transitional appropriations for the Postal Service for FY 1986 for reimbursement to the Department of Labor for workers compensation arising from operations of the former Post Office Department. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1989. Directs the Postal Service to use funds currently available in the Postal Service for such purposes in FY 1986.

Title VIII: Committee on Public Works and Transportation - Subtitle A: Highway Programs - Amends the Highway Improvement Act of 1982 to reduce the highway apportionments for the primary system. Amends the Highway Safety Act of 1982 to reduce apportionments for bridge replacement and rehabilitation. Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Program Act of 1978 to reduce highway apportionments for resurfacing, reconstructing, rehabilitating and restoring routes on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to determine apportionment adjustments based on such reductions on the first day following the effective date of this Act.

Sets an obligation ceiling, with specified exceptions, for FY 1986 through 1988 for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs. Provides guidelines for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) the distribution of obligational authority; and (2) the redistribution of unused obligational authority.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978 to provide that funds which exceed the amounts needed for certain bridge demonstration projects shall be available to implement certain state-of-the-art bridge technology demonstration projects in the State of Ohio.

Subtitle B: Pipeline Safety - Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Amends the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 to prohibit the States from imposing a higher tax assessment ratio upon natural gas transmission property than is imposed upon other commercial and industrial property. Grants Federal district courts concurrent jurisdiction with State courts to enjoin such discriminatory tax treatment. Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to report periodically to the Congress regarding any savings accruing to consumers as a result of this legislation.

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from collecting or assessing any fees based upon the usage of any natural gas pipeline or hazardous liquid pipeline (except fees under previously approved law).

Prohibits the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from collecting or assessing any charges from an interstate natural gas pipeline or from an interstate oil pipeline carrier (except charges under previously approved law).

Subtitle C: Tennessee Valley Authority - Directs the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to: (1) comply with current law relating to TVA authority to issue and sell certain debt instruments to finance its power program; and (2) make available and deliver to the Department of Energy only such amounts of electric power and energy as the TVA may lawfully commit under contract. Directs the Department of Energy to comply with all contract terms entered into with TVA for the sale of electric power and energy.

Title IX: Committee on Small Business - Amends the Small Business Act to authorize program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; and (3) disabled veterans and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 under specified sections of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes specified amounts available out of such authorization for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion, handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low income or owned by low-income individuals, and Vietnam veterans; (2) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (3) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped, small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals, small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (5) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (6) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (7) SBA salaries and expenses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Requires the Secretary of Labor, in determining labor surplus areas with respect to Government procurement with small businesses, to make such determination on the basis of criteria in effect at the time of such determination provided that any minimum population criteria shall not exceed 25,000.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain obligations issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Authorizes the SBA to issue to small businesses trust certificates representing all or a part of the guaranteed debentures issued by small business investment companies and guaranteed by the SBA.

Amends the Small Business Act to exclude agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action.

Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to three percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to authorize and direct the SBA to conduct a pilot program for the sale to investors of the SBA guaranteed debentures issued by State and local development companies. Authorizes the SBA to issue trust certificates for such debentures under the same authorities that are applicable to trust certificates issued for loans pursuant to specified provisions of the Small Business Act. Provides that certain debentures that are issued by State and local development companies and that are guaranteed by the SBA are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank. Requires the SBA to report to the President and the Congress on the conduct of such pilot program.

Amends the Small Business Act to provide penalties for persons who make false statements with respect to their status as a small business concern or small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals with regard to Federal contracts.

Requires the SBA to submit to specified congressional committees an internal report on the options available to providing guaranteed loans to small businesses from sources outside the Government, specifically the creation of a Federal corporation to make such guarantees.

Prohibits any financial assistance from the SBA to small businesses that engage in the service of performing abortions. Sets forth a specified exception to such prohibition in cases where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Requires the SBA to impose a fee for specified services with regard to loans to small businesses. Directs such fees to be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury to cover the costs of such services. Requires the SBA to report to specified congressional committees with respect to such fees.

Title X: Committee on Veterans' Affairs - Veterans' Compensation and Health Care Amendments of 1985 - *Subtitle A: Compensation Rate Increases* - Veterans' Compensation Rate Amendments of 1985 - Amends Federal law to increase the rates of veterans' disability compensation, additional compensation for dependents, and the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans. Increases the rates of dependency and indemnity for compensation for surviving spouses and for children, as well as the rates of supplemental dependency and indemnity compensaton for children.

Subtitle B: Health-Care Eligibility Reform - Veterans' Health-Care Eligibility Reform Act of 1985 - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to require the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to furnish hospital care determined to be needed for: (1) a veteran for a service-connected disability; (2) a veteran for any disability, when such veteran's discharge from active duty was for a disability incurred in the line of duty; (3) a veteran for any disability, when such veteran is a former prisoner of war or was a veteran of specified wars or conflicts; and (4) to other veterans' in specified circumstances. Makes mandatory (currently, permissible) the furnishing of such care to Vietnam veterans and those exposed to toxic substances used for military purposes during the Vietnam era.

Requires certain veterans not otherwise eligible for such hospital to be provided care by the Administrator if such veterans agree to pay certain costs associated with such care.

Makes mandatory (currently, permissible) the furnishing of care on an outpatient or ambulatory basis to those veterans: (1) suffering from a service-connected disability; or (2) who are veterans of the Mexican border period or of World War I. Prohibits the Administrator from furnishing such care to veterans not otherwise eligible for such care unless such veteran agrees to pay certain costs associated with such care. Prohibits veterans from paying certain costs which exceed the inpatient Medicare deductible for such period. Repeals provisions which establish priority among veterans in the furnishing of medical services.

Revises provisions concerning the determination of a veteran's inability to defray necessary hospital and medical expenses to provide that a veteran shall be determined unable to defray such expenses if such veteran's income during the calendar year preceding his or her application for care is not greater than the health-care income threshold. Prohibits the Administrator from determining that a veteran is unable to defray such expenses if the estate value of the veteran is such that it would be reasonable to pay some part of such expenses from such estate. Defines the health-care income threshold for an individual, and the current maximum annual rate of pension for a veteran.

Provides that, in any case in which a veteran is furnished care or services for certain specified non-service-connected disabilities, the United States has the right to recover the reasonable cost of such care or services from a third party to the extent that veteran would be eligible to receive payment for such care or services from such third party if the care or services had not been furnished by a department or agency of the United States. Enumerates the non-service-connected disabilities for which such third-party payments apply. Subrogates the United States to any right or claim that the veteran may have against a third party. Permits U.S. intervention in court proceedings to enforce such rights or claims. Authorizes the Administrator to contract for collection services to recover amounts due the United States under these provisions. Outlines authority to be retained by the Administrator in entering such contracts. Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe regulations and enter into agreements for the purpose of determining the reasonable cost of care and services under this section. Permits the Administrator, for limited purposes, to make available clinical records of a veteran to a third party insurer to verify that services for which recovery or collection is sought were furnished.

Amends the Federal veterans' benefits provisions to require any non-Federal provider of hospital services to any Medicare beneficiary to also accept Veterans Administration (VA) beneficiaries on a similar basis, and to accept payments from the VA as payments in full.

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services any noncompliance with health care provision agreements by such a non-Federal provider. Authorizes the Secretary to then terminate such agreement after a finding of noncompliance.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees concerning the provision of health care to veterans by the VA. Provides a conditional date for the submission of such report.

Subtitle C: Miscellaneous - Directs the Administrator, by January 15, 1986, to establish the Advisory Committee on American Indian Veterans (the Committee) to make an examination and evaluation with respect to the needs of American Indian veterans. Outlines membership and other organizational aspects of such Committee. Directs the Committee, no later than November 1, 1986, and November 1, 1987, to report its findings during each preceding fiscal year on such matters to the Administrator. Directs the Administrator, within 60 days after receipt of each report, to transmit a copy of such report to the Congress, together with appropriate comments. Terminates the Committee on the date on which the Committee submits its second report.

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to arrange for an epidemiological study of any long-term adverse gender-specific health effects on women veterans of Vietnam as a result of exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange or to dioxins produced during the manufacture of such herbicides. Requires such study to be conducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment. Requires reports concerning such study by the Director to the appropriate congressional committees, at specified periods.

Requires the Administrator, not later than 24 months after the date of approval of the protocol approved by the Director, to report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning such study, together with recommendations. Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after the submission of each such report, to publish in the Federal Register any actions proposed by the Administrator with respect to programs administered by the Veterans Administration.

Specifies that this Act does not authorize the enactment of new budget authority for a fiscal year before FY 1987.

Outlines terms for a contract to carry out such study.

10-03-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Budget, H. Rept. 99-300
10-23-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-23-85	Measure considered in House
10-24-85	Measure considered in House
10-24-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on the Budget rejected in House
10-24-85	Measure passed House, amended (Inserted text of H. R. 2266 as passed House), roll call #372 (228-199)
10-29-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-05-85	Text as passed House inserted in H.R. 3128

H.R. 3511 Rep. Conyers, et al.; 10/7/85

Bank Bribery Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code with respect to bribery. Provides that any person who gives or offers anything of value to an officer, director, employee, agent, or attorney of a financial institution with the intent to influence official action shall be fined not more than $5,000 (or three times the value of the bribe, whichever is greater) or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Provides that where the value of the thing offered or accepted does not exceed $100, the fine shall be not more than $1,000 and imprisonment shall be for not more than one year, or both.

Prohibits any person from soliciting, accepting, or agreeing to accept anything of value for the above purposes. Applies the same penalties to such offenses.

Defines "financial institution" as including federally insured banks, savings and loan institutions, credit unions, Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, small business investment companies, bank holding companies, and savings and loan companies.

10-28-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-335
10-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-29-85	Measure considered in House
10-29-85	Measure passed House, amended
10-30-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
12-13-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)

H.R. 3525 Rep. Swift, et al.; 10/8/85

Establishes 9:00 p.m., eastern standard time, as the poll closing time for Presidential elections.

Extends daylight saving time in the pacific time zone in the year of a Presidential election to the first Sunday after the date of such election.

10-30-85	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-348

H.R. 3530 Rep. Murphy, A., et al.; 10/9/85

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to allow State, local, or interstate government employees to receive, in lieu of overtime compensation, compensatory time off at a rate not less than one and one-half hours for each hour of employment for which overtime compensation is required by the Act.

Allows a public agency to provide such compensatory time only pursuant to: (1) applicable provisions of a collective bargaining agreement between the public agency and representatives of such employees; or (2) in the case of employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before the performance of the work. Provides that, in the case of employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement and hired prior to April 15, 1986, the regular practice in effect on such date with respect to compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation shall constitute such an agreement or understanding.

Limits the amount of such compensatory time which public employees may accrue after April 15, 1985, to 180 hours or 480 hours in the case of work which include a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity. Requires that if compensation is paid to such employee for accrued compensatory time off such compensation be paid at the regular rate earned by the employee at the time of payment. Requires that, upon termination of such employment, the unused compensatory time off be paid for at a rate not less than the average regular rate received by such employee during the last three years of employment.

Requires that public employees who have accrued such compensatory time and requested its use be permitted to use it within a reasonable period after making such request if its use does not unduly disrupt the operations of the public agency.

Provides that a collective bargaining agreement which is in effect on April 15, 1986, and which permits compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation shall remain in effect until its expiration date unless otherwise modified, except that compensatory time shall be provided after April 14, 1986, in accordance with this Act.

Provides that States, local governments, and interstate governmental agencies shall not be liable for specified overtime and related paperwork violations under the Act which occur before April 15, 1986, with respect to employees who would not have been covered by the Act under the Secretary of Labor's special enforcement policy in effect on January 1, 1985.

Permits States, local governments, or interstate governmental agencies to defer until August 1, 1986, the payment of monetary overtime compensation under the Act for hours of employment after April 14, 1986.

Adds provisions relating to special detail work for fire protection and law enforcement (including prison security) employees of State, local, or intergovernmental agencies. Provides that those hours on special detail work for a separate or independent employer shall be excluded by the public agency in the calculation of overtime compensation, if the employee agrees, solely at the employee's option, to perform such special detail work and if the public agency: (1) requires that its employees engaged in fire protection, law enforcement, or security activities be hired by a separate and independent employer to perform the special detail; (2) facilitates the employment of such employees by a separate and independent employer; or (3) otherwise affects the conditions of employment of such employees by a separate and independent employer.

Provides that an employee's hours of part-time employment with a public agency in a substantially different capacity from the employee's regular full-time employment with such agency shall be excluded from the calculation of overtime compensation, if such part-time employment is undertaken on an occasional and sporadic basis and solely at the employee's option.

Adds provisions relating to substitution work by and for fire protection and law enforcement (including prison security) employees of State, local, and intergovernmental agencies. Provides that those hours of substitution during scheduled work hours for a fellow employee shall be excluded by the public agency in the calculation of the substituting employee's overtime compensation, if such employee agrees to perform such substitute work with the public agency's approval and solely at the employee's option. Provides that the employer may not be required to keep a record of the hours of such substitute work under certain overtime recordkeeping requirements under the Act.

Revises the definition of "employee" under the Act to exclude any individual who volunteers to perform services for a State, local, or interstate governmental agency, if: (1) the individual receives no compensation or is paid expenses, reasonable benefits, or a nominal fee to perform the services for which the individual volunteered; and (2) such services are not the same type of services which the individual is employed to perform for such public agency. Permits State, local, and interstate government agency employees to volunteer to perform services for any other State, local, or interstate governmental agency, including one with which the employing agency has a mutual aid agreement. Directs the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to carry out such provisions relating to volunteers by March 15, 1986.

Provides that, if before April 15, 1986, a public agency's practice was to treat certain persons as volunteers, then such persons shall be considered volunteers and not employees for purposes of the Act until April 15, 1986. Provides that no State, local government, or interstate governmental agency shall be liable for a violation of minimum wage requirements under the Act occurring before April 15, 1986, with respect to services performed for the public agency by any individual who performed such services as a volunteer.

Revises the definition of "employee" to exclude from coverage under the Act State and local legislative employees who are not legislative library employees.

Makes the amendments made by this Act effective on April 15, 1986, but directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate before such date regulations to implement such amendments.

Prohibits construing such amendments as affecting whether a State, local government, or interstate governmental agency is liable under penalty provisions of the Act for violations wage, overtime, or paperwork requirements occurring before April 15, 1986, with respect to any employee who would have been covered by by the Act under the Secretary of Labor's special enforcement policy in effect on January 1, 1985.

Requires that a State, local government, or interstate governmental agency be held to have violated specified provisions of the Act if it discriminates or has discriminated against an employee with respect to wages or other terms or conditions of employment because on or after February 19, 1985, the employee asserted coverage under overtime provisions of the Act.

10-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-331
10-28-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-28-85 Measure considered in House
10-28-85 Measure passed House, amended
10-28-85 Measure laid on table in House, S. 1570 passed in lieu

H.R. 3550 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 10/10/85

Rules Enabling Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal judicial code with respect to the U.S. Supreme Court's power to prescribe Federal rules of civil procedure (including bankruptcy rules). Empowers the Supreme Court to prescribe rules of evidence. (Currently, it only has power to prescribe amendments to such rules which are promulgated by the Congress.)

Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the United States to appoint committees comprised of judges and attorneys who will recommend the rules to be prescribed for Federal practice, procedure, and evidence.

Mandates the appointment of a standing committee on rules of practice, procedure, and evidence to review all committee recommendations for consistency with one another.

Provides for public notice of committee meetings for the transaction of business. Specifies exceptions.

Requires that recommendations or prescriptions for rules of practice and procedure be accompanied by: (1) a proposed rule; (2) an explanatory note on the rule; and (3) a written explanation of the recommending body's action including minority or separate views.

Requires the Supreme Court to transmit proposed rules of civil practice, procedure, and evidence to the Congress by May 1 of the year in which such rules are to become effective. Sets December 1 of such year as the effective date for such rules. Authorizes the Supreme Court to determine the extent such rules shall apply to proceedings then pending, except that the Supreme Court shall not require the application of such rule to further proceedings then pending to the extent that, in the opinion of the court in which such proceedings are pending, the application of such rule in such proceedings would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the former rule applies.

Requires the Conference periodically to compile rules and orders with regard to procedures dealing with judicial discipline. Requires the Conference periodically to review the procedural rules for consistency with the Conference's rules of practice, procedure, and evidence. Authorizes the Conference to modify or abrogate inconsistent rules

Provides that rules prescribed by district court for the conduct of their business must require public notice and opportunity for comment before they are made or amended.

Requires each judicial council periodically to review certain district court rules for consistency with those rules prescribed by the Supreme Court. Authorizes each council to modify or abrogate any rule found to be inconsistent.

Provides that all orders by the judicial councils relating to practice and procedure shall be made after public notice and an opportunity for comment.

Amends the Federal criminal code to rescind the power of the Supreme Court to prescribe rules of criminal practice and procedure for: (1) trials held by magistrates; and (2) taking and hearing appeals to district court judges from magistrate-held trials.

12-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-422
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-11-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3556 Rep. Whitehurst; 10/10/85

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Interior and the Army to exchange specified lands in Virginia to relocate the Cape Henry Memorial Cross as part of Colonial National Historical Park.

12-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-442 (Part I)

H.R. 3570 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 10/16/85

Judicial Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends the judicial code to increase the amount that a judicial official has withheld from his or her salary for purposes of the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund. Requires funding for the fund in amounts necessary to reduce to zero the unfunded liability of such fund.

Increases the amount of the annuity received by a surviving widow or widower with children.

Increases the amount of the annuity received by the surviving children of a judicial official leaving no widow or widower.

Revises the formula used to determine the amount of the annuity given a widow or widower of a judicial official.

Makes survivors of the Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts eligible for annuities under such Act.

Makes the benefits conferred by this Act available to any eligible individual.

Permits a judicial officer who has participated in the present annuity program to withdraw, in writing, according to specified procedures. Allows such officer, if eligible, to subsequently join the judicial survivors' annuities program created by this Act.

Permits a judicial officer to provide a survivor annuity for a former spouse.

Entitles a former spouse of a deceased judicial official to a survivor annuity.

Allows a Federal district court to hear and determine cases removed from State courts even where the State court lacked original jurisdiction.

Requires the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to pay all actual travel expenses for justices and judges.

Requires that filing and miscellaneous fees for the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia be collected in the same manner as other fees are collected for the other U.S. district courts. Makes conforming changes to the District of Columbia code. States that such requirements are applicable only to civil actions, suits, and proceedings instituted on or after enactment of this Act.

Grants the United States Courts of Appeals jurisdiction to review all rules, regulations or final orders of the Secretary of Transportation with regard to any act or transaction lawful under the Shipping Act, 1916 or any rule, regulation, or final order of the Federal Maritime Commission issued pursuant to: (1) the Shipping Act, 1916; (2) the Merchant Marine Act, 1920; (3) the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933; (4) the Shipping Act of 1984; and (5) the Act of November 6, 1966.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 99-423 (Part I)
12-06-85 Referred to House Committee on Appropriations
12-16-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85 Measure considered in House
12-16-85 Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3578 Rep. Dymally; 10/17/85

District of Columbia Judicial Efficiency and Improvement Act of 1985 - Requires an annual report by the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia on District prosecutions.

Amends the District of Columbia Code (the Code) to make the authority of hearing commissioners in the Superior Court permanent. Includes as functions of commissioners, the establishment, enforcement, and modification of child support orders. Directs commissioners, after finding a duty of support and giving notice of that duty, to conduct a hearing, make findings, and enter a judgment. Authorizes the rehearing or review of such findings by a judge of the Family Division sua sponte and the commissioner's referral of complex issues to the judge. Requires such judge to hold a rehearing or review upon a motion of one of the parties and before any appeal to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Directs the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration to consider a candidate's experience and special training in administrative and executive positions and familiarity with court procedures in appointing an Executive Officer of the District of Columbia courts. Requires the Executive Officer to become a resident of the District.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (the D.C. Reorganization Act) to extend the mandatory retirement age of judges of District of Columbia courts to age 74 (currently age 70).

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to remove the chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from the appointment panel for the Board of Trustees of the Public Defender Service. Makes the chief judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals the presiding officer of the panel.

Amends the Code to authorize the Register of Wills, rather than the Auditor-Master of the Superior Court, to audit and state fiduciary accounts.

Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to make such Act inapplicable to any judicial officer or employee of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia or the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Amends the Code to authorize the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to answer questions of law certified to it by the U.S. Supreme Court, a U.S. Court of Appeals, or the highest appellate court of any State if such questions of law meet specified criteria. Sets forth the procedures for the certification of questions of law. Authorizes the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to certify such questions of law to the highest court of any State.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to make information, records, and other materials furnished to or developed by the Judicial Nomination Commission (Commission) in the performance of its duties privileged and confidential. Allows the meetings of the Commission to be closed to the public. Requires that the name of any individual recommended by the Commission be made public upon its submission to the President.

Amends the Code to authorize the Judicial Disabilities and Tenure Commission (Tenure Commission) to disclose, upon request, and on a confidential basis, otherwise privileged information to the Judicial Nomination Commission concerning any judge being considered for elevation to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals or for chief judge of a District of Columbia Court.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to require judges of District of Columbia courts to file, with the Tenure Commission, their declaration of candidacy for reappointment at least six months (currently three months) before the expiration of their term. Requires the Tenure Commission to submit a written evaluation of the candidates performance and fitness to the President at least 60 days (currently 30 days) before the expiration of the judge's term. Revises the nature of the Tenure Commission's finding necessary for a candidate's automatic reappointment.

Amends the Code to allow judges to request, at any time prior to or after retirement (currently a judge has 180 days after retirement to make such a request), the recommendation of the Tenure Commission for appointment as a senior judge.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to require the Judicial Nomination Commission to submit a list of candidates to the President for any vacancy on a D.C. court within 60 days (currently 30 days) of the occurrence of such vacancy.

10-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendment, H. Rept. 99-326
10-28-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-28-85 Measure considered in House
10-28-85 Measure passed House, amended
10-29-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 3592 Rep. Dymally; 10/22/85

District of Columbia Judicial Efficiency and Improvement Act of 1985 - Requires an annual report by the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia on District prosecutions.

Amends the District of Columbia Code (the Code) to make the authority of hearing commissioners in the Superior Court permanent. Includes as functions of commissioners, the establishment, enforcement, and modification of child support. Directs commissioners, after finding a duty of support and giving notice of that duty, to conduct a hearing, make findings, and enter a judgment. Authorizes the rehearing or review of such findings by a judge of the Family Division sua sponte and the commissioner's referral of complex issues to the judge. Requires such a rehearing or review upon a motion of one of the parties. Directs the Joint Committee on Judical Administration to consider a candidate's experience and special training in administrative and executive positions and familiarity with court procedures in appointing an Executive Officer of the District of Columbia courts. Requires the Executive Officer to become a resident of the District.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (the D.C. Reorganization Act) to extend the mandatory retirement age of judges of District of Columbia courts to age 74 (currently age 70).

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to remove the chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from the appointment panel for the Board of Trustees of the Public Defender Service. Makes the chief judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals the presiding officer of the panel.

Amends the Code to authorize the Register of Wills rather than the Auditor-Master of the Superior Court, to audit and state fiduciary accounts.

Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to make such Act inapplicable to any judicial officer or employee of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia or the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Amends the Code to authorize the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to answer questions of law certified to it by the U.S. Supreme Court, a U.S. Court of Appeals, or the highest appellate court of any State if such questions of law meet specified criteria. Sets forth the procedures for the certification of questions of law. Authorizes the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to certify such questions of law to the highest court of any State.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to make information, records, and other materials furnished to or developed by the Judicial Nomination Commission (Commission) in the performance of its duties privileged and confidential. Allows the meetings of the Commission to be closed to the public. Requires that the name of any individual recommended by the Commission be made public upon its submission to the President.

Amends the Code to authorize the Judicial Disabilities and Tenure Commission (Tenure Commission) to disclose, upon request, and on a confidential basis, otherwise privileged information to the Judicial Nomination Commission concerning any judge being considered for elevation to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals or for chief judge of a District of Columbia Court.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to require judges of District of Columbia courts to file, with the Tenure Commission, their declaration of candidacy for reappointment at least six months (currently three months) before the expiration of their term. Requires the Tenure Commission to submit a written evaluation of the candidate's performance and fitness to the President at least 60 days (currently 30 days) before the expiration of the judge's term. Clarifies the nature of the Tenure Commission's finding necessary for a candidate's automatic reappointment.

Amends the Code to allow judges to request, at any time prior to or after retirement (currently a judge has 180 days after retirement to make such a request), the recommendation of the Tenure Commission for appointment as a senior judge.

Amends the D.C. Reorganization Act to require the Judicial Nomination Commission to submit a list of candidates to the President for any vacancy on a D.C. court within 60 days (currently 30 days) of the occurrence of such vacancy.

10-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia, H. Rept. 99-325

H.R. 3605 *See* Public Law 99-140

H.R. 3606 Rep. Aspin, et al.; 10/23/85

Amends a provision of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 concerning cost and price management of defense contracts to provide that a defense agency is not required to record any cost or price information concerning a covered defense contract if the contractor under such contract does not maintain such information as of the effective date of this Act.

Sets forth the effective date and defines the contracts to which such provision is applicable.

10-28-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-28-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure passed House, roll call #373 (397-18)
10-30-85 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3608 *See* Public Law 99-226

H.R. 3614 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 10/24/85

Revises the restriction on the use of a Government passenger carrier (passenger motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, or other similar means of transportation) to transport officers or employees between their residences and places of employment.

Lists the officers and employees of executive agencies for whom such transportation may be provided. Authorizes such transportation for: (1) certain persons under the protection of the U.S. Secret Service; (2) certain Foreign Service officers; and (3) any officer or employee for whom it is determined that unusual circumstances present a clear and present danger, that an emergency exists, or that compelling operational considerations make such transportation essential to the conduct of official business.

Requires that the House Committee on Government Operations and the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs be promptly notified of certain authorizations for home-to-work transportation.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

12-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations, H. Rept. 99-451

H.R. 3622 Rep. Nichols, et al.; 10/24/85

Joint Chiefs of Staff Reorganization Act of 1985 - Revises Federal provisions concerning the composition and function of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) to define the Chairman of JCS as the principal military advisor to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense.

Amends Federal law relating to the JCS to add to the Chairman's duties the duty of submitting program recommendations and budget proposals to the Secretary during each budget cycle.

Authorizes a member of JCS other than the Chairman to offer, to the Secretary of Defense and then to the President, a separate opinion in disagreement with that of the Chairman concerning military advice given.

Directs the Chairman to submit to the Secretary any opinion in disagreement with military advice of the Chairman that is submitted to the Secretary. Directs that, if the Chairman's military advice is submitted to the President, then any disagreeing opinion of other members must also be submitted to the President.

Directs the Chairman of JCS to supervise the commanders of the combatant commands and act as their spokesman.

Extends the term of the Chairman of JCS from two to four years.

Establishes the position of Deputy Chairman of JCS. Prohibits the Deputy Chairman from being a member of the same military branch, unless the Secretary of Defense waives such prohibition for a limited period. Sets the term of the Deputy Chairman at four years. Requires the Deputy Chairman to perform such duties as delegated by the Chairman with the approval of the Secretary of Defense. Directs the Deputy Chairman to act as Chairman if the latter position is vacated for any reason. Directs the Deputy Chairman to act as director of the Joint Staff, which performs such duties as the Chairman prescribes.

Provides that the four-year term of a member of the Joint Staff may be extended with the approval of the Secretary of Defense. Directs the Secretary to ensure that the Joint Staff is independently organized and operated in order to provide for the unified strategic direction of the combatant forces and their operation and integration into an efficient team of land, naval, and air forces.

Requires the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit an evaluation to the President of any person for appointment to a grade above major general or real admiral. Requires such evaluation to consider the performance of that officer as a member of the Joint Staff and in other assignments involving joint military experiences. Requires such recommendation to be submitted to the President at the same time as the submission of the recommendation for the appointment.

Directs the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman of JCS to attend meetings of the National Security Council when the President requests their attendance, and to participate in the Council's deliberations as requested by the President.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than six months after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on plans for further changes in the adminstration of the military high commands of each of the armed forces. Outlines proposals to be developed in such report.

11-14-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 99-375
11-20-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
11-20-85 Measure considered in House
11-20-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #416 (383-27)
11-22-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 3629 Rep. Addabbo; 10/24/85

Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1986 - *Title I: Military Personnel* - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for military and reserve personnel in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, and for National Guard personnel in the Army and Air Force.

Title II: Operation and Maintenance - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for the operation and maintenance of the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and the defense agencies, including their respective reserve components, and the Army and Air National Guards. Appropriates funds for the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, claims against the Department of Defense, the Court of Military Appeals, the tenth International Pan American Games, and environmental restoration (with specified conditions).

Title III: Procurement - Appropriates and transfers funds for FY 1986 for the procurement by the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and other equipment and materials.

Appropriates and transfers funds for procurement by the Navy of aircraft, weapons, naval shipbuilding and conversion, and other equipment and materials. Prohibits the use of funds for naval vessel construction in foreign shipyards.

Appropriates funds for the augmentation of U.S. Coast Guard inventories to meet national security requirements.

Appropriates and transfers funds for Marine Corps procurement.

Appropriates and transfers funds for aircraft procurement for the Air Force. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) initiation of the air defense aircraft competition; and (2) competitive procurement of Air Force One mission replacement aircraft. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds for a multiyear contract for F-16 aircraft until such aircraft have been competitively selected for the air defense mission.

Appropriates and transfers funds for procurement by the Air Force of missiles, and other equipment and materials.

Appropriates and transfers funds for the National Guard, Reserve, and defense agencies procurement, and for Defense Production Act purchases.

Makes all such appropriations available through FY 1988, unless otherwise specified.

Title IV: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for research, development, test, and evaluation by the Army, Navy, Air Force, and defense agencies. Permits the merger of appropriations for advanced research. Appropriates funds for the expenses of the Director of Defense Test and Evaluation.

Makes all such appropriations available through FY 1987.

Title V: Special Foreign Currency Program - Appropriates funds for FY 1986 for excess payments in foreign currencies for expenses in carrying out the programs of the Department of Defense (DOD).

Title VI: Revolving and Managing Funds - Appropriates funds for the stock funds of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and defense agencies. Transfers specified prior-year, unobligated balances of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, appropriations to the Mariner Fund, provided that legislation establishing such Fund is enacted.

Appropriates funds for the purchase of automated data processing equipment.

Title VII: Related Agencies - Appropriates funds for the intelligence community staff and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Limits the expenditure of appropriations for consulting services to contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for unauthorized publicity or propaganda.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Defense and of the service departments to procure the services of experts and consultants if advantageous to the national defense. Exempts DOD from the prohibition against employing non-citizens.

Makes appropriations for DOD for the current and future fiscal years available for the following: (1) expenses connected with administration of occupied areas; (2) payments of rewards for information leading to the recovery of missing naval property; (3) payments of deficiency judgments arising out of condemnation proceedings; (4) leasing of buildings and facilities; (5) contract payments for the maintenance of tools and facilities; (6) maintenance of defense access roads; (7) milk purchases for enlisted personnel of DOD; (8) payments under leases for real or personal property; (9) the purchase of right-hand-drive vehicles; (10) payments of cost overruns for ship construction and repair; (11) payments for industrial fund activities incident to ship overhaul, maintenance, and repair; and (12) payments for depot maintenance contracts.

Makes such appropriations also available for: (1) military courts, boards, and commissions; (2) certain utilities; and (3) exchange fees and disbursing losses.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and each agency of the Department to assist American small and minority-owned businesses in their participation in defense contracts.

Provides that no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided.

Permits the President to exempt appropriations available for military functions from the requirement that appropriations be distributed so as to prevent deficiencies or the need for supplemental funding.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide for the cost of any increases in military personnel required by the President for an airborne alert. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress monthly on the exercise of such authority.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for specified practices, including: (1) proficiency flying; and (2) excess household goods shipping and storage.

Permits the transfer of vessels between the Departments of Transportation and of Defense.

Prohibits the obligation of more than 20 percent of funds appropriated by this Act during the last two months of the fiscal year, except as specified.

Permits the Department of Defense to accept the use of real property and services from foreign countries in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements or as reciprocal international courtesies. Directs the Secretary to report quarterly to the Congress on the properties and services received.

Permits the use of appropriations for research and development and for the acquisition or furnishing of facilities for such activities.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for the procurement of any food, clothing, clothing materials, wool, or specialty metals not grown, produced, or processed within the United States, with specified exceptions.

Permits the use of appropriations for uniforms or uniform allowances for civilian employees.

Limits the funds available for legislative liaison activities of the Department.

Earmarks specified appropriations for the procurement of commercial transportation service from carriers participating in the civil reserve air fleet program.

Authorizes the Secretary, in the national interest, to transfer and merge specified working capital funds. Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of all such tranfers. Limits the cash balances which may be maintained in such funds.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for: (1) fuel conversion at defense facilities in Europe; (2) the preparation of a request to the Appropriations Committees for reprogramming of funds, except as specified; (3) certain claims for physician or provider reimbursement for medical services provided under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); (4) public affairs activities over a specified limitation; (5) administering funds credited to DOD under provisions of the Arms Export Control Act; (6) Senior ROTC units which have had classes with insufficient enrollment; (7) programs of the Central Intelligence Agency beyond FY 1987, with specified exceptions; and (8) excessive military personnel costs associated with morale, welfare, and recreation activities.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the payment of anticipatory possession compensation claims to the Federal Republic of Germany other than claims under the Global Agreement.

Permits the Secretary to contract with collection agencies to recover indebtedness to the United States.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for: (1) certain noncompetitive contracts for studies or consulting services unless certain unique elements are present; (2) nonreimbursed medical care in the United States to foreign military or diplomatic personnel or their dependents; (3) certain second career training programs; (4) the demilitarization of surplus nonautomatic firearms of less than a specified caliber; (5) certain multiyear contracts utilizing economic order quantity procurement or unfunded contingent liabilities in excess of a specified amount; and (6) excessive per diems in lieu of subsistence when an enlisted member is in a travel status.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for: (1) waivers of certain cost recovery under the Arms Export Control Act unless the Appropriations Committees are given advanced notice; (2) transportation of equipment or material designated as Prepositioned Material Configured in Unit Sets (POMCUS) in Europe in excess of four division sets, except as specified to maintain certain inventories at a fixed percent of established requirements; (3) the transfer of manufacturing equipment and data for military equipment to a foreign country without the prior approval of the Secretary concerned; (4) the transfer of a technical data package or any assistance from any Government-owned and operated defense plant manufacturing large caliber cannons to any foreign government; and (5) unjustified intelligence activity unless the Appropriations Committees are notified.

Requires the Advanced Technology Bomber program to be funded at a level at least equal to that provided by the conference committee.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the purchase of foreign coal or coke for U.S. defense facilities in Europe when U.S. coal is available; (2) the procurement of manual typewriters from Warsaw Pact countries; (3) more than 37 Executive Schedule positions in the Department; (4) converting certain military technician positions to nonmilitary positions in support of the reserves and the guards; and (5) imposing a civilian personnel ceiling on industrially funded activities of the Department.

Eliminates during FY 1986 the requirement that the Congress must authorize by law the end strengths for civilian personnel in DOD. Prohibits setting any end-strength limitations for such personnel during FY 1986. Requires FY 1987 defense budget requests to reflect such changes.

Permits the transfer and merger of funds for increased pay costs for research, development, test, and evaluation.

Authorizes the transfer of specified amounts from working capital funds to the Operation and Maintenance, Army, Navy, and Air Force appropriations contained in this Act. Specifies limits to be transferred to each military branch.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) leasing Department aircraft or vehicles to non-Federal agencies when commerical alternatives are available; (2) congressional lobbying; and (3) certain multiyear leasing or chartering of vessels with termination liabilities in excess of a specified amount.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell and convey a specified portion of Fort DeRussy in Honolulu, Hawaii. Provides the Secretary with certain authority concerning the proceeds of such sale and the acquisition of replacement facilities for such property.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the operation of more than 247 commissaries in the contiguous United States; (2) procuring certain foreign-manufactured aircraft ejection seats; (3) unemployment benefits over a specified amount; (4) the pay of certain nonmilitary Army Reserve technicians; (5) the transfer of the Department of Defense Dependents Schools to the Department of Education; and (6)purchasing dogs or cats to study the medical treatment of wounds.

Authorizes funds appropriated for the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) for FY 1985 and 1986 to be used to enter contracts for the purchase of items for the MLRS program proposed for procurement during FY 1989.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the full-scale engineering development of any major acquisition program until the Secretary certifies to the Appropriations Committees that two or more production sources are not necessary or provides a plan for the development of two or more sources; and (2) the payment of unused, accrued leave in excess of sixty days.

Permits the use of limited funds for travel expenses of the family of a member who dies in the line of duty in order to attend such member's funeral.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for the floating storage of petroleum in non-U.S. vessels.

Earmarks funds for the Civil Air Patrol.

Permits the use of funds for removing feral burros and horses.

Calls for the use of Indian labor and the purchase of Indian products whenever practicable.

Prohibits the use of funds for the consolidation or conversion of certain heating facilities to district heating systems in defense installations in Europe, with specified exceptions.

Prohibits the use of funds to compensate certain foreign selling costs.

Permits the obligation of funds for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incident to authorized operations of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force to retain in active status certain officers who need such status in order to maintain employment as a National Guard or Reserve technician.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to transport any chemical munitions into the Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot for future demilitarization purposes.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for: (1) procurement of weapons systems for side-by-side testing of such systems with NATO countries, without prior notification to the Appropriations Committees; and (2) the salaries of persons who authorize the transfer of unobligated and deobligated appropriations into the Reserve for Contingencies of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary should award defense contracts in FY 1986 to the extent possible to contractors who agree to carry out such contracts in labor surplus areas; and (2) competition should be increased in providing for our national defense.

Requires certain construction or services contracts awarded by the Department to require the contractor to employ individuals who are residents of the State in which the construction or services takes place and who possess or would be able to quickly acquire the necessary skills. Permits the Secretary to waive such requirements in the interest of national security.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds: (1) to pay a dislocation allowance in excess of one month's basic allowance for quarters; (2) to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Funds for certain members of the armed forces; and (3) for the integration of a nuclear warhead into the Joint Tactical Missile System.

Authorizes the Department of the Air Force and the Defense Logistics Agency to test a flat rate per diem system for military and civilian travel allowances, under certain conditions.

Limits the amount of appropriated funds to be used for permanent change of station travel, with certain conditions.

Authorizes the use of appropriated funds for the payment of not more than 75 percent of postsecondary educational costs of an officer in the Ready Reserve of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve for education or training during off-duty periods, upon certain conditions.

Provides that the rate of the basic allowance for quarters for 1983 shall not be less than the rate for 1984 for members who were entitled to such allowance on December 31, 1984.

Authorizes the transfer and merger of funds appropriated for the lease or purchase of automated data processing equipment, provided that any such transfers are reported quarterly to the Appropriations Committees.

Makes appropriations available to exchange or furnish mapping, charting, or geodetic data, supplies, or services to a foreign country pursuant to an agreement for the production or exchange of such services.

Directs the conveyance of certain lands to the municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, provided such lands are declared excess to the needs of the Army in Alaska.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to issue proposed regulations amending certain Federal provisions concerning the unallowability of contractors' public relations costs.

Provides that contracts entered into by DOD during the current fiscal year shall not be exempt from reductions required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act or other similar legislation.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the procurement of C-12 aircraft unless competitive procedures are used.

Authorizes the use of appropriated funds for the removal of unsafe or unsightly buildings or debris of the Department.

Transfers certain funds appropriated to the Department of the Army to the Bureau of Land Mangement for the relocation of the district office at Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for any nonappropriated fund activity of the Department that procures alcoholic beverages for resale on a military installation in the United States, unless such beverages are procured in the State in which the installation is located. Requires the Secretary, no later than one year after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the implementation of this requirement.

Directs the Secretary to transfer specified funds from the Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Defense account to appropriations provided in title II of this Act. Directs the Secretary to report any transfers so made to the Appropriations Committees.

Authorizes the military departments to use specified funds for certain travel and transportation allowances for dependent children of members stationed overseas.

Makes certain amendments made by a provision of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986, applicable to the reimbursement of expenses for accomodations in place of quarters incurred on or after October 1, 1985, by a member on sea duty.

Provides that no prior-year appropriations transferred or otherwise made available by this Act shall remain available beyond the expiration dates established when appropriated.

Prohibits the use of funds available to the Department of the Navy for entering into any contract for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of any naval vessel which includes charges for interport differential as a factor for the awarding of such contracts.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the operation of commissary stores, exchanges, and ship stores that do not sell cigarettes and other tobacco products at a price equivalent to the lowest average prevailing retail price of commercial outlets in the same such area, with specified conditions.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for: (1) the installation, maintenance, and operation of a specified offset press procured by the Department of the Air Force; (2) the restructuring, reorganizing, operation, or maintenance of the Atlantic Command other than as constituted prior to August, 1985; and (3) the altering of the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

Title IX: Counter-Terrorism Contingency Fund - Earmarks specified funds for the Counter-Terrorism Contingency Fund, to be used by the Secretary only after approval of the President and upon notification to the Senate and House Appropriations, Armed Services, and Intelligence Committees. Outlines limited uses for such funds.

10-24-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 99-332
10-30-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-30-85	Measure considered in House
10-30-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations rejected in House
10-30-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #379 (359-67)
11-01-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
11-06-85	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 99-176

H.R. 3667 Rep. Neal, et al.; 10/31/85

Competitive Tied Aid Fund Act - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a Competitive Tied Aid Fund in the Treasury. Requires the Fund to be used to supplement the financing of U.S. exports to foreign markets which are actual or potential export markets for any country that: (1) engages in predacious official export financing through the use of tied or partially untied aid credits; and (2) impedes negotiations to eliminate the use of such credits for commercial purposes. Declares that the Secretary: (1) should avoid using the Fund to finance only one or two export projects; (2) should seek to use the Fund to finance only U.S. exports that would be reasonably competitive in the absence of the predatory export financing practices of the other country; and (3) shall ensure that the Fund is used only to assist certain U.S. entities or entities wholly owned by U.S. citizens.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies in: (1) determining the foreign countries which offer predacious tied or partially untied aid credits and which impede negotiations to restrict their use to legitimate foreign aid; and (2) reviewing proposed uses of the Fund.

Directs the Secretary to establish policy and procedure guidelines for the Fund. Directs the Secretary to report on a quarterly basis to the Congress on the activities carried out under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Export-Import Bank, until the funds authorized by this Act become available for expenditure, to make aggressive use of tied aid credits. Requires the Bank to be reimbursed for the cost of any such credits.

12-20-85	Reported to House from the Comm. on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-457 (Pt I)
12-20-85	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

H.R. 3669 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 11/1/85

Directs that the public debt limit be increased, until November 6, 1985, by the amount necessary to prevent any accelerated redemption of securities held by the social security trust funds and other trust funds. Prohibits any such increase from resulting in a public debt limit in excess of $1,840,800,000,000.

11-01-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-01-85	Measure considered in House
11-01-85	Measure passed House, roll call #389 (357-61)
11-02-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-02-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-02-85	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #278 (51-22)

H.R. 3670 Rep. Howard, et al.; 11/1/85

Water Resources Conservation, Development, and Infrastructure Improvement and Rehabilitation Act of 1985 - Imposes a ceiling on amounts authorized for projects under this Act, subject to specified automatic increases.

Title I: Port Development - Port Development and Navigation Improvement Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to develop the following port projects: (1) Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia; (2) Mobile Harbor, Alabama; (3) Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana; (4) Texas City Channel, Texas; (5) New York Harbor and adjacent channels, New York and New Jersey; (6) Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, San Pedro Bay, California; (7) Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River, New Hampshire; (8) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut; (9) Gowanus Creek Channel, New York; (10) Kill Van Kull, New York and New Jersey; (11) Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey; (12) New York Harbor and adjacent channels, New York and New Jersey; (13) Wilmington Harbor--Northeast Cape Fear River, North Carolina; (14) Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (15) Savannah Harbor, Georgia; (16) Manatee Harbor, Florida; (17) Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida; (18) San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico; (19) Crown Bay Channel--St. Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands; (20) Lake Charles, Louisiana; (21) Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; (22) Cleveland Harbor, Ohio; (23) Lorain Harbor, Ohio; (24) Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan; (25) Monroe Harbor, Michigan; (26) Brazos Island Harbor, Texas--Brownsville Channel; (27) Duluth-Superior, Minnesota and Wisconsin; (28) Oakland Outer Harbor and Oakland Inner Harbor, California; (29) Richmond Harbor, California; (30) Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel, California; (31) Hilo Harbor, Hawaii; (32) Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor, Washington; (33) Grays Harbor, Washington; (34) East, West, and Duwamish Waterways, Washington; and (35) Saipan Harbor, Northern Mariana Islands.

Requires non-Federal entities to submit any studies or documentation that may be required by Federal law. Allows non-Federal entities to submit to the Secretary for review plans for port development not authorized by Federal law. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report containing results and recommendations of such non-Federal port development review. Allows the Secretary to provide credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of construction for plan development costs incurred by non-Federal entities. Provides for the undertaking by non-Federal entities of navigation projects approved by the Secretary. Provides for reimbursement to non-Federal interests of the Federal share of any navigation project approved. Specifies the Federal and non-Federal interests' share of the costs for lands, easements, and rights of way. Provides that the cost of removal, alteration, and reconstruction of the armor of an existing bridge tunnel for certain port navigation projects shall be borne by the Secretary. Specifies the non-Federal interests' costs for construction. Specifies the Federal share of the costs for utility relocations, operation, and maintenance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to guarantee loans to non-Federal entities to finance navigation projects. Establishes in the Treasury a Federal Port Navigation Project Financing Fund.

Grants congressional consent for the levy of port or harbor dues (in the form of tonnage duties or fees) by non-Federal interests on vessels entering or departing from a port and on cargo loaded on or unloaded from such vessels.

Requires a cargo fee to be levied on the value of cargo transported by a vessel entering or departing a port which is within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to non-Federal interests which provide emergency response services in a port.

Provides congressional consent to the levy of tonnage duties by a non-Federal interest on vessels entering deep-draft ports, subject to certain conditions.

Authorizes appropriations from the Port Infrastructure Development and Improvement Trust Fund for fiscal years after 1985, to make reimbursements and to pay the Federal share of project costs.

Expresses the policy of the Congress that use of the disposal site known as "Mud Dump" near Sandy Hook, New Jersey, shall be terminated, and replacement sites shall be designated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency within four years of the enactment of this Act. Requires annual reports by the Administrator concerning such designation. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to any non-Federal interest operating a project for a port for provision of emergency response services in such port. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the non-Federal interest operating Morro Bay Harbor, California, for construction of a new port office.

Title II: Inland Waterway Transportation System - Authorizes the Secretary to commence the following navigation improvement projects: (1) Oliver Lock and Dam, Black Warrior-Tombigbee River, Alabama; (2) Gallipolis Locks and Dam, Ohio River, Ohio and West Virginia; (3) Winfield Locks and Dam, Kanawha River, West Virginia; (4) Lock and Dam 7, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania; (5) Lock and Dam 8, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania; (6) Lock and Dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois, and Missouri; and (7) Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington--Columbia River and tributaries, Washington. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and following fiscal years.

Title III: Flood Control - Authorizes the Secretary to commence the following flood control projects: (1) Quincy Coastal Streams, Massachusetts; (2) Roughans Point, Massachusetts; (3) Cazenovia Creek, New York; (4) Mamaroneck, Sheldrake, and Byram Rivers, New York and Connecticut; (5) Rahway River and Van Winkles Brook, New Jersey; (6) Robinson's Branch--Rahway River, New Jersey; (7) Green Brook Sub-Basin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey; (8) James River Basin, Virginia; (9) Oates Creek, Georgia; (10) Village Creek, Alabama; (11) Threemile Creek, Alabama; (12) Bushley Bayou, Louisiana; (13) Louisiana State Penitentiary Levee, Mississippi River, Louisiana; (14) Sowashee Creek, Meridian, Mississippi; (15) Nonconnah Creek and St. Johns Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (16) Horn Lake Creek and Tributaries, Tennessee and Mississippi; (17) Island Creek Basin, West Virginia; (18) Muskingum River, Killbuck, Ohio; (19) Muskingum River, Mansfield, Ohio; (20) Hocking River, Logan, Ohio; (21) Hocking River, Nelsonville, Ohio; (22) Scioto River, Ohio; (23) Little Miami River, Ohio; (24) Miami River, Fairfield, Ohio; (25) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; (26) Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; (27) Schuylkill River Basin, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; (28) Saw Mill Run, Pennsylvania; (29) Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; (30) Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas; (31) Fourche Bayou Basin, Arkansas; (32) Helena and Vicinity, Arkansas; (33) West Memphis and Vicinity, Arkansas; (34) Mingo Creek, Oklahoma; (35) Fry Creeks, Oklahoma; (36) Maline Creek, Missouri; (37) St. John's Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri; (38) Ste. Genevieve, Missouri; (39) Brush Creek and Tributaries, Missouri and Kansas; (40) Cape Girardeau, Missouri; (41) Halstead, Kansas; (42) Upper Little Arkansas River, Kansas; (43) Rock River, Illinois; (44) Green Bay Levee and Drainage District Number 2, Iowa; (45) South Quincy Drainage and Levee District, Illinois; (46) North Branch of Chicago River, Illinois; (47) Little Calumet River, (48) Little Calumet River (Cady Marsh Ditch), Indiana; (49) Perry Creek, Iowa; (50) Muscatine Island, Iowa; (51) Des Moines River Basin, Iowa and Minnesota; (52) Redwood River, Minnesota; (53) Root River Basin, Minnesota; (54) South Fork Zumbro River, Minnesota; (55) Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota; (56) Portage, Wisconsin; (57) Park River, Grafton, North Dakota; (58) Fountain Creek, Colorado; (59) Metropolitan Denver, Colorado; (60) Boggy Creek, Texas; (61) Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, Texas; (62) Lake Wichita, Holliday Creek, Texas; (63) Lower Rio Grande, Texas; (64) Sims Bayou, Texas; (65) Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico; (66) Puerco River and Tributaries, New Mexico; (67) Little Colorado River, Arizona; (68) Cache Creek Basin, California; (69) Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California; (70) Santa Ana River Mainstem, California; (71) Alenaio Stream, Hawaii; (72) Agana River, Guam; (73) Little Wood River, Idaho; (74) Yakima-Union Gap, Washington; (75) Chehalis River, Washington; (76) Centralia, Washington; (77) Licking River, Salyersville, Kentucky; (78) Gold Gulch, California; (79) Pearl River Basin, Louisiana; (80) Amite River, Louisiana; (81) Comite River, Louisiana; (82) Tangipahoa River, Louisiana; (83) Tchefuncte River, Louisiana; (84) Tickfaw River, Louisiana; (85) Bogue Chitto River, Louisiana; (86) Natalbany River, Louisiana; (87) International Levee, Noyes, Minnesota; (88) Calleguas Creek, Conejo Creek to the Pacific Ocean, California; (89) Coyote Creek, California; (90) Guadalupe River, California; (91) Monroe, West Monroe, and Ouachita Parish, Louisiana; (92) Passaic River Basin, New Jersey and New York; (93) Lower Saddle River Basin, New Jersey; (94) Illinois River at Meredosia, Illinois; (95) Mission Zanja Creek, Redlands, California; (96) Rio Puerto Nuevo, Puerto Rico; (97) Salt and Eel Rivers, California; (98) Malhauer and Harney Lakes, Oregon; (99) O'Hare System of the Chicagoland Underflow Plan, Illinois; (100) Louisville, Kentucky; (101) Poplar Brook, New Jersey; and (102) Pearl River Basin, Mississippi.

Provides that the non-Federal share of the cost of any flood control project authorized under this Act shall be 25 percent.

Defines certain costs, values, and non-Federal contributions for purposes of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following flood control projects: (1) Pine Brook section of Manalapan Township, New Jersey; (2) Las Vegas Valley and tributaries area, Nevada; and (3) Brockton, Massachusetts.

Title IV: Shoreline Protection - Authorizes the Secretary to effectuate the following shoreline protection projects: (1) Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, New York; (2) Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, New Jersey; (3) Atlantic Coast of Maryland (Ocean City); (4) Willoughby Spit, Virginia; (5) Virginia Beach, Virginia; (6) Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina; (7) Folly Beach, South Carolina; (8) Panama City Beaches, Florida; (9) St. Johns County, Florida; (10) Charlotte County, Florida; (11) Indian River County, Florida; (12) Dade County, Florida; (13) Monroe County, Florida; (14) Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie, Pennsylvania; (15) Casino Beach, Chicago, Illinois; (16) Illinois Beach State Park, Illinois; (17) Indiana Shoreline, Indiana; (18) Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio; (19) Tangier Island, Virginia; (20) Coconut Point Tutuila Island, American Samoa; and (21) Fort Elsinboro, Sea Breeze, Gandys Beach, Reeds Beach, Pierces Point, and Fortescue, New Jersey.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report on each site following its construction. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986.

Title V: Water Resources Conservation and Development - Authorizes the Secretary to carry out the following works of improvement for water resources development and conservation: (1) Neponset River, Norfolk, Massachusetts; (2) Merrimack River, Massachusetts; (3) Big River Reservoir, Rhode Island; (4) Olcott Harbor, New York; (5) Hampton Roads Debris Removal, Virginia; (6) Rudee Inlet, Virginia; (7) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina; (8) Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina; (9) Metropolitan Atlanta Area, Georgia; (10) Jacksonville Harbor (Mill Cove), Florida; (11) Port Canaveral Harbor, Florida; (12) Yazoo Backwater Area, Mississippi; (13) Greenville Harbor, Mississippi; (14) Vicksburg Harbor, Mississippi; (15) Memphis Harbor, Memphis, Tennessee; (16) Lake Pontchartrain North Shore, Louisiana; (17) Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana; (18) Red River Waterway, Louisiana; (19) Cabin Creek,, West Virginia; (20) Obion Creek, Kentucky; (21) Muddy Boggy Creek, Parker Lake, Oklahoma; (22) Fort Gibson Lake, Oklahoma; (23) Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, Missouri; (24) Trimble Wildlife Area, Smithville Lake, Little Platte River, Missouri; (25) St. Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois; (26) Missouri River Mitigation, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska; (27) Davenport, Iowa (Nahant Marsh); (28) Helena Harbor, Phillips County, Arkansas; (29) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (30) Trinity River, Texas; (31) Cooper Lake and Channels, Texas; (32) Sacramento River Bank Protection, California; (33) Sweetwater River, California; (34) Lava Flow Control, Hawaii; (35) Wailua Falls, Wailua River, Kauai, Hawaii; (36) City Waterway, Tacoma, Washington; (37) McNary Lock and Dam, Washington and Oregon; (38) Bethel Bank Stabilization, Alaska; (39) Kodiak Harbor, Alaska; and (40) St. Paul Island, Alaska.

Requires the Secretary to submit to appropriate congressional committees recommendations on any of the above projects which may become available.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake the following demonstration projects: (1) Albert Lea Lake, Minnesota; and (2) Des Moines River, Iowa. Sets up an advisory committee for the Iowa demonstration project. Authorizes the Secretary to make any purchases deemed necessary to carry out such project. Sets forth the Federal share of such projects and authorizes appropriations beginning after FY 1985.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following beach erosion control, navigation, storm protection, and other projects: (1) Hereford Inlet, Delaware Bay and Cape May Canal, New Jersey; (2) Barnegat Inlet to Longport, New Jersey; (3) Lake George, Hobart, Indiana; (4) Ohio River (various sites); (5) Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia; (6) Passaic, Pequannock, Pompton, and Ramapo Rivers, New Jersey; (7) Small Boat Harbor, Buffalo, New York; (8) Red Lake River, Minnesota; (9) Yazoo River, Mississippi; (10) Greenwood Lake and Belcher Creek, New Jersey; (11) Coosa River, Alabama; (12) Black Warrior River, Alabama; (13) Larkspur Ferry Channel, Larkspur, California; (14) Weeks Bay, Vermilion Bay, and Southwest Pass, Louisiana; (15) Swinomish Channel, La Conner, Washington; (16) Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Alabama and Mississippi; (17) Sauk Lake, Minnesota; and (18) Muck Levee, Salt Creek, Illinois.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a demonstration project for bank stabilization and development of a recreation area along the east bank of the Passaic River, New Jersey. Permits the Secretary to acquire all necessary lands and interests to carry out this project. Declares the Federal share of the cost of such project to be 100 percent. Authorizes appropriations for such project beginning with FY 1986.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following waterway improvement and shore protection projects: (1) Rillito River, Tucson, Arizona; (2) Agat small boat harbor, Guam; (3) Little River, Horatio, Arkansas; (4) Swan Creek, Newport, Michigan; (5) Caney Creek, Jackson, Mississippi; and (6) Deal Lake, New Jersey.

Directs the Secretary to transfer to New Hanover County, North Carolina, all title and interest to a surplus dredging vessel in Wilmington, North Carolina, known as the "Hyde hopper dredge."

Authorizes the Secretary to construct a low level weir across the Wabash River, Grayville, Illinois.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to conduct for five years at multiple sites on the Platte River and its tributaries in Nebraska a flood control and erosion prevention demonstration program. Outlines measures to be taken under such program. Requires the Secretary to evaluate the environmental impacts of such project. Specifies sites on the Platte River at which such program shall be conducted. Directs the Secretary to establish a Platte River Advisory Group. Authorizes appropriations for this project beginning with FY 1986 and requires an annual report to the Congress by the Secretary on work undertaken.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake interim emergency flood control measures along Wheeling Creek in specified areas of Ohio. Authorizes appropriations for such project. Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following navigation and flood control projects: (1) Wilson Harbor, Wilson, New York; (2) Oak Orchard Harbor, Carlton, New York; and (3) Five Mile Creek, Dallas, Texas.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct bridges at specified locations across the Ohio River, Kentucky and Ohio.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct: (1) a water resources development project on the former site of Tolay Lake, Sonoma County, California; (2) a demonstration project to remove silt from Lake Worth, Texas; and (3) a streambank protection project, Kanawha River, Charleston, West Virginia. Directs the Secretary to deepen the Fox River Channel, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Authorizes the Secretary to complete the following soil erosion prevention projects: (1) Bush River Watershed, Virginia; (2) Great Creek Watershed, Virginia; and (3) Cottonwood-Walnut Creek Watershed, New Mexico.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a demonstration project to remove silt and debris from Hamlet City Lake, North Carolina. Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI. Water Resources Studies - Authorizes and directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to the Congress feasibility reports on the following water resources projects: (1) Illinois River, Hardin, Illinois; (2) Kinnickinnic River, Wisconsin; (3) Milton, Pennsylvania; and (4) Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Directs the Secretary to study the possibility of converting former industrial sites, millraces, etc. for use as new hydroelectric projects. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Secretary to study utilizing the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conserve fish and wildlife. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects of alternative habitats for fish and wildlife, including man-made reefs for fish. Authorizes a study of national flood control problems. Directs the Secretary to determine the extent of shoreline erosion damage due to joint U.S.-Canadian regulation of Lake Superior.

Directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of requiring each boat loading facility built after a specified date to display sufficient safety lighting. Requires the Secretary to transmit a report of such study to the Congress by September 30, 1986.

Directs the Secretary, within two years of enactment of this Act, to prepare and submit to the Congress an estimate of the long-range capital investment needs for water resources programs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Defines the information to be included in such report.

Directs the Secretary to expedite completion of the study of New York Harbor and Adjacent Channels, New York and New Jersey. Requires a study of the extent and adverse environmental effects of dioxin contamination in the Passaic River-Newark Bay navigation system. Requires a report to the Congress within a year of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a list of water resource studies authorized but not reported to the Congress. Outlines information concerning such studies to be included with the list. Directs the Secretary to submit certain reports, both for congressional use and for public information.

Directs the Secretary to complete studies for shoreline protection and navigation improvement for the following: (1) Saginaw Bay and Saginaw River, Michigan; (2) Rancho Palos Verdes coastline, California; (3) Sunset Harbor, California; (4) Southwest Pass to Sabine Pass, offshore waters of Louisiana; and (5) Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne, Louisiana.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a study on the feasibility of opening a channel between Jamaica Bay and Reynolds Channel, Long Island, New York, for the purpose of water quality improvement. Directs the Secretary to study land acquisition policies applicable to water resources projects carried out by the Secretary. Requires a report by the Secretary concerning such study to the appropriate congressional committees within one year of enactment of this Act. Prohibits the study of any river basin plan which has as its objective the transfer of water from either the Columbia or Arkansas River Basins to any other region or major river basin unless such study is approved by the Governors of all affected States.

Directs the Secretary to immediately investigate erosion problems of the Black Warrior-Tombigbee River and make a report to the Congress within six months after the enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study about controlling storm water runoff on a watershed basis and report to the Congress of such study within two years of enactment of this Act. Authorizes various further studies by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to complete a study of Army Corps of Engineers project evaluation and selection criteria in relation to rural areas and areas with greater percentages of low-income individuals.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to study the eradication and control of hydrilla in the Potomac River and to submit to the Congress a report on such study by September 30, 1986.

Directs the Secretary to study the requirements relating to inclusion of storage for water supply in water resources projects constructed by the Secretary and report to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to develop a plan for drought management on tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay and report to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study on providing flood protection in the Guayanilla River Basin, Puerto Rico.

Title VII: Project Modifications - Modifies the following channel improvement and flood control projects: (1) Lynnhaven Inlet and Bay, Virginia; (2) Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia; (3) Ohio River Basin; (4) Mamaroneck Harbor, New York; (5) Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; (6) Reelfoot Lake Number 9, Kentucky; (7) Yaquina Bay and Harbor, Oregon; (8) South Platte River Basin, Colorado; (9) Sacramento River, California; (10) King Harbor, Redondo Beach, California; (11) Honolulu Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii; (12) Santa Cruz Harbor, Santa Cruz, California; (13) Colorado River, Texas; (14) Niobrara, Nebraska; (15) Alabama-Coosa River, Alabama; (16) Kickapoo River, Wisconsin; (17) East St. Louis and vicinity, Illinois; (18) Winona, Minnesota; (19) Wenatchee, Washington; (20) Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Missouri; (21) Saint Bernard Parish, Louisiana; (22) Houston Ship Channel, Greens Bayou, Texas; (23) Rio Grande bank protection, Texas; (24) Anacostia River, District of Columbia and Maryland; (25) Yazoo River, Mississippi; (26) Corte Madera Creek, California; (27) Mississippi River, Teche-Vermilion Basins, Louisiana; (28) Granger Dam, San Gabriel River, Texas; (29) Lewisville Lake, Texas; (30) Dardanelle lock and dam, Arkansas; (31) Susquehanna River, Sunbury, Pennsylvania; (32) Hudson River, New York; (33) San Lorenzo River, California; (34) Sacramento River, California; (35) New Melones Dam and Reservoir, California; (36) McMicken Dam and Outlet Channel, Gila River Basin, Arizona; (37) Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, New Jersey; (38) Corson Inlet and Ludlam Beach, New Jersey; (39) Townsend Inlet and Seven Mile Beach, New Jersey; (40) Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint Rivers, Georgia and Florida; (41) Racine Harbor, Wisconsin; (42) Milk River, Havre, Montana; (43) Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho; (44) Curwensville Lake, Pennsylvania; (45) Waterloo, Iowa; (46) Western Tennessee tributaries, Tennessee and Kentucky; (47) Kawkawlin River, Michigan; (48) Denison Dam (Lake Texoma), Red River, Texas and Oklahoma; (49) Buffalo Ship Canal, Buffalo, New York; (50) Jackson Hole, Snake River, Wyoming; (51) Newport Bay Harbor, California; (52) South Platte River Basin, Colorado; (53) Beaver Lake, Arkansas; and (54) Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to Gulf of Mexico.

Modifies channel improvement and flood control projects in: (1) Saginaw River, Michigan; (2) Brunswick Harbor, Georgia; (3) Houston Ship Channel, Texas; (4) Hansen Dam, Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, California; (5) Newport News Creek, Virginia; (6) Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania; (7) Dunkirk Harbor, New York; (8) Bayport Ship Channel, Texas; (9) Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii; (10) Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche-Jump Waterway, Louisiana; (11) Noyo, California; (12) Endicott, Johnson City, and Vestal, New York; (13) Sardis Lake, Oklahoma; (14) Cambridge Creek, Maryland; (15) Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; (16) Taylorsville Lake, Kentucky; (17) Lower Snake River; (18) Illinois River, Peoria, Illinois; (19) Tampa Harbor, Florida; (20) Coralville Reservoir, Iowa River, Iowa; (21) Chariton River, Iowa and Missouri; (22) Salem River, New Jersey; (23) Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey; and (24) Fort Peck, Montana.

Title VIII: Water Supply - Subtitle A: Loan Program - Water Supply Rehabilitation and Conservation Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary to make loans to departments, agencies, units of State or local government, or any person operating a water supply system for the purpose of improving such system. Provides that the amount of such loan shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost of the project. Sets limitations on the total amount of loans permitted. Enumerates conditions upon which no loan will be made. Requires approval of any loans made by both houses of the Congress. Lists requirements for loan applications, including: (1) a detailed plan and estimated cost of the project; (2) a showing that the applicant holds all necessary rights to land and water use; (3) applicant ability to finance the non-Federal portion of the project; and (4) a showing of the improvements the plan would make in water supply. Gives priority in loans to water systems currently polluted and posing a potential danger to human health. Allows the granting of loans only if the operator of a water supply system to whom the loan is granted implements a model water conservation program. Defines a "model water conservation program." Requires that the agreement reached between the Secretary and any loan grantee include: (1) the amount of the loan and its interest rate; (2) a repayment period; and (3) such provisions deemed necessary to assure prompt repayment. Allows the Secretary to increase the maximum percentage of the cost of a project in specified circumstances. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989, and such sums as may be necessary thereafter.

Authorizes the following water supply projects to receive loans: (1) Buffalo, New York; (2) Berlin, New Hampshire; (3) Rochester, New Hampshire; (4) Saint Thomas, Saint Croix, and Saint John, Virgin Islands; (5) Dupage County, Illinois; (6) New York City, New York; (7) Fort Smith and Van Buren, Arkansas; (8) American Samoa; (9) William H. Harsha Lake, Ohio; (10) Totowa, New Jersey; (11) Jersey City, New Jersey; (12) Rockaway Township, New Jersey; (13) Falmouth, Kentucky; (14) Borough of Ford City, Pennsylvania; (15) Tucson, Arizona; (16) Boston, Massachusetts; (17) Cook County, Illinois; (18) Brockton, Massachusetts; (19) Hesperia, California; (20) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; (21) Huntington, West Virginia; (22) Grand Haven, Michigan; (23) Battle Creek, Michigan; (24) Western Tutuila Island, American Samoa; (25) Beccaria-Houtzdale area, Pennsylvania; (26) Blue Creek, Ohio; (27) Morris County, New Jersey; (28) Johnstown, Pennsylvania; and (29) East Hazelcrest, Illinois.

Subtitle B: Water Supply Projects - Authorizes and directs the Secretary to survey, plan, and recommend to the Congress: (1) projects for the repair, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement of water supply systems; and (2) projects for the construction of single and multiple-purpose water supply systems needed to meet existing and anticipated future demand. Allows no appropriation for any survey unless such appropriation has been approved by either house of the Congress. Requires the appropriate non-Federal interests to provide the necessary land, easements, and rights-of-way for any such project. Allows the Secretary to reduce the percentage amount of the project to be paid by non-Federal interests in specified circumstances. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to water supply system operators in identifying problems and initiating repair, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement to the system. Directs the Secretary to study existing water resources projects to determine the feasibility of using such projects for water supply on an interim or permanent basis.

Authorizes the Secretary to design and construct a treatment plant and water conveyance system from Lake Arcadia to Edmond, Oklahoma, with specified conditions.

Authorizes and directs the construction of treatment and conveyance facilities for Parker Lake, Oklahoma.

Modifies the water supply project at Caesar Creek, Ohio River Basin, Ohio.

Directs the Secretary, in cooperation with the States, to make a detailed estimate of needed repair, rehabilitation, and construction of water supply and distribution facilities and the costs thereof in each and all of the States. Requires the transmitting of such estimate to the Congress within two years of enactment of this Act.

Title IX: Namings - Designates the following reservoirs, harbors, and locks and dams: (1) Winthrop Rockefeller Reservoir, Arkansas; (2) Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (3) Joe Hardin Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (4) James W. Trimble Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (5) Arthur Ormond Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (6) Greilickville Harbor, Michigan; (7) Elvis Stahr Harbor, Kentucky; (8) Wilbur D. Mills Dam, Arkansas; (9) S.W. Taylor Memorial Park, Alabama; (10) Jack D. Maltester Channel, California; (11) Peyton S. Hawes Visitors Center, South Carolina and Georgia; (12) H.K. Thatcher Lock and Dam, Arkansas; (13) Tom Bevill Lock and Dam and Tom Bevill Visitor Center, Alabama; (14) Jim Rampey Recreation Area, South Carolina and Georgia; and (15) J.E. Carnahan Visitors Center, Ohio.

Title X: Project Deauthorizations - Deauthorizes the following flood control, hydroelectric power, or navigation projects, by State: (1) Alabama: (a) Alabama River; (b) Big Wills Creek Lake; (c) Crooked Creek Lake; (d) Hatchet Creek Lake; (e) Little River Lake; (f) Mill Creek Lake; (g) Terrapin Creek Lake; (h) Waxahatchee Creek Lake; (i) Weogufka Creek Lake; (j) Yellowleaf Creek; (k) Big Canoe Creek Lake; (2) Alaska: (a) Myers Chuck Harbor; (b) Nome Harbor; (c) Skagway River; (3) Arkansas: (a) Crooked Creek Lake Levee; (b) Gillette New Levee, Lower Arkansas River; (c) Murfreesboro Reservoir; (4) California: (a) Alhambra Creek; (b) Aliso Creek Dam, Santa Ana River Basin; (c) Bear River; (d) Butler Valley Dam, Mad River; (e) Eel River; (f) Sierra Madre Wash, Los Angeles County Drain Area; (g) Monterey Harbor; (h) Napa River Basin; (i) Napa River; (j) Old River; (k) San Juan Dam, Santa Ana River Basin; (l) Trabuco Dam, Santa Ana River Basin; (m) University Wash and Spring Brook; (n) Calusa to Red Bluff, Sacramento River; (o) San Joaquin River; (5) Colorado: (a) Boulder; (b) Castlewood Lake; (6) Connecticut: (a) Bridgeport Harbor--Black Rock Harbor; (b) Connecticut River below Hartford; (c) Mystic River; (d) Silver Beach to Cedar Beach; (e) Stonington Harbor; (f) Thames River; (g) New Haven Harbor; (h) Milford Harbor; (7) District of Columbia: Washington, D.C. and vicinity; (8) Florida: (a) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Cross Bank to Key West; (b) Biscayne Bay; (c) Cedar Keys Harbor; (d) Intracoastal Waterway, Sebastian Channel; (e) Jacksonville Harbor Mooring Basin; (f) Key West Harbor; (g) Miami Harbor River; (h) Okeechobee Waterway; (i) Oklawaha River; (j) Palm Beach Harbor; (k) Lake Worth Inlet to South Lake Worth Inlet; (l) Carrabelle to St. Marks; (m) Pensacola Harbor; (n) Saint Augustine Harbor; (o) Tampa Harbor; (9) Georgia: (a) Canton Lake; (b) Cartecay Lake; (c) Gilmer Lake; (d) Kingston Lake; (e) Lazer Creek Lake; (f) Lower Auchumpkee Creek Lake; (g) Spewrell Bluff Lake; (10) Hawaii; (a) Ala Wai Harbor, Oahu; (b) Hanapepe Bay Seawall, Kauai; (c) Kaunakakai Deep Draft Harbor, Molokai; (d) Waimea Beach Seawall, Kauai; (11) Idaho: (a) Mud Lake Area; (b) South Fork, Clearwater River; (c) Teton River; (d) Blackfoot Reservoir; (e) Boise Valley; (f) Cottonwood Creek Dam; (g) Heise-Roberts Levee Extension; (h) Weiser River; (i) Whitebird Creek; (12) Illinois: (a) Chicago River, Cook County; (b) Dam 43, Ohio River; (c) Farmers Drainage and Levee District; (d) Freeport; (e) Illinois Waterway Navigation Project; (f) Kenilworth, Shore of Lake Michigan; (g) Levee Unit 1, Wabash River; (h) Levees District 21, Vandalia; (i) Little Calumet River; (j) Metropolis; (k) Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis; (l) Ohio River Open Channel, Louis District; (m) Ice Pier; (n) Peoria County Levees, Peoria; (o) Shawneetown; (p) Scott County Drainage and Levee District; (q) South Beloit; (r) Waukegan Harbor; (s) William L. Springer Lake; (t) Alton Commercial Harbor; (u) Keach Drainage and Levee District, Green County; (v) Big Swan Drainage and Levee District; (w) Fort Chartres and Ivy Landing Drainage District 5; (13) Indiana: (a) Anderson, Madison County; (b) Illinois Waterway, Cal-Sag Channel, Part 2; (c) Levees between Shelby Bridge and Baums Bridge; (d) Marion; (e) Vincennes; (14) Iowa: (a) Davids Creek Lake; (b) Fort Madison Harbor; (c) Keokuk Small Boat Harbor; (d) Missouri Levee System; (15) Kansas: (a) El Dorado, West Branch, Walnut River; (b) Garnett Lake, Pottawatomie Creek; (c) Grove Lake; (d) Indian Lake; (e) Kansas River Navigation; (f) Missouri River Levee System; (g) Neodesha Lake, Verdigris River; (h) Tomahawk Lake, Blue River; (i) Towanda Lake; (j) Tuttle Creek Lake; (k) Wolf-Coffee Lake; (l) Cedar Point Lake; (m) Cow Creek-Hutchinson; (n) Missouri River Levee System; (16) Kentucky: (a) Caseyville; (b) Cloverport; (c) Concordia; (d) Louisville; (e) Middlesboro, Yellow Creek; (f) Tolu; (17) Louisiana: (a) Black Bayou Reservoir; (b) Overton-Red River Waterway above Mile 31; (c) Bayou La Fourche; (18) Maine: (a) Bar Harbor; (b) Dickey-Lincoln School project, Saint John River; (c) Kennebec River; (d) Rockland Harbor; (19) Maryland: Baltimore Harbor and channels; (20) Massachusetts: (a) Edgartown Harbor; (b) Fall River Harbor Channel; (c) Ipswich River; (d) Nantucket Harbor of Refuge Anchorage; (e) New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor; (f) Newburyport Harbor; (g) Nookagee Lake, North Nashua River; (h) Pleasant Bay; (i) Salem Harbor; (j) Winthrop Beach; (k) Lynn Harbor; (l) Monoosnoc Brook; (m) Monoosnoc Lake; (n) Cape Cod Canal to Provincetown; (21) Michigan: (a) Forestville Harbor; (b) Middle Channel, Saint Clair River; (c) Red Run Drain, Lower Clinton River; (d) Grand Marais Harbor; (e) Keweenaw Waterway; (f) Ontonagon Harbor; (g) Sanilac Flats, Saginaw River; (h) Corunna feature, Saginaw River; (i) Owosso feature, Saginaw River; (j) Berrien County; (k) Alpena Harbor; (22) Minnesota: (a) Warroad River and Bull Dog Creek; (b) Mississippi River between the Missouri River and Minneapolis; (23) Mississippi: (a) Biloxi Harbor, Old Fort Bayou; (b) Buffalo River; (c) Pascagoula Harbor, Main Channel; (24) Missouri: (a) Angler Use Sites; (b) Braymer Lake Shoal Creek; (c) Brookfield Lake, Yellow Creek; (d) East Muddy Creek; (e) Mercer Lake; (f) Mississippi River Agricultural Area 12; (g) Pattonsburg Lake; (h) Pomme de Terre Lake; (i) Sandy Slough Remedial Measures; (j) Trenton Lake; (k) Upper Grand River; (l) Mill Creek Lake; (25) Nebraska: Little Nemaha River; (26) Nevada: (a) Gleason Creek Dam; (b) Humboldt River and Tributaries; (27) New Jersey: Newark Bay, Hackensack and Passaic Rivers; (28) New York: (a) Unit 2, Five Mile Creek; (b) Unit 1, Allegany River; (c) Hudson River, New York City to Albany; (d) Ogdensburg Harbor; (e) Red Creek; (f) Ticonderoga River; (g) Cape Vincent Harbor; (h) East Chester Creek; (i) East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet, Part 2; (j) Hammondsport, Glen Brook; (29) North Carolina: (a) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Peltier Creek; (b) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Tidal Lock in Snows Cut; (c) Carolina Beach and Vicinity, South Area; (d) Fort Macon State Park; (e) Morehead City Harbor; (f) Ocracoke Island; (g) Ocracoke Island--Village Shore; (h) Ocracoke Inlet Jetty; (i) Roanoke River; (30) Ohio: (a) Ohio River; (b) Burlington; (c) Chesapeake; (d) Empire-Stratton; (e) Martins Ferry; (f) Powhatan Point; (g) Proctorville; (h) South Point; (i) Salt Creek Lake; (31) Oregon: (a) Columbia Drainage District No. 1; (b) Deer Island Drainage; (c) Shelton Ditch; (d) Umpqua River-Scholfield River; (e) Cascadia Lake; (f) Gate Creek Lake; (g) Grande Ronde Lake; (h) Grande Ronde Valley; (i) Holley Lake; (j) Pendleton Levees, Riverside Area; (k) Willamette River above Portland and Yamill River; (l) Willamette River at Willamette Falls; (32) Pennsylvania: (a) Brackenridge, Tarentum, and Natrona; (b) Chester River; (c) Leetsdale; (d) Muddy Creek Lake; (e) Neville Island; (f) New Kensington and Parnassus; (g) Rochester; (h) Trexler Dam and Lake; (i) Youghiogheny River Canalization; (j) Aquashicola Lake; (k) Maiden Creek Lake Earth Dam; (33) Puerto Rico: (a) Fajardo Harbor; (b) Guayanes Harbor; (34) Rhode Island: (a) Great Salt Pond; (b) Harbor of Refuge, Block Island; (c) Pawcatuck River; (d) Providence River and Harbor; (e) Westerly Hurricane Protection; (35) South Carolina: (a) Charleston Harbor, Ft. Moultrie Anchorage Area; (b) Myrtle Beach, Anchorage Basin; (c) Reedy River, Greenville; (36) Tennessee: (a) Cumberland River above Nashville; (b) Hiwassee River; (c) Rossview Lake; (d) Alabama-Coosa River Basin, Jacks River Lake; (37) Texas: (a) Alpine; (b) Brazos Island Harbor; (c) Brazos River, Velasco to Old Washington; (d) Cedar Bayou, Harris; (e) Channel to Port Bolivar; (f) Duck Creek Channel Improvement; (g) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Channel to Harlingen; (h) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway--Chocolate Bayou; (i) Houston Ship Channels, Greens Bayou; (j) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Matagorda Bay; (k) Lake Brownwood; (l) Lake Fork Lake - Lake Fork Creek; (m) Navasota Lake; (n) Pecan Bayou Lake; (o) Peyton Creek; (p) Plainview; (q) Roanoke Lake; (r) Sabine Neches Waterway Channel to Echo; (s) Sabine River, Echo to Morgan Bluff; (t) Trinity River; (u) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway-Channel to Port Mansfield; (38) Utah: Weber River and Tributaries; (39) Vermont: (a) Bennington; (b) Otter Creek; (c) Rutland Otter Creek; (40) Virginia: (a) Thimble Shoal Channel; (b) Moore's Ferry Lake; (c) Pamunkey River; (41) Virgin Islands: (a) Christiansted Harbor-St. Croix; (b) St. Thomas Harbor; (42) Wake Island: Wake Island Harbor; (43) Washington: (a) Entiat River; (b) Lower Walla Walla River; (c) Methow River; (d) Okanogan River, Okanogan; (e) Quillayute River; (f) Seattle Harbor; (g) Spokane River, Spokane; (h) Yakima River at Ellensburg; (i) Palouse River; (j) Pullman Palouse River; (k) Stillaquamish River; (44) West Virginia: (a) Moundsville, Marshall County, Levees; (b) Panther Creek Lake; (c) Proctor; (d) Ravenswood; (e) Rowlesburg Lake; (f) Warwood, Wall and Drainage; (g) North Wheeling; (h) Wheeling; (i) Wheeling Island; (j) Birch Lake; (k) Woodlands; (45) Wisconsin: (a) Hudson Small Boat Harbor; (b) Cassville Small Boat Harbor; and (46) Wyoming: Buffalo.

Deauthorizes the following projects after the date of enactment of this Act: (1) Eastport Harbor, Maine; (2) Onaga Lake Project, Vermillion Creek, Kansas; (3) William L. Springer Lake, Sangamon River, Illinois; and (4) Lakeport Lake, California.

Title XI: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to prepare a feasibility report for every water resource study authorized. Enumerates information to be included in such report. Directs the Secretary, before preparing a feasibility report, to perform a reconnaissance survey of the potential water resources project to define problems with the project, together with their possible solutions. Provides that non-Federal interests shall agree, by contract, to contribute 50 percent of the cost of any feasibility report for any water resources study.

Establishes an Environmental Protection and Mitigation Fund. Authorizes appropriations for this Fund for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986. Authorizes use of the Fund moneys to mitigate project-induced losses to fish and wildlife production and habitat.

Authorizes the Secreatary to study the water resources needs of river basins and regions of the United States, and report the results of such study to the Congress by October 1, 1987.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and develop campgrounds for individuals 62 years of age or older at any lake or reservoir under the Secretary's jurisdiction. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986. Authorizes the development of and appropriations for a 62-or-older campground in Texas at the Sam Rayburn Dam and Reservoir. Identifies such parcel of land by metes and bounds.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake measures to prevent flood damage along the route of the Meramec River in Missouri.

Authorizes the Secretary to repair dams found to be in a hazardous or unsafe condition. Authorizes the Secretary to repair the dam spillway at Schuyler County Public Water Supply District No. 1, Missouri. Directs the Secretary to make necessary repairs to the Milton Dam in Mahoning County, Ohio. Requires the Secretary to annually update the inventory of dams. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to maintain a drift and debris removal project at Buffalo Harbor, New York.

Declares Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, to be nonnavigable water.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon official State request, to provide designs, plans, and/or technical assistance to States or local governments for removing snags and other debris in navigable streams.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide assistance in the breakup of river and harbor ice. Directs the Secretary to provide such assistance on a priority basis with respect to the Kankakee River, Wilmington, Illinois. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the effectiveness of such program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to preserve historic sites under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army if such properties are entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Directs the Secretary to convey a parcel of surplus land to Metropolitan Park in Ohio for a flood control project.

Directs the Secretary to maintain the navigation projects on the Delaware River in the Philadelphia and Trenton areas.

Declares downstream recreation on the Gauley River, West Virginia, to be an additional project. Provides for incremental whitewater release and water storage at the Summersville Dam in West Virginia to aid in such recreation project.

Recognizes the Upper Mississippi River to be a nationally significant ecosystem and commercial navigation system. Approves a master plan as a guide for future water policy on the Upper Mississippi River. Grants the consent of the Congress to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin to enter into negotiations for agreements for cooperative efforts and mutual planning in the development of such river. States that such agreements shall become final only after ratification by the Congress. Designates the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association as the caretaker of the master plan.

Authorizes the Secretary, in consultation with the aforementioned midwestern States, to undertake: (1) a program for planning, construction, and evaluation of fish and wildlife enhancement measures; (2) implementation of a long-term resource monitoring program; and (3) implementation of a computerized inventory and analysis system. Provides for termination of such programs ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, with specified evaluations and reports. Authorizes appropriations for ten fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to implement a program of recreational projects for the Upper Mississippi River System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose for ten fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act, along with specified evaluations and reports.

Directs the Secretary to dispose of dredged materials from the System and to request funding for a program to facilitate productive uses of dredged materials.

Declares the intent of the Congress to recognize the importance of the economic vitality of the Great Lakes region and Saint Lawrence Seaway as the "Fourth Seacoast" of the United States. Establishes the Great Lakes Commodities Marketing Board (the Board) to develop a strategy to improve the capacity of the Great Lakes region to produce, market, and transport commodities in a timely manner and to maximize the efficiency and benefits of market products produced in and/or shipped through the Great Lakes region. Requires the strategy to address environmental issues relating to transportation on the Great Lakes and marketing difficulties experienced due to late harvest seasons in the Great Lakes region. Requires such strategy to develop and analyze various information concerning marketing and shipping in the Great Lakes region. Outlines the composition and organizational rules for the Board. Requires the Board, no later than September 30, 1988, to submit a report to the President and both Houses of the Congress on strategies to assure maximum economic benefits to users of the Great Lakes region. Terminates the Board 180 days after such report is submitted. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the President to invite the Government of Canada to join in the formation of an international advisory group to: (1) develop a bilateral program for improving navigation on the Great Lakes; and (2) conduct investigations and make recommendations for a systemwide navigation improvement program on the Great Lakes. Outlines the composition and organizational rules for such advisory group. Requires such group, one year after its formation and biennially thereafter, to report to the Congress and the Canadian Parliament on its progress.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a review of the environmental, economic, and social impacts of navigation in the U.S. portion of the Great Lakes. Requires the Secretary and the Administrator to submit an interim report to the Congress by September 30, 1987, and a final report by September 30, 1989.

Requires acquisition by the Secretary of all lands and interest before authorized construction begins on any water resources project in this Act.

Establishes an Office of Environmental Policy within the Office of the Chief of Engineers to be responsible for all environmental policy matters as they relate to the water resources programs of the Army Corps of Engineers.

Limits appropriations for the repair and modification of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Provides that certain prohibitions and provisions for review of activities in waters of the U.S. shall not apply to any water development projects at the Great Miami River Basin or the Great Miami River and its tributaries in Ohio.

Directs the Secretary, when analyzing the costs and benefits of any recommended flood control project along the Pearl River near Jackson, Mississippi, to take into account the costs and benefits of any measures undertaken under Federal law enacted between July 1, 1983, and December 31, 1986.

Provides a maximum time limitation for construction of any project in this Act of five years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Provides that any lease for projects in this Act shall continue in effect on and after December 31, 1989, until such lease is terminated by the leaseholder. Requires fair market values for such leases after such date. Enumerates conditions required before the Secretary may terminate a lease on or after December 31, 1989.

Limits modifications to projects to those which: (1) do not materially alter the scope or function of the project; and (2) reflect changes in construction costs and are the result of additional plans and studies.

Authorizes review by the Secretary of water projects constructed before enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out a demonstration program within two years of enactment of this Act for the purpose of making modifications in the structures and operations of water projects constructed before enactment. Requires a report to the Congress concerning such project. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the State of New York for 50 percent of the costs of maintaining and operating the New York State Barge Canal, and 50 percent of the cost of reconstructing and rehabilitating the Canal. Requires the Secretary to study the need for reconstructing and rehabilitating the New York State Barge Canal for commercial, recreational, historic, and environmental purposes. Requires the Secretary and New York State to each provide 50 percent of the annual cost of maintaining such canal. Requires a report on the Canal to both houses of the Congress within two years of enactment of this Act. Provides that no appropriation shall be made for such Canal project unless both houses of the Congress approve of such by resolution. Defines areas included within the New York State Barge Canal.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop and implement a flood warning system for the Whitewater River, California.

Requires the Secretary to provide for the employment of residents in high-unemployment areas where water projects are being constructed. Requires a report to the Congress by the Secretary within 90 days after requests for project appropriations. Requires such reports to contain current information on the potential benefits of such project to unemployed residents of the area.

Requires the Secretary to amend a Federal contract with the State of Illinois concerning the use of water supply storage space on the Big Muddy River in Illinois.

Directs the Secretary to make a loan to the city of Hawaiian Gardens, California, to pay the cost of acquisition and rehabilitation of a water supply system.

Abolishes the California Debris Commission, transferring its duties to the Secretary.

Authorizes the Chief of Engineers to perform emergency work upon public or private land for ten days following a Governor's request for such emergency or disaster relief.

Makes technical amendments to various flood control acts relating to amounts of appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to expedite completion of a study for a new lock parallel to Poe Lock on the Saint Lawrence Seaway and submit a report to the Congress. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress every January 15th on activities undertaken in the development of water resources projects. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Directs the Secretary to reevaluate the feasibility of the Elk Creek Lake feature of the project for the Rogue River, Oregon and California.

Directs the Secretary to implement a study of the possibility of increased capabilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the planning and construction of water resources projects on an expedited basis.

Requires the Secretary to transmit to both Houses of the Congress an annual report specifying the amount of electricity generated, the revenues received, and the operational costs of each water resource project constructed by the Secretary.

Authorizes the President to appoint a regular officer from the Armed Forces as the Federal Commissioner of the Red River Compact Commission.

Amends the River and Harbor Act to provide for reconstruction of water works as necessary to provide adequate facilities for navigation. Requires congressional approval of such reconstruction before any appropriations are made.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct and improve facilities at the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority, Port of Buffalo.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct and maintain a navigation channel from the mouth of the Beaver River at Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, to New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes the Secretary to plan, design, and construct a demonstration project for groundwater recharge in the drainage basin of Tucson, Arizona.

Authorizes the Secretary to modify the water delivery schedule from the central and southern Florida project to the Everglades National Park and to conduct experimental delivery programs there. Authorizes modifications in the flood control plan for central and southern Florida in order to restore the natural flow of water to the Everglades National Park. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire interests in agricultural lands which are adversely affected by such water delivery schedule.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake emergency bank stabilization measures to protect bridges on Elm Creek near Decatur, Nebraska.

Authorizes the Secretary to improve public access to and lessen the safety hazard of Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, Kansas.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1970 to prohibit funds from being appropriated or expended to construct chloride control projects within the Arkansas River Basin. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a feasibility restudy of the Arkansas River chloride control project and report the findings to the Congress.

Requires a value engineering review during design for each water resources project whose cost is in excess of $10,000,000. Defines "value engineering review."

Requires appropriate non-Federal interests to provide the necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way for any water resources demonstration project authorized by this or any future Act.

Requires the Secretary, beginning October 1, 1985, to carry out measurements and make necessary computations relating to the diversion of water from Lake Michigan and to coordinate the results with downstate Illinois interests. Defines the measurements to be taken. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986.

Provides that the total amount for construction of water resources projects shall not exceed $1,500,000,000 for each of FY 1986 and 1987, and $1,600,000,000 for each of FY 1988 through 1990.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to remove the Berkeley Pier, San Francisco Bay, California. Authorizes the Secretary to implement a cropland irrigation research program for the Saint John River Basin, Maine. Authorizes appropriations for such program for FY 1986 through 1988. Authorizes the Secretary to undertake certain construction and repair on the Tutuila Islands, American Samoa.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1968 to increase the per-project Federal reimbursement to States or political subdivisions for water resources development projects.

Directs the Secretary, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service to ensure that information relating to flood hazard areas is generally available to the public.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept funds from any entity for the purpose of protecting fish and wildlife in connection with projects constructed or operated by the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to take certain specified actions upon a finding that any non-Federal interest is not complying with cooperation requirements in carrying out any water resources project.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study concerning Great Lakes water use. Specifies certain analyses and reviews to be included in such study. Authorizes appropriations, beginning with FY 1986, for such study. Prohibits water from being diverted from any portion of the Great Lakes within the United States unless such diversion is approved by the Governor of each of the Great Lake States.

Authorizes the Secretary to remove and dispose of toxic pollutants from areas of the Buffalo River, New York, if such removal is approved by appropriate congressional committees. Requires the Secretary to conduct a study concerning toxic pollutants in such river and report the findings to the appropriate congressional committees within one year of enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for such study, beginning with FY 1986.

Declares Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, to be a nonnavigable waterway.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire from willing sellers land which is subject to frequent flood damage, located within the Passaic River Basin flood control study area.

Directs the Secretary to report quarterly to appropriate congressional committees concerning civil works construction contracts and their availability to small businesses.

Authorizes the Secretary to dispose of any dredging vessels under the control of the Corps of Engineers.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to construct a second lock adjacent to the existing lock at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

Authorizes the collection of tolls or user fees from vessels using the William G. Stone Lock in Yolo County, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct a water transmission line in Bristol, Tennessee.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a demonstration project to reduce shoaling in the Satilla River Basin, Camden County, Georgia.

Authorizes appropriations to be expended for various projects within the "National Area," Kentucky and Tennessee.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the delivery of water from the Dalecarlia filtration plant, the District of Columbia, to any State or local authority in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area in Maryland. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water from any such State or local authority.

Authorizes the Secretary to study measures to prevent flooding in the Thurman to Hamburg area of the Missouri River, Iowa. Requires the Secretary to submit a report on the results of such study to the Congress within two years of the date of enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to install pumping facilities in such area.

Authorizes the Secretary to design, construct, operate, and maintain a project for flood control and navigation maintenance on the Toutle, Cowlitz, and Columbia Rivers, Washington.

Directs the Secretary to disclose petroleum product information to any State taxing agency making such a request provided that such agency has in effect provisions of law which protect the confidentiality of such information.

Increases the fine for the failure to furnish information required by the Secretary of the Army to $500 (previously $100).

Directs the Secretary to consider structural and nonstructural alternatives to solving the water resources problem of the Upper St. John's River Basin, Florida.

Directs the Secretary to conduct recommended mitigation activities for Gorton's Pond, Warwick, Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations for such project beginning in FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to construct a set of emergency gates in the conduit of the Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico. Directs the Secretary to undertake measures to protect and restore the Acequia irrigation ditch systems in New Mexico, and to study the feasibility of constructing flood storage reservoirs.

Allows the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct feasibility studies on authorizing water resources projects for: (1) flood prevention; (2) conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and (3) conservation and utilization of land.

Directs the Secretary to consult with concerned Great Lake States regarding the selection of disposal areas for dredged material.

Establishes the Cross Florida National Conservation Area. Provides that the State of Florida shall retain jurisdiction and responsibility for water resources planning, development, and control of the surface and ground water of the Conservation Area.

Deauthorizes the lock barge canal from the Saint Johns River across Florida to the Gulf of Mexico.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Florida, to develop and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive management plan with respect to lands in the Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary to operate the Rodman Dam in a manner which will assure the continuation of Lake Ocklawaha. Prohibits the Secretary from operating the Eureka Lock and Dam in a manner which would create a reservoir on lands not flooded on January 1, 1984.

Directs the Secretary to acquire lands held by the Canal Authority of the State of Florida for the barge canal deauthorized by this Act. Directs the Canal Authority to make payments to specified Florida counties.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce and appropriate State agencies, to develop projects for the creation, protection, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Allows the Secretary to waive local cost-sharing requirements up to $200,000 and approve the construction of projects with a lower benefit to cost ratio in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

Title XII: Water Resources Policy Act - Subtitle A: Short Title - Water Resources Policy Act of 1985.

Subtitle B: National Board - Establishes a National Board on Water Resources Policy (the Board) to: (1) perform studies and prepare assessments of the adequacy of water supplies in each water resource region in the United States; and (2) study and assess the adequacy of administrative and statutory means for the coordination of water and related land resources policies and programs of the several Federal agencies and make recommendations to the President and the Congress with respect to such programs.

Directs the Board to assist in interagency coordination of Federal water resources research, including review, research, and recommendations to Federal agencies. Requires the Board to report annually to the Congress.

Requires the Board to establish principles, standards, and procedures for Federal participants in the preparation of regional or river basin plans and for the formulation and evaluation of Federal water and related land resources projects. Directs that such principles, standards, and procedures shall be designed so as to: (1) reduce the demand for water; (2) improve efficiency in use and reduce losses and waste of water; or (3) improve land management practices to conserve water.

Authorizes the Board, in carrying out its functions, to: (1) hold hearings, take testimony, and distribute reports; (2) acquire and equip necessary office space; (3) use the U.S. mails in the same manner as other departments and agencies of the United States; (4) employ personnel; (5) procure services; (6) purchase and maintain motor vehicles; and (7) incur such necessary expenses and exercise such powers as are consistent with their function. Authorizes any member of the Board to administer oaths. Makes all appropriate records and papers of the Board available for public inspection. Authorizes the head of any Federal department or agency to: (1) furnish necessary information; and (2) detail necessary temporary personnel to the Board as it requires.

Establishes a regional-State water resources advisory committee (the committee). States membership qualifications for the committee. Authorizes the committee to submit to the Board recommendations on any matter before the Board, such recommendations to be included in the Board's report to the President and the Congress. Requires certain reports to be filed by the Board with the House of Representatives and the Senate. Directs that any rules promulgated by the Board shall not take effect before 90 days of continual session of the Congress after the date such reports are filed. Defines terms.

Requires the Board, no later than 15 days after the President's budget is submitted to the Congress, to transmit to both houses of the Congress reports on water resources studies or projects: (1) which are not included in the President's budget submittal; (2) for which feasibility studies or construction have been previously authorized; and (3) construction of which have not been completed. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle C: Assistance for State Water Planning and Management - Authorizes the Board to make grants to States for the development, implementation, and modification of comprehensive programs and plans for State and regional water and related land resources. Specifies application criteria for such grants. Requires such Federal grants to be matched at least dollar-for-dollar by non-Federal funds. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle D: General Provisions - Repeals the Water Resources Planning Act.

Title XIII: Bridges Over Navigable Waters - Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the owners of the Port of Houston Authority bridge and the pipeline bridge over Greens Bayou, Texas, for work done prior to the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to transmit to the Congress a list of those bridges over navigable waters of the United States constructed, reconstructed, or removed between January 1, 1948, and January 1, 1985.

Amends Federal law to grant the State of Massachusetts exclusive authority to regulate the opening of the James A. Burke Bridge.

Title XIV: Reports - Requires that any report required to be transmitted to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and pertaining in whole or in part to fish and wildlife mitigation, benthic environmental repercussions, or ecosystem mitigation shall also be transmitted to the House of Representatives Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Title XV: Miscellaneous Inland Waterways - Amends the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978, with respect to the tax on fuel used in commercial transportation on inland waterways, to include the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway as an inland and intracoastal waterway.

Title XVI: Revenue Provisions - Port Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the value of commercial cargo loaded onto or unloaded from commercial vessels at U.S. ports. Provides an exemption from such tax: (1) for cargo loaded in or destined for Hawaii or any possession of the United States; (2) where the transportation of such cargo has been subject to the excise tax for fuels used in commercial transportation on inland waterways; and (3) for the Government of the United States. Allows a credit against the port tax for Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls paid with respect to such cargo.

Establishes in the Treasury of the United States the Port Infrastructure Development and Improvement Trust Fund (Port Trust Fund). Provides that amounts from such trust fund shall be available for: (1) feasibility studies, construction, operation, and maintenance of ports; (2) any relocation of utilities or structures necessary for such construction, operation, or maintenance; (3) payments to non-Federal interests which planned, designed, or constructed ports in accordance with this Act; (4) specified grants; and (5) expenses incurred in administering the Port Trust Fund.

Establishes in the Treasury of the United States the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Provides that amounts from such trust fund shall be available for construction and rehabilitation expenditures for navigation on inland and coastal waterways.

Amends the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 to include the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway from Pickwick Pool to Demopolis, Alabama, as an inland and intracoastal waterway.

11-06-85 Text inserted in H.R. 6 as passed House

H.R. 3700 Rep. Ford, W. D., et al.; 11/6/85

Higher Education Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Amendment to Title I of the Act* - Amends title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) regarding post-secondary programs for non-traditional students and the establishment and awarding of educational program and planning grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purpose.

Amends provisions of HEA concerning the responsibilities of the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) in the evaluation of national education programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purpose.

Title II: Amendments to Title II of the Act - Redesignates title II of HEA as: Title II: Academic Library and Information Technology Enhancement. Authorizes appropriations for programs under such title for FY 1987 through 1991.

Authorizes the making of grants for the enhancement of college library resources. Repeals provisions concerning the making of special purpose grants.

Establishes a grant program for supporting college library technology and developmental cooperation.

Title III: Amendment to Title III of the Act - Amends title III of HEA in the area of institutional aid through grants and in increasing financial assistance to historically black colleges and universities. Authorizes the Secretary to award challenge grants to certain qualifying institutions. Reserves a specified sum of previously appropriated funds for the use of eligible institutions serving a high percentage of Hispanic, Black, Asian American, and Native American students.

Outlines application requirements for institutions requesting financial assistance. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 to carry out programs under title III.

Title IV: Revisions to Title IV of the Act - Part A: Revision of Part A of Title IV - Amends Part A (Grants to Students in Attendance at Institutions of Higher Education) of title IV (Student Assistance) of HEA to authorize the making of basic educational opportunity grants (Pell grants) to students in attendance at institutions of higher education. Sets out the amount of such grants for each qualifying individual.

Authorizes a program of supplemental educational opportunity grants to qualified students demonstrating financial need. Authorizes appropriations for the making of such grants for FY 1987 through 1991. Outlines selection procedures for the awarding of such grants.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the purpose of awarding grants to States to enable States to provide grants or State work-study jobs to eligible students attending institutions of higher education. Outlines application procedures for States applying for such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide special programs for students from disadvantaged backgrounds (including talent search, upward bound, student support services, educational opportunity centers, and staff development activities). Authorizes appropriations for 1987 through 1991 for such programs.

Authorizes the establishment of a National Center for Postsecondary Opportunity to ensure the adequate availability of financial aid information.

Maintains and expands secondary and postsecondary high school equivalency program and college assistance migrant program projects. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purpose.

Establishes a Federal Merit Scholarship program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such program.

Authorizes cost-of-education payments to institutions of higher education. Provides a formula for determining the amounts of such payments.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the establishment of a veterans education outreach program which would authorize payments to institutions for each veteran enrolled at such institution and receiving veterans' educational assistance. Outlines provisions concerning eligibility for such payments.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to provide special child care services to disadvantaged college students. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purpose.

Part B: Revision of Part B of Title IV: - Amends part B (Federal, State, and Private Programs of Low-Interest Insured Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education) of title IV to replace it with a new part B (Guaranteed Student Loan Program).

Prohibits discrimination by creditors lending credit under the guaranteed student loan program.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) the student loan insurance fund; (2) Federal payments to reduce student interest costs; (3) certain State and nonprofit private loan insurance programs; and (4) repayment of loans of bankrupt, deceased, or disabled borrowers.

Outlines provisions concerning payments by the Secretary to the States of advanced funds for the establishment of State and nonprofit private loan insurance programs. Sets forth provisions concerning Federal loan insurance.

Authorizes the payment of Federal interest subsidies to reduce student loan interest costs. Outlines qualifications for students receiving such subsidies. Authorizes payments by the Secretary for the provision of lender referral services for students. Authorizes appropriations for the making of such payments for such referral services.

Authorizes the provision of supplemental loans to students and loans to parents of students. Authorizes the provision of consolidation loans to students for consolidation of all student loans made. Outlines qualifications for students receiving such consolidation loans.

Provides procedures in the event of default by a student on any loan covered under the Federal loan insurance program.

Directs the Secretary to exchange information with credit bureaus and institutions of higher learning for the purpose of promoting responsible repayment of loans under the Federal loan insurance program.

Establishes a student loan insurance fund for use by the Secretary in making payments on defaulted loans under the Federal loan insurance program.

Requires lenders who provide loans under the loan insurance program to provide thorough and accurate loan information concerning such loan to the borrower.

Authorizes Federal credit unions to participate in Federal, State, and private student loan insurance programs.

Authorizes the government of the District of Columbia to establish a student loan insurance program.

Authorizes repayment by the Secretary of loans of bankrupt, deceased, or disabled borrowers.

Establishes the Student Loan Marketing Association (the Association) to serve as a secondary market and warehousing facility for student loans. Authorizes appropriations to establish the Association. Outlines organizational rules, powers, and authorities of the Association, as well as actions to be taken by the Association in securing student loans.

Requires certain studies of: (1) multiple-year lines of credit; and (2) multiple disbursement.

Part C: College Work-Study Amendment - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the provision of work-study programs for students at eligible institutions. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to eligible institutions for the operation of such work-study programs. Provides for the establishment of work-study programs whereby students perform community services specifically designed to aid low-income individuals and families.

Part D: (Not present)

Part E: Perkins Loans - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 and directs the Secretary to carry out a program for the making of low-interest, direct loans (Perkins loans) to students in order to pursue their courses. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1991 through 1996 to enable students to continue or complete their studies. Allocates appropriated funds among fiscal years. Provides procedures for determining an institution's need for the services of Perkins loans.

Outlines provisions to be included in agreements with institutions of higher learning for the payment of Federal capital contributions to student loan programs. Requires institutions to provid adequate loan information on any loans made to borrowers under such program. Outlines the terms of such loans. Authorizes the cancellation of loans for certain public service performed (e.g., teaching, or as a member of the armed forces). Provides for the collection of defaulted loans by the Secretary.

Part F: Need Analysis - Adds a new part F to title IV relating to need analysis (i.e. an analysis of the amount of financial assistance needed by students in order to attend institutions of higher education). Provides for the determination of the expected family contribution to a dependent student's educational costs, based on available income. Provides various tables to assist in the determination of available income. Provides a computation of the family contribution for independent students without dependents, and for such students with dependents. Provides adjustments to such need analysis for purposes of the Pell grant program.

Part G: Revision of General Provisions - Defines "institution of higher education" for purposes of eligibility under certain aforementioned grant programs. Provides a master calendar containing deadline dates for applications, forms, and fund distributions required under the various grant programs. Outlines student eligibility requirements for receiving grants, loans, or work-study assistance. Requires participating institutions of higher education to disseminate information concerning the institution and all financial assistance available.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts to provide training in the administration of financial aid and student support services. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1991 for such purposes.

Establishes an Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance to provide advice and counsel to the Congress on student financial aid matters.

Directs the Secretary to survey student aid recipients for the purpose of collecting and disseminating certain student aid information.

Establishes the National Commission on Family Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education to study and report to the Congress on Federal policy regarding the appropriate family role in financing postsecondary education for family members.

Repeals the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments Act of 1982.

Title V: Amendment to Title V of the Act - Amends title V (Teacher Corps and Teacher Training Programs) of HEA to replace it with a new title V (Educator Recruitment, Retention, and Development). Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for and establishes programs in: (1) excellence in teacher education programs; (2) school, college, and university partnerships; (3) professional development and leadership programs; (4) teacher scholarships and fellowships; and (5) research, data collection and planning.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to provide institutional support for teacher education programs. Outlines the requirements for such program.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education for midcareer teacher training. Outlines the requirements for such program.

Authorizes the making of partnership agreements between eligible institutions of higher education and local education agencies in order to receive grants from the Secretary for the purpose of enhancing local academia. Outlines application requirements for such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to award four grants for pilot community college partnership projects. Outlines requirements.

Establishes teaching academy demonstration projects in order to provide more effective instruction and guidance in the development of teaching skills through the creation of internships for beginning teachers. Outlines requirements for grant recipients.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to establish professional development resource centers for teachers. Outlines grant requirements. Requires each such center to be planned and operated by a professional development policy board.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts for the establishment and operation of technical assistance training centers in each State. Outlines general criteria for such contracts.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to State educational agencies to enable such agencies to support a fellowship program for teachers to be trained to provide special education for handicapped children. Sets out application requirements and other conditions of such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to allocate grants to each State for the purpose of awarding Congressional Teacher Scholarships to high school students in such State. Outlines application requirements and selection criteria.

Authorizes the Secretary to award one national talented teacher fellowship to a public or private school teacher in each congressional district of each State, and one in each of the territories and possessions of the United States. Outlines application requirements and selection criteria.

Authorizes the Secretary to utilize specified legislative authority to assess annually the current and future supply and demand for teachers. Authorizes the Secretary to award grants to institutions of higher education for the conduct of research consistent with the collection of such information.

Requires institutions of higher education or other entities in any State, in order to be eligible for teacher training assistance under HEA for any fiscal year after FY 1986, to establish a State task force on teacher training. Outlines organizational rules, powers, and functions of such task forces.

Extends through October 1, 1991, the authorization of appropriations for the making of grants to the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government in New York.

Directs the Secretary to develop standards for the establishment of teacher warranty programs, defined as programs at education colleges that provide free training or support for any of their graduates that receive unsatisfactory evaluations after the first or second year as a teacher.

Title VI: Amendments to Title VI of the Act - Amends title VI (International Education Programs) of HEA to replace it with a new title VI to authorize the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education for the purpose of paying stipends to individuals undergoing advanced training in foreign language training programs or foreign studies programs. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for the establishment, operation, and strengthening of foreign language resource centers. Outlines activities to be carried out by such centers. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education for model programs designed to improve and expand foreign language studies at those institutions. Outlines eligibility requirements for institutions. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to establish intensive summer language institutes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the making of grants by the Secretary to educational institutions or libraries for the purpose of acquiring periodicals published outside the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to enable advanced foreign language students to develop their language skills and their knowledge of foreign cultures through study abroad. Permits such study to be combined with an internship in an international business. Sets forth eligibility requirements and the geographic areas in which such study may take place.

Directs the Secretary, at least two times each year, to convene an advisory board on the conduct of programs under Title VI of the Act.

Title VII: Amendment to Title VII of the Act - Directs the Secretary to carry out programs of financial assistance to institutions of higher education and to higher education building agencies for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of academic facilities in order to bring such facilities in conformity with specified housing and environmental laws and regulations.

Requires States, in order to receive grants for the construction, reconstruction, or conversion of undergraduate academic facilities, to submit annually to the Secretary a State plan containing specified standards and procedures to be followed concerning the allocation of grant funds received by the States. Outlines criteria and allotment procedures. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purpose.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to graduate institutions of higher education which meet application requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purposes.

Directs the Secretary to make and insure loans to institutions of higher education and to higher education building agencies for the construction, reconstruction, and renovation of academic facilities. Provides the terms for such loans. Establishes in the Treasury a revolving loan fund for the purpose of making and insuring such loans. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for such purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to make annual interest grants to institutions of higher education and higher education building agencies to reduce the cost of borrowing from other sources for construction, reconstruction, and renovation projects. Sets limits and requirements for such grants.

Authorizes the participation of the U.S. Government and the Student Loan Market Association in a private, for profit College Construction Loan Insurance Association that will: (1) guarantee, insure, and reinsure various securities the proceeds of which are substantially to be used for an education facilities purpose; (2) guarantee, insure, and reinsure leases of property substantially to be used for an education facilities purpose; and (3) issue letters of credit and undertake obligations in order to increase the availability of funds for educational facilities and equipment. Provides for the establishment of the Corporation and for the issuing of annual reports by the Corporation to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to make loans to assist undergraduate postsecondary educational institutions in constructing, reconstructing, or renovating housing, academic facilities, or other educational facilities. Outlines eligibility requirements and the terms and conditions of such loans.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the purpose of the renovation and restoration of Welch Hall. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to the Rochester Institute of Technology in Rochester, New York, to pay the Federal share of the cost of construction of a specified facility. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to Shaw University of Raleigh, North Carolina, for the purpose of the renovation and restoration of Estey Hall. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial aid to a four-year postsecondary institution to renovate, construct and equip an existing electronic instructional network for providing college and advanced level courses to talented and gifted secondary school students. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides for recovery by the United States of payments made for the cost of construction, reconstruction, and renovation of academic facilities.

Repeals title IV of the Housing Act of 1950.

Title VIII: Amendment to Title VIII of the Act - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 to enable the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education for the planning, establishment, and expansion of cooperative education programs. Outlines application procedures for such grants, and sets forth grant limitations.

Title IX: Amendment to Title IX of the Act - Directs the Secretary to make grants to public and private, nonprofit higher education institutions for the purpose of enabling under-represented minorities to participate in graduate studies. Outlines application requirements.

Directs the Secretary to award a one-year graduate fellowship to each student (known as a Patricia Roberts Harris Fellow) who completes a specified undergraduate internship program.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to enable such institutions to offer grant programs of post-baccalaureate study leading to a graduate or professional degree. Outlines grant requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to award not more than 450 national graduate fellowships per year in accordance with specified guidelines. Directs the President to appoint a National Graduate Fellows Program Fellowship Board to establish the policies of such program and select the fellowship recipients. Outlines organizational rules for such Board.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to academic departments and programs that provide courses of study leading to a graduate degree in areas of national need. Sets out eligibility and application requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts with public and private agencies and organizations in order to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to undertake training for the legal profession.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into grants or contracts with accredited law schools for the purpose of paying up to 90 percent of the cost of legal clinical experience programs at such law schools.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the aforementioned programs under Title IX of the Act.

Title X: Amendment to Title X of the Act - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and contracts with institutions of postsecondary education in order to improve postsecondary educational opportunities by taking specified actions. Establishes a National Board of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education to act in an advisory capacity in the determination of postsecondary education grant recipients. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the purpose of making such grants.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education that are designed to effect long-range improvement in science and engineering education at predominantly minority institutions and to increase the participation of underrepresented ethnic minorities in scientific and technological careers.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for the establishment of programs in: (1) minority support in science and engineering; and (2) special service projects. Outlines eligibility and application requirements. Establishes an Advisory Board for the Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Programs to act as an advisory group to such programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991.

Title XI: Amendment to Title XI of the Act - Amends title XI (Urban Grant University Program) of HEA to replace it with new title XI (Community Partnerships and Economic Development) to direct the Secretary to make grants to urban universities to pay the Federal share of the cost of programs designed to address urban issues. Outlines grant application requirements and grant limitations.

Authorizes Federal assistance in the areas of higher education and economic development through the use of planning and research, resource exchange, and certain authorized special projects. Outlines eligibility and application requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for carrying out the purposes of this title.

Provides assistance to the City University of New York to establish an institute devoted to the study of urban public policy, to be known as the Robert F. Wagner, Sr. Institute of Urban Public Policy. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose.

Title XII: Amendments to Title XII of the Act - Revises provisions concerning the treatment of U.S. territories and student assistance to such territories.

Extends from 1985 to 1992 the National Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility.

Revises provisions concerning the disclosure by educational institutions of any foreign gifts or grants received.

Requires educational institutions to take steps to guarantee the future payment of tuition and fees to such institution by students who are foreign nationals (and not admitted to permanent residence in the United States).

Directs the Secretary to study and report to the Congress on the rising cost of higher education, its causes, its impact, and how the increase can be minimized.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to study and report to the Congress on sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, among college students.

Title XIII: Native American Culture and Art Development - Institute for Native American Culture and Art Development Act - Establishes the Institute of Native American Culture and Arts Development which shall: (1) provide scholarly study of, and instruction in, the arts and culture of Native Americans; and (2) establish degree programs in the various fields of Native American art and culture. Sets forth administrative provisions governing the Institute. Establishes within the Institute a Center for Culture and Art Studies and a Center for Research and Cultural Exchange. Requires the Institute to: (1) develop research programs; (2) develop programs for the advancement of Native American art and culture; and (3) coordinate efforts to preserve and support evolving forms of Native American art and culture. Transfers to the Institute the functions of the Institute of American Indian Arts. Requires the President of the Institute to report annually to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations. Establishes an endowment for the Institute from such authorization.

11-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-383
12-03-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
12-03-85 Measure considered in House
12-04-85 Measure considered in House
12-04-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #429 (350-67)

H.R. 3718 *See* Public Law 99-216

H.R. 3721 *See* Public Law 99-155

H.R. 3722 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 11/12/85

Extends the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes from November 15, 1985, to December 15, 1985.

Extends from November 14, 1985, to December 14, 1985: (1) the trade adjustment assistance program; (2) borrowing authority under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act; and (3) Medicare hospital and physician payments.

11-13-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
11-13-85 Measure considered in House
11-13-85 Measure passed House
11-13-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

H.R. 3735 *See* Public Law 99-192

H.R. 3773 Rep. Fuqua, et al.; 11/18/85

Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to authorize Federal agencies, subject to specified conditions, to permit the directors of their Government-operated Federal laboratories to: (1) enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other Federal agencies, State or local governments, industrial organizations, industrial development organizations, public and private foundations, nonprofit organizations including universities, licensees of Federal inventions, and other persons; and (2) negotiate patent licensing agreements. Authorizes Government-operated Federal laboratories, under such agreements and subject to specified conditions, to: (1) grant patent licenses or assignments, or options, in any subject invention made by a Federal employee, or made jointly by a Federal employee and an employee of the collaborating party, and to retain such rights as the laboratory deems appropriate; and (2) waive in advance any right of ownership which the Federal Government may have to any subject invention made by a collaborating party or such party's employee under the agreement.

Requires Federal agencies to establish certain plans to be followed in entering into such agreements.

Requires, within 180 days after the election by a Federal agency to implement such an agreement, such Federal agency to draft or modify revised regulations or instructions for its cooperative research and development program. Sets forth guidelines for such revised regulations or instructions.

Directs each agency to maintain a record of all such agreements.

Establishes the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer in the National Science Foundation. Requires the Director of the Foundation to appoint an individual to manage the Consortium and authorizes such individual to appoint Consortium employees.

Sets forth Consortium duties (including the appointment of regional advisory committees) relating to the commercial potential of new technologies generated by Federal laboratory research.

Requires the Chairman of the Consortium to report annually to the President and to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress on the Consortium and other specified activities.

Requires, for FY 1987 through 1991, Federal agencies to transfer a specified portion of the research and development budget of their laboratories to the Foundation for use by the Consortium in carrying out its activities.

Makes technology transfer, consistent with mission responsibilities, the responsibility of each Federal laboratory science and engineering professional. Requires each Federal laboratory director to ensure that efforts to transfer technology are considered positively in laboratory job descriptions, employee promotion policies, and evaluation of the job performance of scientists and engineers in the laboratory.

Requires each Federal laboratory with 200 or more full-time scientific and engineering professionals to have at least one full-time equivalent technology transfer position as staff for its Office of Research and Technology Applications. Requires that individuals filling such positions be included in the overall laboratory/agency management program so as to ensure that highly competent technical managers are full participants in the technology transfer process.

Abolishes the Center for the Utilization of Federal Technology and transfers its functions to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Requires Federal agencies to report annually on technology transfer efforts in their annual budget submissions to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to: (1) make available to interested agencies the expertise of the Department of Commerce regarding the commercial potential of inventions and methods and options for commercialization which are available to the Federal laboratories, including research and development limited partnerships; (2) develop model provisions for use on a voluntary basis in cooperative research and development arrangements, and disseminate such provisions to appropriate agency and laboratory personnel; and (3) furnish advice and assistance to Federal agencies concerning their cooperative research and development efforts.

Requires Federal agencies which expend certain amounts for research and development to establish cash awards programs to reward their scientific, engineering, and technical personnel for inventions or other exemplary activities relating to domestic technology transfer.

Sets forth rules and formulas for the distribution of royalties or other income received by Federal agencies from the licensing or assignment of inventions under such agreements under this Act, and from inventions of Government-operated Federal laboratories licensed under provisions of Federal law relating to domestic and foreign protection of federally owned inventions, or under any other provision of law. Requires Federal agencies to submit annually to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress summaries of the amount of royalties or other income received and expenditures made (including inventor awards) under such rules and formulas.

Renames the Centers for Industrial Technology as Cooperative Research Centers.

12-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-415
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #439 (386-0)
12-11-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 3792 Rep. de la Garza, E., et al.; 11/20/85

Farm Credit Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions to Strengthen the Operation of Farm Credit System Lending Institutions* - Amends Part A of title IV of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to merge specified revolving funds and make such funds available to the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) for the purchase on behalf of the United States of stock in the Farm Credit System Capital Corporation (established by this Act).

Replaces existing debt-to-capital provisions with authority to maintain adequate capital in Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions.

Empowers the FCA to appoint a receiver or conservator for an FCS institution in situations of: (1) insolvency; (2) substantial asset dissipation; (3) unsound conditions; (4) willful violation of a final cease and desist order; or (5) concealment of records.

Provides for the charter of a new Farm Credit System Capital Corporation (Corporation) within 60 days. Makes such Corporation a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States and an FCS institution. States that such Corporation shall be reviewed on December 31, 1987, at which time the FCA shall submit a report to the Congress together with any recommendations to extend such Corporation's charter. Directs the Corporation to provide financial and technical assistance to financially-troubled FCS institutions.

Sets forth related operating and administrative provisions.

States that the Corporation shall assume all assets and debts of the predecessor Corporation.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, upon FCA certification of need, to purchase Corporation obligations in order to assist FCS institutions.

Provides initial capitalization through institution contributions.

Authorizes the FCA, effective January 1, 1991, to establish a central FCS reserve to be held in the form of Treasury securities and demand deposits. Authorizes the use of such reserve to make temporary deposits and investments in financially-troubled FCS institutions.

Capitalizes such reserve through FCS institution contributions based on the proceeds of notes, bonds, or debentures.

Title II: Regulation of Farm Credit System - Amends Part B of title V of the Farm Credit Act to state that the FCA shall be an independent executive agency. Vests management in a Farm Credit Administration Board. Sets forth related operating and administrative provisions, including authority to establish advisory committees.

Requires: (1) at least annual examinations of FCS institutions; and (2) each institution to make an annual audit report. Authorizes the FCA to publish reports of such examinations under specified circumstances.

Authorizes the FCA to: (1) initiate cease-and-desist and temporary cease-and-desist proceedings against FCS institutions or persons; and (2) initiate proceedings to remove an individual from office or suspend an officer or director in an FCS institution. Sets forth hearing, judicial review, and penalty provisions.

Title III: Protection for Farmers and Other Farm Credit System Borrowers - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to set forth loan disclosure (interest rates, variable loan rates, stock purchases) and access to information provisions (borrower document copies).

Provides for a credit review committee.

Requires, in cases of voluntary or involuntary association liquidation that the supervising bank minimize the adverse effects on borrowers whose loans are purchased by other FCS institutions.

Prohibits an FCS institution from: (1) separately selling surface (mineral) rights on land acquired by foreclosure; or (2) selling certain land previously securing a loan for less than can be received from the Corporation.

Title IV: Implementation Procedures - Makes titles I through III of this Act effective 30 days after their enactment.

States that the Governor of the FCA shall perform the functions of the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration Board until his appointment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the needs of the U.S. agriculture industry require implementation of this Act as soon as possible.

Title V: National Commission on Agricultural Finance - Directs the President to appoint a National Commission on Agricultural Finance to: (1) conduct a study of methods to ensure adequate agricultural credit; and (2) report to the Congress within one year.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to require Federal land banks and associations to carry a reserve account.

Subjects Federal intermediate credit banks to the FCA regarding divident payments.

12-06-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 99-425
12-10-85	Measure laid on table in House (See S. 1884 as passed House for similar provisions)

H.R. 3837 *See* Public Law 99-217

H.R. 3838 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 12/3/85

Tax Reform Act of 1985 - Enacts the Internal Revenue Code of 1985. *Title I: Individual Income Tax Provisions - Subtitle A: Rate Reductions; Increase in Standard Deduction and Personal Exemptions* - Sets forth income tax rates for: (1) married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses; (2) heads of households; (3) unmarried individuals; and (4) married individuals filing separate returns and estates and trusts. Allows for cost-of-living adjustments in such tax rates.

Allows for a basic standard deduction of: (1) $4,800 for married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses; (2) $4,200 for heads of households; (3) $2,950 for single individuals; and (4) $2,400 for married individuals filing separate returns. Allows an additional standard deduction of $600 for the elderly or blind. Provides for cost-of-living adjustments to such amounts.

Limits the amount of allowable itemized deductions to the amount in excess of $500 multiplied by the number of personal exemptions taken.

Increases the personal exemption amount to $2,000. Provides for cost-of-living adjustments to such amount. Repeals the additional personal exemption for the elderly or blind.

Sets forth minimum income levels for individuals required to file income tax returns.

Subtitle B: Provisions Relating to Tax Credits - Increases the amount of the earned income tax credit from 11 percent to 14 percent of the first $5,000 of income. Increases the income level at which the phase-out of such credit begins. Provides for cost-of-living adjustments to such amounts.

Allows a limited income tax credit of up to $100 ($200 in the case of a joint return) for political contributions to candidates for Congress. Repeals the income tax credit for contributions to Presidential, State and local candidates, political action committees, and newsletter fund contributions.

Subtitle C: Provisions Related to Exclusions - Limits to $5,000 the amount of employer provided dependent care assistance which may be excluded from an employee's gross income.

Includes in gross income the total amount of unemployment compensation received by an individual.

Excludes from gross income any amount received as a qualified scholarship grant by an individual who is a candidate for a degree at an educational institution. Provides that such exclusion shall not apply to any payments for teaching, research, or other services by the individual as a condition for receiving such a scholarship.

Subtitle D: Provisions Related to Deductions - Repeals the income tax deduction for two-earner married couples.

Allows miscellaneous itemized income tax deductions only to the extent that the aggregate amount of such deductions exceeds one percent of adjusted gross income.

Allows individuals who do not itemize deductions an income tax deduction for charitable contributions to the extent such contributions exceed $100.

Repeals the income tax deduction for adoption expenses.

Subtitle E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals income averaging.

Allows an income tax deduction for business meals, travel, and entertainment provided such expenses have a clear business purpose. Limits to 80 percent of the amount of meal and entertainment expenses allowed as a business expense deduction. Limits such a deduction for the costs of luxury skyboxes at sporting facilities. Limits the amount of such a deduction for the costs of luxury water transportation.

Revises certain rules concerning the treatment of hobby losses and the business use of a home.

Allows an income tax deduction for mortgage interest and real property taxes where a parsonage allowance or a military housing allowance has been received.

Sets forth reporting requirements concerning payments of refunds of State or local income taxes and payment of State or local income taxes or real or personal property taxes.

Subtitle F: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for provisions of this Title.

Title II: Capital Income Provisions - Subtitle A: Depreciation Provisions - Repeals the accelerated cost recovery system of depreciation. Replaces such system with an incentive depreciation system for tangible property. Sets forth the method of calculating the depreciation deduction under such method.

Provides for the recapture of additional depreciation amounts for certain property placed in service after December 31, 1985. Sets forth the method of calculating such additional depreciation amount. Sets forth specified transitional rules and makes specified exemptions to the incentive depreciation system for tangible property.

Subtitle B: Repeal of Regular Investment Tax Credit - Repeals the regular investment tax credit as of December 31, 1985. Makes exceptions for qualified progress expenditures for periods before January 1, 1986. Makes exceptions for certain transition property.

Subtitle C: Changes in Certain Rapid Amortization Provisions - Repeals the five-year amortization of trademark and trade name expenditures. Repeals the five-year amortization of pollution control facilities. Makes permanent the allowance of depreciation of expenditures to rehabilitate low-income rental housing. Increases the amount of such expenditures permitted to be taken into account.

Repeals the amortization of railroad grading and tunnel bores.

Extends from 1986 to 1988 the expense treatment for removal of architectural barriers to the handicapped and elderly.

Subtitle D: Other Capital Related Costs - Extends until 1988 the income tax credit for increasing research activities. Reduces the amount of such credit from 25 percent to 20 percent. Revises definitions and special rules relating to such income tax credit.

Reduces the percentage of costs to be taken into account for purposes of the investment tax credit for rehabilitation expenditures. Revises certain definitions and special rules relating to such tax credit.

Limits the amount of funds which may be deposited in a capital construction fund established under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936. Sets forth the method of calculating such limit. Exempts from taxation any funds deposited in such an account. Specifies the tax treatment of funds withdrawn from such an account.

Subtitle E: Capital Gains and Losses - Reduces the deduction for capital gains from 60 percent to 42 percent (50 percent in 1986).

Repeals provisions relating to the treatment of the gain or loss incurred on the disposal of coal or domestic iron ore with a retained economic interest.

Includes depletion allowances in the calculation of any recapture of amounts realized from the disposition of an interest in oil, gas, or geothermal property.

Subtitle F: Provisions Relating to Oil and Gas - Disallows the expensing of intangible drilling and development costs incurred after the start of installation of production casing. Provides that such costs not expensed may be amortized over 26 months.

Phases out the percentage depletion allowance for oil and gas wells and geothermal deposits. Reduces such percentage from 15 percent to: (1) 10 percent in 1986; and (2) five percent in 1987. Terminates such allowance as of 1988. Continues the percentage depletion allowance of 15 percent for stripper wells. Disallows a percentage depletion for lease bonuses.

Exempts from the windfall profit tax certain crude oil exchanged for residual fuel oil.

Subtitle G: Treatment of Hard Minerals - Reduces the percentage depletion allowance to five percent for certain hard minerals. Allows a higher percentage depletion for: (1) dimension or ornamental stone; and (2) minerals used in the production of animal feed or fertilizer.

Allows the expensing of development and mining exploration expenditures. Provides for recapture of such amounts upon commencement of the production stage with respect to any mine.

Subtitle H: Provisions Relating to Energy Credits - Extends the tax credit for renewable energy source expenditures for solar property from 1985 to 1988. Revises the method of calculating such credit for expenditures made after December 31, 1985, and before January 1, 1989.

Extends the energy investment tax credit for solar energy property and geothermal property at reduced percentage rates from 1985 to 1988.

Terminates the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source. Allows such credit, on a transitional basis, for fuel which is produced from a well drilled or facility placed in service before January 1, 1986, and which is sold before 1990.

Repeals the income tax credit for alcohol used as a fuel. Reduces the excise tax exemption for qualified menthanol and ethanol fuels.

Subtitle I: Extension of Other Credits - Extends the targeted jobs tax credit from 1985 to 1987. Revises the method of calculating such credit.

Extends the income tax credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs from 1987 to 1988.

Title III: Corporate Provisions - Subtitle A: Corporate Rate Reductions - Sets the rate of tax for corporations at: (1) 15 percent of taxable income as does not exceed $50,000; (2) 25 percent of taxable income between $50,000 and $75,000; and (3) 36 percent of taxable income in excess of $75,000. Imposes a five percent surtax on a corporation's taxable income in excess of $100,000 up to a maximum surtax of $13,250.

Increases the alternative tax rate for net capital gains of corporations to 36 percent. Sets forth transitional rules for pre-1986 net capital gains.

Subtitle B: Dividend Paid Deduction; Etc. - Allows a corporation an income tax deduction for ten percent of the dividends paid by such corporation during the taxable year. Phases in such percentage over ten years.

Requires each corporation to establish a qualified dividend account (QDA). Limits the amount of dividends which may be taken into account for the dividends paid deduction to the amount in the corporation's qualified dividend account. Specifies the calculation of amounts to be placed in such an account. Disallows a dividends paid deduction for any dividends paid by: (1) a regulated investment company; (2) a real estate investment trust; (3) a subchapter S corporation; (4) cooperative organizations; and (5) a Foreign Sales Corporation or a Domestic International Sales Corporation.

Reduces the deduction for dividends received by a corporation. Provides for a phase-in period for such reduction. Sets forth special rules for such deduction.

Repeals the partial exclusion of dividends received by individuals. Disallows a business expense deduction for expenses incurred by a corporation in connection with the redemption of its stock.

Subtitle C: Limitation on Net Operating Loss Carryforwards and Excess Credit Carryforwards - Revises rules for the calculation of the limitations on net operating loss carryovers in cases of a change in ownership of more than 50 percent of value of the stock of a loss corporation. Provides that taxable income available for offset by a pre-acquisition net operating loss shall be limited to a specified rate times the value of the loss corporation's equity. Revises rules for the calculation of the limitations of certain excess tax credits in such cases.

Subtitle D: Recognition of Gain and Loss on Distributions of Property in Liquidation - Revises rules concerning distributions of property in corporate liquidations to require the recognition of gain or loss to a corporation on the distribution of property in complete liquidation as if such property were sold to the distributee at its fair market value. Provides specified exceptions to such treatment if such property is distributed to the shareholders of the liquidating corporation.

Title IV: Tax Shelters - Extends present at-risk limitations on losses from businesses and income-producing activities to the activity of holding real property. Provides certain exceptions for certain third-party nonrecourse financing which is secured by real property used in the activity.

Limits the deduction for nonbusiness interest on investment indebtedness. Sets forth definitions and special rules concerning such limitation.

Title V: Alternative Minimum Tax - Revises the method of calculating the alternative minimum tax for corporations and individuals. Revises the types of tax preferences which may be taken into account in calculating such minimum tax. Disallows certain losses in the calculation of such minimum tax. Revises definitions and sets forth special rules with respect to such minimum tax.

Allows an income tax credit for prior year minimum tax liability.

Title VI: Foreign Tax Provisions - Subtitle A: Foreign Tax Credit Modifications - Subjects passive income, banking and insurance income, and shipping income to separate foreign tax credit limitations.

Disallows a foreign tax credit for any withholding tax imposed on interest income received or accrued by a bank, insurance company, or other financial institution to the extent that the tax exceeds the U.S. tax which is attributable to the associated interest income.

Treats a specified proportion of foreign income taxes paid by a foreign corporation as being paid by a domestic corporation if that domestic corporation owns ten percent or more of the voting stock of the foreign corporation.

Subtitle B: Source Rules - Treats income derived by the sale of personal property by a U.S. resident as U.S. source income. Treats similar income derived by a nonresident as foreign source income. Sets forth rules for the determination of an individual's residence. Sets forth special rules for income derived from the sale of inventory property and gain from the sale of depreciable personal property. Exempts from the U.S. source rules interest received by certain financial institutions or by similar foreign financial institutions if such interest is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business of such financial institution in a foreign country.

Treats as U.S. source income any transportation income attributable to transportation which begins or ends in the United States. Imposes a four percent tax on the gross transportation income of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations.

Sets forth rules for the allocation and apportionment of expenses to foreign source income.

Treats as U.S. source income any income derived from a space or ocean activity by a U.S. resident. Treats as non-U.S. source income any income derived from a space or ocean activity by a non-U.S. resident. Defines "space or ocean activity." Specifies exceptions for transportation and oil and gas activities.

Revises present regulations providing for allocation of research and expenditures for a specified two-year period.

Subtitle C: Taxation of Income Earned Through Foreign Corporations - Revises the definition of foreign personal holding company income to include: (1) dividends; (2) certain property transactions; (3) commodities transactions; and (4) foreign currency gains. Excludes from such income: (1) rents and royalties; and (2) certain income received from related persons.

Revises the definition of insurance income for purposes of the tax on income earned through foreign corporations. Repeals the exclusion for reinvested shipping income.

Revises the definitions of controlled foreign corporations and foreign personal holding companies to provide for a test based on value and voting power. Repeals the special treatment of corporations organized in United States possessions.

Revises the treatment of foreign investment company stock by repealing the 50-percent U.S. ownership requirement. Treats a passive foreign investment company as a controlled foreign corporation except in specified circumstances.

Provides that only effectively connected capital gains and losses of foreign corporations shall be taken into account for purposes of the accumulated earnings tax and personal holding company provisions.

Subtitle D: Special Tax Provisions for United States Persons - Revises the method of calculating the Puerto Rico and Possessions tax credit. Specifies that nothing in the Panama Canal Treaty shall be construed as exempting any citizen or resident of the United States from tax on amounts received from the Panama Canal Commission.

Reduces Foreign Sales Corporations and Domestic International Sales Corporation tax preferences by specified amounts.

Limits the foreign earned income exclusion to $75,000 per year per U.S. individual. Exempts from taxable income interest received on obligations of the United States by banks organized in Guam which are otherwise not treated as being a foreign corporation.

Subtitle E: Treatment of Foreign Taxpayers - Imposes a 30 percent branch-level tax on effectively connected income of foreign corporations. Sets forth special rules for the treatment of deferred payments arising out of business conducted within the United States by a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation. Provides that gain on the sale or exchange of property whose basis is determined in whole or in part by reference to the basis of U.S. property shall be treated as gain from the sale of U.S. property.

Provides for a uniform rate of the excise tax on insurance and reinsurance polices issued by foreign insurers. Requires the withholding of the excise tax on foreign insurers.

Subtitle F: Foreign Currency Transactions - Treats any foreign currency gain or loss attributable to specified types of transactions as ordinary income or loss. Provides that any amount treated as ordinary income or loss shall be treated as interest income or expense. Specifies certain exceptions. Sets forth definitions and special rules for the calculation of such a gain or loss.

Subtitle G: Tax Treatment of Possessions - Part I: Treatment of Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands - Authorizes Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands to enact revenue laws with respect to income: (1) from sources within, or effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within, any such possession; or (2) received or accrued by any resident of such possession. Excludes from gross income any income from sources within Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands received by an individual who is a bona fide resident of such a possession.

Part II: Treatment of the Virgin Islands - Provides that residents of the United States who are not bona fide residents of the Virgin Islands and who have income derived from sources within the Virgin Islands shall pay an applicable percentage of income taxes to the Virgin Islands. Sets forth the method of calculating such applicable percentage.

Authorizes the Virgin Islands to impose nondiscriminatory local income taxes. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations for purposes of determining tax liability incurred to the Virgin Islands. Allows a possession tax credit to Virgin Islands corporations.

Part III: Cover Over of Income Taxes - Requires that the net collection of taxes imposed with respect to certain individuals shall be covered into the Treasury of the specified possession of which such individual is a bona fide resident. Applies such requirement to Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

Part IV: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates of the provisions of this subtitle.

Title VII: Tax-Exempt Bonds - Revises rules relating to the exclusion of interest earned on State and local government bonds. Excludes interest earned on any State or local government bonds except: (1) nonessential function bonds which are not qualified bonds; (2) arbitrage bonds; and (3) any registration-required bond which is not in registered form.

Defines a "nonessential function bond" as any bond issued as part of an issue if: (1) a specified percentage or more of the proceeds of such issue are to be used to make or finance loans to persons other than governmental units; or (2) a specified percentage or more of the gross proceeds of such issue are to be used in any trade or business carried on by any person other than a governmental unit.

Defines a "qualified bond" as any nonessential function bond if such bond is: (1) an exempt facility bond; (2) a qualified mortgage bond; (3) a qualified veterans' mortgage bond; (4) a qualified small issue bond; (5) a qualified hospital bond or tax-exempt organization bond; (6) a qualified student loan bond; or (7) a qualified redevelopment bond. Defines each such qualified bond. Sets the volume cap of such qualified bonds which may be issued in a calendar year at the greater of: (1) an amount equal to $175 multiplied by the State population; or (2) $200,000,000.

Defines an "arbitrage bond" as any State or local bond issued as part of an issue any portion of the proceeds of which are reasonably expected to be used directly or indirectly: (1) to acquire higher yielding investments; or (2) to replace funds which are used directly or indirectly to acquire higher yielding investments.

Disallows a tax exemption for any State or local bond if such bond is federally guaranteed. Sets forth definitions and special rules. Repeals provisions relating to general stock ownership corporations. Sets forth effective dates and makes exceptions for presently binding agreements and certain projects presently under construction. Sets forth transitional rules.

Title VIII: Financial Institutions - Repeals the deduction for additions to a bad debt reserve made by a large bank. Defines a bank as a "large bank" if for the year the average adjusted bases for all assets of such bank exceeded $500,000,000, or such bank was a member of a parent-subsidiary controlled group where the average adjusted bases of the assets of the group exceeded $500,000,000. Requires a large bank to take into income the balance of any bad debt reserve account over a five year period unless the bank makes an election to use the cut-off method for the bad debt reserves.

Allows any domestic building and loan association, any mutual savings bank or any cooperative bank without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit to take a deduction for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debt. Provides that the amount of the deduction for additions to bad debt reserves based on a percentage of taxable income shall be limited to five percent of taxable income for such year. Repeals the percentage of eligible loans method for calculating the amount of the deduction. Provides that the reserves calculated under this provision will not be treated as tax preference items.

Denies financial institutions (banks, thrift instititions, and other financial institutions) a deduction for that portion of the taxpayer's interest expense which is allocated to tax-exempt obligations acquired after December 31, 1985. Provides that the disallowance of interest expenses allocated to tax-exempt obligations must be applied before the application of the rules relating to the capitalization of preproductive expenses including interest and taxes. Repeals the special treatment of face-amount certificate companies.

Repeals the special rules which permit financial institutions a ten-year carryback and a five-year carryforward of net operating losses.

Repeals the special provisions relating to the acquisitions of financially-troubled thrift institutions and the exclusion from income and the basis reduction requirement of FSLIC payments to such thrift institutions.

Provides that no deduction shall be disallowed relating to expenses allocable to tax-exempt income for any amount paid or incurred by a taxpayer on the ground that such amount is allocated to amounts of excluded FSLIC payments.

Permits qualified individuals to elect to deduct losses on deposits in qualified financial institutions as casualty losses in the year in which the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Defines "qualified individual" as any individual other than the owner of one percent or more of the value of the stock of the institution in which the loss was sustained, an officer of such institution, and certain relatives and related persons to such owners and officers. Prohibits the deduction of such loss as a bad debt deduction if this election is made by the taxpayer.

Title IX: Accounting Provisions - Subtitle A: General Provisions - Permits eligible small businesses to elect to use the simplified dollar-value method of pricing inventories for purposes of the LIFO method of accounting for inventories. Requires, with the use of the simplified dollar-value LIFO method of inventory accounting, that inventories be grouped into pools in accordance with the major categories of the Producer Price Index or the CPI Detailed Report. Provides that the change in inventory costs for the pool for the taxable year is based on the change in the published index for the general category to which the pool relates.

Defines "eligible small business" as a small business where the average annual gross receipts of the taxpayer for the three preceding taxable years do not exceed $5,000,000. Treats all taxpayers who are component members of a controlled group as one taxpayer for purposes of determining the gross receipts of the taxpayer.

Provides that the election to use the simplified dollar-value method of inventory accounting may be made without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Prohibits a corporation (other than a Subschapter S corporation) or a partnership where one of the partners is a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation) from computing their taxable income under the cash receipts and disbursement method of accounting.

Excepts from this prohibition the following: (1) farming businesses; (2) entities where the incidence of taxation falls either at the individual level or on a qualified personal service corporation; or (3) taxpayers with avergage annual gross receipts of $5,000,000 or less.

Provides that the prohibition on using the cash method of accounting shall apply to trusts subject to tax on unrelated trade or business income.

Provides that, in the case of the provision of personal services, a taxpayer using the accrual basis of accounting is not required to accrue amounts for the performance of personal services earlier than when the amounts are billed by the taxpayer and will not be required to accrue any portion of such amounts which (on the basis of experience) will not be collected.

Provides that if certain installment obligations are pledged as collateral for a loan, all or a portion of the proceeds of the loan generally will be treated as a payment received on such installment obligation thereby resulting in the recognition of gain equal to the product of the net loan proceeds and the gross profit ratio applicable to that obligation. Exempts from this rule installment obligations which have been pledged where the potential deferral of gain attributable to the portion so pledged does not exceed nine months. Provides an additional exception from this rule for installment obligations that are pledged for an indebtedness with a term not exceeding 90 days, and such indebtedness is not extended or refinanced during the 45-day period beginning on the day such indebtedness is repaid.

Requires income from all long-term contracts to be reported under the percentage of completion method of accounting based on the estimated total cost of completion rather than physical completion. Requires, upon completion of the contract, the taxpayer to pay interest for any underpayment of tax with respect to a taxable year in which there was such underpayment or to receive an interest payment if there was an overpayment (i.e. the "look-back" method of computing interest payments).

Allows the completed contract method of accounting to be used in the case of a contract for the construction of real property that is expected to be completed within the two-year period beginning on the commencement date of the contract if performed by a taxpayer whose average annual gross receipts over the three taxable years preceeding the taxable year in which such contract is entered into do not exceed $10,000,000.

Requires any taxpayer who produces real or tangible personal property to capitalize: (1) the direct costs of such production; and (2) such production's proper share of those indirect costs (including taxes) part or all of which are assignable to such production. Exempts from this requirement: (1) personal use property; (2) research and experimental expenditures; (3) development and other costs of oil and gas wells or other mineral property; and (4) property subject to the long-term method of accounting. Sets forth special rules for capitalization of expenditures for farmers and ranchers.

Provides specific rules for the capitalization of interest expenses in certain instances.

Repeals the reserve method for computing expense deductions arising from bad debts for all taxpayers, other than certain financial institutions. Provides that no debt will be deductible as wholly or partially worthless for tax purposes until it is charged off on the taxpayer's books. Requires the balance of any reserve for bad debts, as of the effective date of this Act, to be taken into income ratably over a five-year period.

Limits the deduction for additions to a reserve account for vacation pay to the vacation pay that is paid during the taxable year or within eight and one-half months following the close of the taxable year of the employer with respect to which the vacation pay was earned by the employees.

Provides that amounts of any contribution in aid of construction or any other contribution as a customer or potential customer shall be included in the income of the taxpayer.

Subtitle B: Provisions Relating to Timber - Permits the amortization of certain timber preproductive expenditures ratably over a 60-month period by qualified small timber producers. Defines "qualified small timber producers" as any taxpayer engaged in the trade or business of planting, cultivating, caring for, or cutting of trees if the timberland of the taxpayer does not exceed 75,000 acres. Phases out the allowance of the 60-month amortization period for taxpayers with acreage between 50,000 and 75,000.

Repeals the capital gains treatment with respect to timber royalties and cutting income except for gains reported by natural persons, an estate, or a trust all the beneficiaries of which are natural persons or estates. Requires that the gains from timber of all taxpayers where such gains are attributable to timber grown on Federal lands are to be reported as ordinary income. Provides for a three-year transition period for the tax treatment of gains from timber received by corporations.

Subtitle C: Special Provisions Relating to Agriculture - Repeals the provisions allowing expenditures for fertilizer and soil conditioning to be deducted currently. Repeals the provision allowing expenditures for the clearing of land in preparation for farming to be deducted currently.

Limits the soil and water conservation expenditures that may be deducted currently to amounts incurred that are consistent with a conservation plan approved by the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture for the area in which the land is located, and, if no plan exists for the particular area, amounts expended consistent with any conservation plan of a comparable State agency. Provides that expenditures for general earth moving, draining, and/or filling of wetlands, and for preparing land for installation and/or operation of a center pivot irrigation system may not be deducted under the special expensing provisions.

Requires any gain realized on the disposition of "converted wetland" or "highly erodible cropland" to be treated as ordinary income and any loss on the disposition of such property to be treated as long-term capital loss. Defines "converted wetland" and "highly erodible cropland".

Permits losses of a cooperative that are attributable to one or more allocation units (including a loss that is carried over from another year) to be offset against earnings of one or more other allocation units, but only to the extent that such earnings and losses are derived from business done with or for patrons. Allows the netting of gains and losses from one or more allocation units in certain transactions in which one cooperative acquires the assets of another cooperative.

Requires a cooperative that offsets earnings and losses from one or more of its allocation units to notify its patrons in writing. Sets forth certain information of the cooperative which need not be disclosed. Requires the cooperative to furnish sufficient notice information to the patrons where a determination has been made by the Secretary that the cooperative failed to give sufficient notice to the patrons.

Provides that the term "patent" includes a certificate of plant variety protection issued under the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Title X: Insurance Products and Companies - Part I: Policyholder Issues - Requires all amounts paid to any beneficiary of a life insurance policy at a date later than the death of the insured to be included in gross income to the extent the death benefit represents a payment made by the insurance company for the use of the beneficiary's money, i.e. the unpaid death benefit.

Prohibits the deduction of a nonbusiness casualty loss covered by insurance unless the taxpayer files a timely insurance claim with respect to such loss.

Provides for the exclusion from income of amounts received with respect to structured settlement agreements only to the extent that the payment on account of a claim for personal injuries are the result of physical injury or physical sickness to the claimant.

Part II: Life Insurance Companies - Repeals the special life insurance company deduction which allowed life insurance companies, in computing their life insurance company taxable income, to deduct 20 percent of the income from the insurance business in arriving at their taxable income.

Provides that certain tax-exempt organizations shall be exempt from tax only if no substantial part of their activities consists of providing commercial-type insurance. Excludes form the definition of "commercial-type insurance": (1) insurance provided at substantially below cost to a class of charitable recipients; (2) incidental health insurance provided by a health maintenance organization of a kind customarily provided by such organization; and (3) property or casualty insurance provided by a church or convention or association of churches for such church or convention or association of churches. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations which provide, for Blue Cross and Blue Shield and their affiliates, special treatment for activities with respect to high-risk individuals and small groups.

Permits a life insurance company to apply its current loss from operations and its unused operation loss carryovers against the increase in its taxable income attributable to the amount distributed from its policyholders surplus account if certain conditions are met.

Part III: Property and Casualty Insurance Companies - Permits a property and casualty insurance company to deduct only 80 percent of the increase in unearned premiums on outstanding business for the taxable year. Includes in income over a five-year period 20 percent of the unearned premium reserve outstanding at the end of the most recent taxable year beginning before January 1, 1986.

Requires the deduction for losses incurred to be reduced by a specified portion of the insurer's tax-exempt interest and of the deductible portion of dividends received (with special rules for dividends received from affiliates). Provides that the 'specified portion" of tax-exempt interest and dividends shall be ten percent for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985, increasing to 15 percent for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987.

Provides that for property and casualty insurance companies for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, if there is an adjusted net gain from operation of such company for the taxable year, the amount of the taxable income for such taxable year shall not be less than the amount which is 20/36 of such net gain from operation. Provides that if there is an adjusted net loss from operation of such company for such taxable year, the amount of the net operating loss of such company for such taxable year shall not be greater than the amount which is 20/36 of such adjusted net loss from operation.

Repeals the deduction for contributions to protection against loss accounts loss accounts of mutual property and casualty insurance companies. Requires the balances in any protection against loss accounts to be includible in income over the first five taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985. Sets forth required percentages of the amount in the account to be included each year.

Exempts from taxation mutual and stock property and casualty insurance companies if their net written premiums or direct written premiums (whichever is greater) do not exceed $500,000. Permits mutual and stock companies with net written premiums or direct written premiums (whichever is greater) in excess of $500,000 but less than $2,000,000 to elect to be taxed only on taxable investment income. Repeals the special deduction for small companies having a gross amount of less than $1,100,000.

Requires the Secretary to study the tax treatment of policyholder dividends by mutual property and casualty insurance companies. Directs that such study be submitted to specified congressional committees no later than January 1, 1987. Gives the Secretary the authority to require the furnishing of such information as may be necessary to conduct the study.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a study of the treatment of loss reserves of property and casualty insurance companies, and report such findings to specified Congressional committees no later than January 1, 1987. Gives the Secretary the authority to require the furnishing of such information as may be necessary to conduct the study.

Title XI: Pension and Deferred Compensation; Fringe Benefits - Subtitle A: Pensions and Deferred Compensation - Part I: Limitations on Tax-Deferred Savings - Requires an individual's deduction to an individual retirement account to be reduced by the individual's elective deferrals under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement (to the extent the deferrals are not currently included in income) and any contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement, to the extent the contribution is not currently included in income. Permits the spousal individual retirement account deduction to be made either if: (1) the spouse has no compensation for the taxable year; or (2) the spouse elects to be treated for the taxable year as having no compensation.

Provides that the maximum amount that an employee can elect to defer for any taxable year under all cash or deferred arrangements in which the employee participates is limited to $7,000. Provides that the $7,000 limit is determined without regard to any community property laws. Provides that the $7,000 limit is increased by certain amounts if the employee is employed by certain qualified organizations such as an educational organization, hospital, home health service agency, church, or convention or association of churches. Permits the deferral of the imposition of these limits if there is a collective bargaining agreement in effect.

Reduces the dollar limitation on contributions and benefits under a defined benefit plan from $90,000 to $77,000. Reduces the dollar limitation for defined contributions plans to the lesser of $25,000 or 25 percent of the defined benefit plan dollar limit or 25 percent of the participant's compensation.

Provides that if retirement benefits under a defined benefit plan begin before the age 62, the $77,000 limit on retirement benefits is reduced so that it is the actuarial equivalent of an annual benefit beginning at age 62. Provides that in no event will the dollar limit for benefits commencing at or after the age of 55 be reduced below $65,000.

Provides special rules regarding the retirement benefits for airline pilots, police, and firefighters.

Permits a defined benefit plan to maintain a qualified cost-of-living arrangement under which employer and employee contributions may be applied to provide cost-of-living increases to a benefit.

Provides that an employee of a nongovernmental tax-exempt organization shall not be considered to be in constructive receipt of compensation deferred under an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by a tax-exempt organization if the plan satisfies the requirements applicable to eligible deferred compensation plans of State and local governments. Provides that the maximum amount of compensation of any one individual which may be deffered during any taxable year shall not exceed $7,500. Requires deferrals under an ineligible deferred compensation plan, agreement, or arrangement maintained by a nongovernmental tax-exempt entity are to be included in an employee's gross income when the amounts are not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture.

Part II: Nondiscrimination Requirements - Alters the special nondiscrimination tests applicable to qualified cash or deferred arrangements so that the actual deferral percentage under a cash or deferred arrangement by highly compensated employees for a plan year may not exceed either; (1) 125 percent of the actual deferral percentage of all non-highly compensated employees eligible to defer under the arrangement, or (2) the lesser of 200 percent of the actual deferral percentage of all eligible nonhighly compensated employees or the actual deferral percentage for all eligible nonhighly compensated employees plus two percentage points.

Permits a qualified cash or deferred arrangement to make distributions on account of the plan's termination (provided no successor plan is established) as well as on account of the employee's death, disability, separation from service, or attainment of age 59 and one-half. Makes other modifications in the withdrawal requirements.

Modifies the definition of "highly compensated employee" to mean an employee who, if at any time during the year of any of the two preceding years, is a five-percent owner of the employer, received compensation from the employer in excess of $50,000, or was in the top-paid group of employees.

Provides that a cash or deferred arrangement will not be treated as disqualified if the amount of any excess contributions for the plan year is distributed before the close of the following plan year.

Sets forth additional nondiscrimination requirements for employer matching contributions and employee contributions for defined contribution plans. Imposes a penalty tax on an employer making excess contributions to a qualified cash or deferred arrangement which is part of a qualified employee plan.

Applies nondiscrimination rules to tax-sheltered annuity programs (other than those maintained for church employees).

Provides that social security benefits earned with a prior employer shall not be taken into account in determining whether a defined benefit plan is discriminatory.

Provides that benefits shall be treated as accruing ratably for purposes of determining whether an employee plan is top-heavy.

Allows forfeitures arising in any defined contribution plan (including a money purchase pension plan) to be either: (1) reallocated to the accounts of other participants in a nondiscriminatory fashion; and (2) used to reduce future employer contributions or administrative costs.

Part III: Treatment of Distributions - Imposes a penalty tax on certain accumulations in qualified retirement plans which fail to make required distributions.

Revises rules relating to the inclusion in gross income of distributions from a qualified employee plan. Allows the averaging over five years to individuals receiving lump-sum distributions after age 59 and one-half. Limits such averaging to only one such lump-sum distribution. Repeals the capital gains treatment for such distributions.

Increases from ten to 15 percent the penalty tax on early withdrawls from an individual retirement account. Extends such tax to early withdrawls by individuals from any qualified employee retirement plan.

Part IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the limit carryforward applicable to profit-sharing and stock bonus plans. Extends the combined plan deduction limit to any combination of a defined benefit pension plan and a money purchase pension plan. Requires that certain social security taxes be taken into account in applying the 15-prcent and 25-percent compensation deduction limits. Imposes a ten percent excise tax on excess contributions to qualified plans. Imposes a ten percent excise tax on the reversion of qualified employee plan assest to an employer. Imposes a 15 percent excise tax on excess distributions to an individual from a qualified employee plan.

Reduces the $50,000 limit on loans to a participant in a qualified employee plan by an amount equal to the participant's highest outstanding loan balance during the preceding 12-month period. Specifies that deferred annuities shall be made available only to natural persons.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study and report to the Congress concerning the effect of the existing coverage requirements for qualified employee plans and changes which should be made in such requirements.

Provides that any amendments made necessary by provisions of this Act shall not be required to be made before the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1988.

Imposes a penalty tax on underpayments attributable to overstatements of pension liabilities.

Subtitle B: Fringe Benefits - Part I: Nondiscrimination Rules for Centain Statutory Fringe Benefit Plans - Requires a highly compensated employee who is a participant in a discriminatory statutory fringe benefit plan to include in income an amount equal to the employee's employer-provided benefit under the plan. Provides that the gross income of any employee, whether or not highly compensated, includes such employee's employer-provided benefit under a statutory benefit plan, unless: (1) the plan is in writing; (2) the employees' rights under the plan are legally enforceable; and (3) the employer established the plan with the intention of maintaining it indefinitely.

Establishes a uniform nondiscriminatory eligibility requirement for all statutory benefit plans by requiring that: (1) at least 90 percent of all employees are eligible to participate in the plan; and (2) the plan contains no provisions relating to eligibility to participate that discriminates in favor of highly compensated employees. Sets forth additional rules relating to statutory defined benefit plans.

Requires employers to file certain informational returns if benefits are provided under a cafeteria plan or statutory fringe benefit plan which were included in the income of a highly compensated or key employee.

Part II: Other Provisions - Extends for two years, from December 31, 1985, to December 31, 1987, the exclusion for educational assistance and group legal services paid for by an employer that are furnished to employees.

Permits a full-time life insurance salesperson to be treated as an employee for purposes of the cafeteria plan provisions to the extent the salesperson is otherwise permitted to exclude from income the benefit elected.

Subtitle C: Changes Relating to Employee Stock Ownership Plans - Repeals the employee stock ownership tax credit. Terminates after December 31, 1988, the following provisions: (1) the exclusion of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities; (2) the dividends paid deduction; (3) the nonrecognition of gain on sales of stock to employee stock ownership plans, and (4) liability for payment in case of transfer of employer securities to an employee stock ownership plan or a worker-owned cooperative.

Provides the following additional requirements for employee stock ownership plans: (1) requires more rapid (10-year graded) vesting: (2) modify the employee stock ownership plan nondiscrimination rules to limit the amount of a participant's compensation that may be taken into account and the annual amount of employer contributions that may be allocated to employees who are officers, shareholders, or highly compensated; (3) expand the pass-through voting requirements applicable to employer securities held by an employee stock ownership plan; (4) permit an eligibile plan participant to direct the employee stock ownership plan trustee to diversify a portion of the participant's employee stock ownership account balance; and (5) modify the distribution and put option requirements.

Amends the tax credit employee stock ownership plan distribution provisions to permit certain distributions upon plan termination.

Provides a special rule for eligible worker-owned cooperatives to ensure that such organizaitons can comply with the requirements of tax deferrment on gain derived from sales of stock to an employee stock ownership plan or for payment of estate tax liability by an employee stock ownership plan.

Title XII: Unearned Income of Certain Dependent Children; Trusts and Estates - Subtitle A: Unearned Income of Certain Minor Children - Provides that to the extent that unearned income derived from property transferred from parents (parental-source unearned income) exceeds the amount of the child's personal exemption, such income is taxed to the child at the parents' marginal tax rate. Requires earned income and nonparental-source unearned income (i.e., income derived from property that is a qualified segregated asset) to be taxed to the child at the child's marginal tax rate.

Subtitle B: Taxation of Estates and Trusts and Their Beneficiaries - Provides that all trusts created by a grantor, with the exception of qualified beneficiary trusts or qualified children's trusts, that are not treated as grantor trusts must be taxed at the marginal tax rate of the grantor. Permits the grantor to allocate any of the grantor's unused tax rate bracket amounts for any year to the trusts created by him in any manner the grantor elects.

Provides that the income of a qualified beneficiary trust is taxed at the top marginal tax rates of the beneficiary. Definies "qualified beneficiary trust."

Provides that where all the beneficiaries of a trust are children of the grantor (called a "qualified children's trust"), any beneficiary may allocate any of his or her unused tax bracket to the trust for any year prior to the time that beneficiary reaches majority, thereby taxing the trust income at this top marginal tax rate.

Entitles all trusts, in lieu of the personal exemption, a deduction of $100. Entitles an estate a deduction, in lieu of the personal exemption, of $600.

Permits any unused losses and deductions in the last year of the trust or estate to be claimed by the beneficiaries succeeding to the property of the estate or trust in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Provides that no amounts shall be included in the gross income of any beneficiary by reason of income of any trust or estate, or by reason of any distribution from a trust or estate, with certain exceptions.

Provides that the grantor is treated as the owner of the trust and therefore is taxed directly on the income of the trust in the following circumstances: (1) where the grantor possesses certain prohibited administrative powers with respect to the trust; (2) where the grantor or the grantor's spouse retains the power to revoke the trust; or (3) where the grantor or grantor's spouse has the power to control the income of the trust in certain respects. Provides that a person other than the grantor is treated as the owner of a trust where that person has a power to revoke the trust or retains one of the three powers listed in the preceeding sentence.

Permits the executor to elect to extend the taxable year of the decedent until the end of the decedent's normal taxable year, instead of having the decedent's final taxable year terminate on the date of death.

Provides that income of a trust required to be paid by the trust pursuant to a divorce decree or separate maintenance agreement shall be allowed as a deduction to the trust and such amount shall be included in the gross income of the wife. Exempts from such inclusion and deduction amouns payable for the support of minor children.

Requires gain to be recognized by the transferor where property is transferred to a trust in exchange for an interest in other trust property and the trust would be considered an investment company if it were a corporation.

Allows one $20,000 exemption for purposes of the minimum tax with respect to: (1) the estate of a decedent; and (2) trusts with respect to which a decedent is the grantor. Provides for the allocation of such amount among such trusts.

Provides that distributions from foreign trusts are subject to tax at the top marginal rate applicable to individuals (38 percent), unless the fiduciary of the trust elects to be subject to current taxation of the United States by being treated as a domestic trust.

Subtitle C: Generation Skipping Transfers - Amends the generation-skipping transfer tax, which attempts to determine the additional gift or estate tax that would have been paid if property has been transferred directly from one generation to another, to impose a simplified tax determined at the maximum gift and estate tax rate (currently the tax rate is 55 percent). Expands the generation-skipping transfer tax to include direct generation-skipping transfers (e.g., a direct transfer from a grandparent to a grandchild) as well as transfers in which benefits are shared by beneficiaries in more than one younger generation.

Provides for an exemption of transfers up to $1,000,000 per grantor from the tax. Provides additional exemptions from the tax for certain transfers that are not subject to gift tax and for direct transfers to grandchildren of the transferor if the aggregate amount of such transfers does not exceed $2,000,000 per grandchild. Defines various terms relating to generation-skipping transfers. Sets forth the methods for determing the taxable amount for various generation-skipping transactions. Sets forth various special rules and definitions.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe by regulation the person who is required to make the return with respect to the generation-skipping tax and the time the return is to be filed.

Title XIII: Compliance and Tax Administration - Part I: Revision of Certain Penalties, Etc. - Increases the maximum penalty from $50,000 to $100,000 for: (1) failure to file certain information returns with the IRS; (2) failure to supply a copy of that information return to the taxpayer; and (3) failure to supply taxpayer information numbers.

Imposes a penalty for failure to include correct information either on an information return filed with the IRS or on the copy of that information return supplied to the taxpayer. Establishes the amount of the penalty at five dollars for each return or statement, with a maximum penalty not to exceed $20,000.

Allows a waiver of these penalties if the failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. Sets forth certain special rules with respect to the application of these penalties.

Increases the penalty for failure to pay tax in specified situations from one-half of one percent per month to one percent per month. Repeals the provision allowing the offset of the failure to file a return penalty against the failure to pay tax penalty.

Provides that the penalty for negligence shall apply to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code. Includes within the scope of the definition of negligence both any failure to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of the rules or regulations. Expands the scope of the special negligence penalty for failure to include in income interest and dividends shown on an information return to include failure to show properly on the taxpayer's return any amount that is shown on any information return.

Part II: Estimated Tax Payments by Individuals - Increases from 80 percent to 90 percent the proportion of the current year's tax liability that taxpayers must make as estimated tax payments in order to avoid the estimated tax penalty.

Part III: Provisions Relating to Attorneys' Fees and Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies - Extends for four years, from December 31, 1985, to December 31, 1989, the provisions providing for awards of reasonable litigation costs, including attorneys' fees and court costs, to a taxpayer who prevails over the Federal government in a tax case in any Federal court. Gives the Court in tax cases the discretion to assess all or a portion of any award against IRS employees if the Court determines that the proceeding resulted from any arbitrary or capricious act of the employee. Requires the Secretary to submit a report within 90 days after the close of each calendar year beginning after 1985 and before 1990 to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance that includes: (1) the number of awards made during such calendar year; (2) the number of proceedings in which claims for such awards were made by substantially prevailing parties during such calendar year; and (3) the aggregate amount payable by the United States pursuant to the awards so made during such calendar year.

Authorizes the Tax Court to impose a $120 penalty on the taxpayer if the Tax Court determines that the taxpayer did not use reasonable efforts in good faith in attempting to resolve the tax case administratively with the Secretary. Requires that a joint annual report from the Secretary and the Tax Court concerning closing cases more efficiently in Tax Court inventory be submitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance.

Part IV: Tax Administration Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary and the taxpayer to mutually consent to the recission of any notice of deficiency mailed to the taxpayer.

Provides that where an IRS official fails either to perform a ministerial act in a timely manner or makes an error in performing a ministerial act, the IRS has the authority to abate the interest attributable to such delay.

Suspends the compounding of interest on previously accrued interest, starting 30 days after a taxpayer has filed a waiver of restrictions on assessment of the underlying taxes and ending when a notice and demand is issued to the taxpayer.

Prohibits the IRS from levying on any amount payable to an individual as a service-connected disability benefit.

Permits the Secretary to sell up to $100,000 of personal property used in violation of the tax laws. Permits claimants to require a judicial forfeiture action by posting a $2,500 bond.

Treats the use of an automobile by a special agent of the Internal Revenue Service in the same manner as use of an automobile by an office of any other law enforcement agent for purposes of the substantiation rules for expenses or the income and wage inclusion rules.

Part V: Interest Provisions - Provides that the interest rate which the Secretary must pay to the taxpayer on the overpayment of taxes must be the three-month Treasury bill rate plus two percentage points. Requires that the interest rate that taxpayers pay to the Secretary on underpayment of taxes shall be the three-month Treasury bill rate plus three percentage points. Requires the Secretary to determine the short-term Federal rate each quarter.

Provides that interest is imposed on underpayment of the accumulated earnings tax from the due date (without regard to extensions) of the income tax return for the year the tax is initially imposed.

Part VI: Modification of Withholding Allowances - Directs the Secretary to modify the withholding allowance schedules to reflect the new rate schedules promulgated by this Act. Repeals the authority of the IRS to issue regulations permitting employees to request decreases in withholding.

Part VII: Information Reporting Provisions - Requires the reporting of real estate transactions to the IRS by the settlement attorney or other stakeholder to the transaction.

Requires the head of every Federal executive agency to file an information return indicating the name, address, and taxpayer indentification number of each person with which the agency enters into a contract.

Requires any person required to file a return for the taxable year to include on such return the amount of interest received or accrued during the taxable year that is exempt from tax.

Part VIII: Report on Return-Free System - Requires the Secretary to prepare a report on a return-free system for the Federal income tax of individuals which would include: (1) the identification of classes of individuals who would be permitted to use a return-free system; (2) how such system would be phased in; (3) what additional resources the IRS would need to carryout such a system; and (4) the type of changes to the Internal Revenue Code which would inhibit or enhance the use of such system.

Part IX: Certain Diesel Fuel Taxes May Be Imposed on Sales to Retailers - Provides that the excise tax on diesel fuel for highway vehicles may be imposed on the sale to the retailer by the wholesaler (jobber) or by the manufacturer where the sale is direct to the retailer.

Title XIV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Excludes from income amounts paid to the foster parent for caring for a qualified foster child in the foster parent's home.

Provides that the tax relief provisions applicable with respect to Vietnam MIA's (and their spouses) that expired after 1982 are retroactively reinstated and made permanent.

Imposes an excise tax of ten percent on amounts paid for U.S. television and radio broadcast rights for Olympic events. Imposes the tax on the business or government receiving the payment for the broadcast rights. Establishes a new trust fund in the Treasury, designated the "United States Olympic Trust Fund;" to receive amounts equivalent to the revenues from the new ten percent excise tax. Permits the payment of amounts from the trust fund to the U.S. Olympic Committe.

Provides that in the case of any tax-exempt organization, the term unrelated trade or business does not include any trade or business of such organization that consists of exchanging names and addresses of donors to (or members of) such organization with another such tax-exempt organization, or of renting donor names and addresses to another such tax-exempt organization. Provides that the term unrelated trade or business of a tax-exempt organization does not include activities of such organization relating to the distribution of low-cost articles incidental to the solicitation of charitable contributions.

Permits a housing cooperative, where the cooperative charges such tenant-stockholder with a portion of the cooperative's interest and taxes in a manner that reasonably reflects the cost to the cooperative of the interest and taxes attributable to such tenant-stockholder's dwelling unit, to make an election whereby the share of the cooperative's interest and taxes that each tenant-stockholder is permitted to deduct would be the amounts that were so separately allocated and charged.

Provides that certain royalties relating to computer software are not treated as personal holding company income, and therefore not subject to the additional tax on personal holding company income, if the recipient: (1) is actively engaged in the trade or business of producing, developing, or manufacturing computer software; (2) derives more than half of its income from software royalties; (3) incurs substantial trade or business expenses, or research and development expenses; and (4) distributes most of its passive income other than software royalties. Provides special rules with respect to taxpayers who are members of an affiliated group and receive royalties with respect to the licensing of computer software.

Allows certain securities dealers to exclude from personal holding company income certain income received on securities or money market instruments held in inventory if the taxpayer: (1) derives at least 50 percent of its income from the active conduct of the business of dealing in securities; (2) distributes most of its passive income not derived form the business of dealing in securities; and (3) incurs substantial trade or business expenses relating to the business of dealing in securities.

Amends the Social Security Act to provide 50 percent Federal matching funds to States to pay for "nonrecurring adoption expenses" relating to the adoption of a special needs child.

Title XV: Technical Corrections - Subtitle A: Related to the Tax Reform Act of 1984 - Chapter 1: Amendments Related to Title I of the Act - Permits a taxpayer to elect to have the amendment of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 that defers the finance lease rules apply to any agreement entered into before March 7, 1984. Restores the year 1985 to the table of years for which the three percent telephone excise tax applies. Clarifies the rules relating to the electronic funds transfer of alcohol taxes to provide that all corporations that are members of a controlled group of corporations are treated as one taxpayer for purposes of the electronic funds transfer.

Makes certain modifications of the Code to clarify the rules relating to the tax-exempt entity leasing provisions.

Repeals the overlapping regulatory authority relating to high-technology equipment.

Provides that any portion of a property that is owned or leased by a partnership that is treated as tax-exempt use property is ineligible for the investment tax credit.

Clarifies the treatment of certain aircraft leased to foreign persons for purposes of the recapture of investment tax credit rules.

Provides that thrift institutions cannot avoid the restriction on property leased to thrift institutions by the use of a partnership. Provides that the tax credit for rehabilitation expenditures is allowable on buildings leased to thrift institutions in accordance with the rules applicable to buildings leased to tax-exempt entities.

Provides that the determination of whether a tax-exempt partner's share of partnership items is treated as derived from an unrelated trade or business is to be made without regard to the debt-financed income rules.

Makes certain modifications in the tax treatment of certain bonds and other debt instruments.

Clarifies the provisions limiting the dividends received deduction for dividends received by a corporate shareholder with respect to debt-financed portfolio stock. Disallows the dividend received deduction where the holding period requirement is not met, without regard to whether the stock has been disposed of. Applies this rule to obligations acquired after the date of enactment of this Act.

Provides that if a taxpayer holds stock of a regulated investment company for six months or less, any loss on the sale or exchange of that stock is disallowed to the extent the taxpayer received exempt-interest dividends with respect to that stock. Provides an exception to this rule where the dispostions are pursuant to a periodic liquidation plan. Gives the Secretary the authority to shorten the six-month period requirement.

Provides that, except to the extent provided by the Secretary, no dividends paid deduction will be allowed for purposes of the accumulated earnings tax, in the case of stock redemption by a mere holding or investment compnay which is not a regulated investment company.

Makes certain modifications in the tax rules related to affiliated groups of corporations. Makes certain changes in the definition of a corporation's "earnings and profits."

Modifies the rules relating to corporate reorganizations to provide that the transferor corporation does not recognize gain or loss on the transfer to the acquiring corporation pursuant to a plan of reorganization, without regard to whether properties received are distributed pursuant to the plan of reorganization.

Makes the collapsible corporation provisions with resepct to the recognition of ordinary income or loss applicable whether or not the stock has been held for six months.

Makes certain changes in the rules relating to the taxation of "parachute payments" made by corporations to disqualified individuals.

Modifies the partnership tax provisions with respect to: (1) retroactive allocation of cash basis items; (2) disguised sales transactions; (3) transfer partnership interests by corporations; and (4) distributions which are treated as exchanges.

Modifies the like-kind exchange rules allowing for the nonrecognition of gain to provide that like-kind property includes property identified as the property to be received by the taxpayer on or before (rather than only before) the date which is 45 days after the date on which the taxpayer relinquishes property.

Provides that the rules regarding the treatment of two or more trusts as one trust will not apply to any trust which was irrevocable on March 1, 1984, except to the extent corpus is transferred to the trust after that date.

Makes certain changes in the tax accounting rules relating to: (1) premature accrual of certain payments to insurance companies for indemnification for certain tort claims; (2) tax shelters; (3) mine reclamation and similar costs; (4) nuclear power plant decomissioning expenses; and (5) deferred payment for services.

Makes modifications in the tax straddle provisions relating to: (1) subchapter S corporations; (2) amounts received for loaning securities; (3) straddles consisting of stock; and (4) losses from pre-1981 straddles.

Permits the taxpayer to elect to recover the cost of low-income housing using a straight-line method of depreciation over a 15-year period (but not 18 years). Requires the mid-month convention for depreciation to be applied whenever a depreciation computation is made with respect to certain classes of real property.

Provides that the cost of certain real property (which does not include low-income housing) financed by the proceeds from industrial development property cannot be recovered more rapidly than on a straight-line basis of depreciation over a a fixed period of years, using a mid-month convention.

Modifies the rules relating to the depreciation of property by certain transferees of recovery property.

Prohibits the use of accelerated methods of depreciation with respect to films, video tapes, and sound recordings.

Provides that investment credit property the reconstruction of which is completed by the taxpayer qualifies as new investment credit property.

Provides that a domestic corporation which earns less than 20 percent of its gross income from U.S. sources will be treated as a U.S.-owned foreign corporation and thus will be subject to the rules maintaining the source of U.S. source income to foreign income. Requires that the source maintenance rules apply notwithstanding any contrary U.S. treaty obligations, even those entered into after the Act's date of enactment, unless the treaty clearly expresses an intent to override the rules by specific reference.

Modifies the rules with respect to maintaining the character of interest income for foreign personal holding companies to insure that there will be no possibility of converting interest income into noninterest income subject to the overall foreign tax credit.

Modifies the rules relating to the factoring of income with respect to certain controlled foreign corporations.

Makes certain modifications in the rules concerning the repeal of the 30 percent withholding tax requirement on the gross amount of U.S. source investment income payments to foreign persons.

Clarifies the rules concerning the taxation of original issue discount obligations of foreign investors.

Modifies the rules respecting the disposition of U.S. real property interests by foreigners.

Provides that the transfer of stock by a domestic corporation to foreign persons pursuant to a distribution of stock and securities of a controlled corporation will give rise to the recognition of gain on such a transaction, to the extent provided by regulations issued by the Secretary.

Modifies the rules concerning the taxation of U.S. shareholders in foreign personal holding companies.

Clarifies the treatment of certain indirect transfers of stock in a U.S. corporation for newly issued stock (or treasury stock) of a foreign corporation.

Provides that the regulations that the Secretary is to prescribe pertaining to "stapled stock" entities may include regulations providing that any tax imposed on a foreign corporation that is treated as a U.S. corporation may, if that corporation does not pay the tax, be collected from the U.S. corporation to which the foreign stock is stapled or from the shareholders of the foreign corporation. Provides that the "stapled stock" rules will not apply if it is established that both the stapled foreign corporation and the U.S. corporation to which it is stapled are foreign owned. Clarifies the definition of foreign base company service income of controlled foreign corporations with respect to insurance or reinsurance services.

Modifies the definition of resident alien to provide that days spent working in the United States as a teacher or trainee during four calendar years in any seven-year period do not count as days of U.S. presence for purposes of the substantial presence test for a resident alien status.

Makes miscellaneous changes with respect to the compliance provisions of the Code.

Provides that, for purposes of the tax benefit rule, an amount is excludible from gross income only to the extent that it does not reduce a taxpayer's income tax.

Modifies provisions with respect to the tax treatment of loans with below-market interest rates by treating certain term loans as demand loans for the purpose of determining the timing of deemed interest and compensation payments. Exempts certain loans to Israel from the below-market interest rate rules.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations applying the "matching principles" with respect to deductions generally applicable to related party transactions in cases in which the person to whom the payment is to be made is not a U.S. person.

Makes several adjustments in the dividends received deduction for dividends allocable to post-1984 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation income.

Modifies the rules relating to the maximum amount of investment tax credit and depreciation that a taxpayer may claim with respect to a passenger automobile or listed property which is required to be used in a trade or business a certain percent of the time.

Chapter 2: Amendments Related to Title II of the Act - Makes certain technical corrections with respect to the taxation of life insurance companies.

Chapter 3: Amendments Related to Title III of the Act - Clarifies the rule disqualifying certain foundations from the rate reduction of the excise tax imposed on the net investment income of a private foundation to provide that the rate reduction is not available if the foundation was liable for the excise tax with respect to any year in certain base period years.

Chapter 4: Amendments Related to Title IV of the Act - Makes clerical and conforming amendments to the tax simplification provisions of the 1984 Act, including such items as individual estimated tax, domestic relations, at-risk rules, administrative provisions, distilled spirits, the Tax Court, and income tax credits.

Chapter 5: Amendments Related to Title V of the Act - Makes technical corrections with respect to the employee benefit provisions of the 1984 Act with respect to: (1) the welfare benefit plan provisions; (2) qualified pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans; (3) fringe benefit provisions; (4) employee stock ownership plans; and (5) certain miscellaneous provisions.

Chapter 6: Amendments Related to Title VI of the Act - Makes certain technical corrections with respect to the tax-exempt bond provisions of the Code, such as mortgage subsidy bonds and mortgage credit certificates and private activity bonds.

Chapter 7: Miscellaneous Provisions - Clarifies the tax treatment of stock transfers between 50-percent owned corporations.

Makes miscellaneous technical corrections with respect to certain pension provisions.

Makes technical corrections with respect to the tax provisions relating to foreign sales corporations and domestic international sales corporations.

Allows a full 15-cents-a-gallon refund of excise tax on diesel fuel used in a school bus while engaged in the transportation of students and school employees.

Provides that the additional six percent excise tax on certain piggyback trailers will not apply to a piggyback trailer after six years have elapsed from the date of the first retail sale of the trailer.

Provides that certain helicopter uses are exempt from aviation excise taxes.

Modifies the acquisition of indebtedness rules with respect to certain exempt organizations.

Clarifies the provision permitting the nonrecognition of gain on the rollover of gain on the sale of a personal residence in the case of military personnel stationed outside the United States.

Provides that the expanded prohibition on current deduction of costs and other losses incurred in connection with the demolition of buildings applies only to demolitions commencing after July 18, 1984, in the case of buildings other than certified historic structures.

Modifies certain recordkeeping requirements of regulated investment companies.

Allows individual taxpayers until April 15, 1985, and corporations until March 15, 1985, (the filing date for calendar year returns) to pay their full 1984 income tax liabilities without incurring any additions to tax on account of underpayments of estimated tax to the extent that the underpayments are attributable to changes in the law made by the Tax Reform Act of 1984.

Makes certain modifications in the requirements with respect to the tax credit for the qualified clinical testing of certain drugs that are necessary to obtain the approval of the Food and Drug Administration.

Clarifies the provisions as to the allowability of the tax credit for production of fuels from nonconventional sources.

Repeals the requirement that the Joint Committee on Taxation submit an annual report to the Congress on proposed IRS tax refunds and credits submitted to the Committee for its review.

Provides that any organization that is exempt from tax and that is engaged primarily in providing electric service on a mutual or cooperative basis is eligible to maintain a qualified cash or deferred arrangement for employees.

Clarifies the definition of "newly discovered oil" for purposes of the imposition of the windfall profit tax.

Provides that medicinal alcohol produced in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands is eligible for refunds of the tax on distilled spirits paid when the alcohol is brought into the United States.

Provides that these amendments made to the Tax Reform Act of 1984, unless otherwise provided, will take effect as if included in the original legislation.

Chapter 8: Effective Date - Sets forth effective date provisions.

Subtitle B: Related to Other Programs Affected by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 - Chapter 1: Amendments Related to Social Security Act Programs - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disqualify certain church employees from a religion based exception to the tax on self-employment income. Amends the Code and title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to exclude certain church employee income from the computation of other net self-employment earnings, but lowers the sum required before church employee income qualifies as self-employment income. Authorizes a church to revoke its election to have services performed in its employ excluded from employment for taxation purposes.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Act to make the late enrollment penalty and special enrollment period accommodations of part B (Supplemental Medical Insurance) specifically applicable to individuals who have attained age 65 and were not enrolled or reenrolled because they were covered by work-related group health insurance, or their spouse's work-related group health insurance.

Makes technical corrections to other portions of the Social Security Act.

Chapter 2: Amendments Related to Unemployment Compensation Program - Makes certain technical amendments to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

Chapter 3: Amendments Related to Trade and Tariff Programs - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to make technical and conforming amendments. Imposes a duty on silicon electrical steel.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide that the administering authority with respect to a countervailing duty investigation, may not accept any agreement from a foreign country to eliminate or offset a subsidy or to cease exports of subsidized merchandise unless such agreement ensures that the quantity of merchandise covered in the agreement does not exceed the quantity of such merchandise exported to the United States during the most recent representative period as determined by the administering authority.

Sets forth specified provisions relating to the marking of imported articles. Provides that the performing of incidental operations (including testing, cleaning, repacking, and inspecting) on imported merchandise or merchandise of the same kind and quality does not amount to manufacture or production for drawback (refund) purposes.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to make technical and conforming amendments. Sets forth specified provisions relating to certain articles given duty-free treatment.

Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act to make technical and conforming amendments.

Subtitle C: Technical Corrections Related to the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to make technical corrections and other revisions related to the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 (REA).

Sets forth amendments related to REA modifications of minimum participation and vesting standards for employee benefit plans.

Requires class-year plans, in general, to provide that a participant's rights to benefits derived from employer contributions for any plan year are nonforfeitable not later than when such participant has performed services for the employer as of the close of each of five plan years (whether or not consecutive after the plan year for which the contributions were made), but allows for such plans to provide for forfeiture of such rights if the participant has not performed such services as of the close of each of any five consecutive plan years after such plan year (i.e. a five-year break in service).

Requires, for purposes of determining whether any distribution which becomes payable to the recipient on account of the employee's separation from service is a lump sum distribution, that the balance to the credit of the employee be determined without regard to any increase in vesting which may occur if the employee is reemployed by the employer. Provides for recapture of such reduction in tax, in certain cases.

Provides, under repayment requirements relating to withdrawals of mandatory contributions, that a defined contribution plan may provide that such a repayment must be made before a participant has a period of five consecutive one-year breaks in service (currently any one-year break in service).

Reduces from 25 years to 21 years the age which plan participants may be required to attain for purposes of simplified employment pensions.

Sets forth amendments related to REA requirements of joint and survivor annuity and preretirement survivor annuity.

Provides that qualified preretirement survivor annuity rules apply in the case of death before the annuity starting date.

Provides that qualified joint and survivor annuity rules apply in the case of death on or after the annuity starting date.

Provides that the transferee plan rule applies only with respect to: (1) transfers made after December 31, 1984; and (2) the transferred assets if the plan separately accounts for assets and any income therefrom.

Requires spousal consent for: (1) using plan assets as security for loans; and (2) changes in designations.

Provides that, in the case of a participant hired after age 35, the period for giving notice to the participant of the right to waive a qualified preretirement survivor annuity is a reasonable period after the date of hire.

Makes certain clerical amendments.

Sets forth amendments related to special rules for assignments in divorce, etc., proceedings (which REA added to IRC and ERISA).

Provides that such special rules for determining the taxability of benefits subject to a qualified domestic relations order apply only to distributions made to an alternate payee who is the spouse or the former spouse of the participant.

Specifies that the 18-month period during which benefits may be deferred begins with the date on which the first payment would be required to be made under the domestic relations order if there were no deferral.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations to coordinate specified requirements (and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor thereunder) affecting qualified domestic relations orders with the overall qualification requirements.

Waives certain distribution requirements which prohibit payment of benefits before termination of employment.

Sets forth amendments related to the requirement under IRC, as amended by REA, that a written explanation be given to recipients of distributions eligible for rollover. Defines "eligible rollover distribution" for purposes of such requirement.

Sets forth amendments related to provisions, under ERISA as amended by REA, for the treatment of certain plan amendments as reducing benefits.

Sets forth amendments related to the REA transitional rule for requirement of joint and survivor annuity and preretirement survivor annuity.

Sets forth amendments related to REA provisions for treatment of certain participants who perform services on or after January 1, 1976.

12-07-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-426
12-17-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
12-17-85	Measure considered in House
12-17-85	Motion to recommit to Committee on Ways and Means rejected in House, roll call #471 (171-256)
12-17-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-18-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

H.R. 3851 Rep. Young, D.; 12/4/85

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to extend the statute of limitations on challenges to the Bureau of Land Management's determination of nonnavigability of submerged lands in Alaska conveyed to native corporations or groups from five to six years.

12-12-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-437
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 3852 Rep. Wright, et al.; 12/4/85

Superfund Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions Relating Primarily to Response and Liability* - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)(Superfund) to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish reportable quantities for all hazardous substances by December 31, 1986. Directs the Administrator to give primary attention to releases which may present a threat to public health. Grants the Administrator discretion to decide when responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup actions in lieu of Superfund-financed responses. Requires short-term removal actions undertaken by the Administrator to contribute to the degree possible to the efficient performance of any long-term action. Requires coordinated action among Federal and State natural resource trustees when hazardous substance releases threaten such resources. Increases the maximum time and funding limit on short-term response actions when appropriate.

Requires States to assure the availability of hazardous waste disposal facilities sufficient for the next 20 years' wastes. Credits States with expenditures made at National Priorities List (NPL) sites on cost-eligible response actions. Revises other State cost-sharing measures.

Treats long-term cleanup of groundwater or surface water as a part of the costs of remedial action.

Grants EPA employees or contractors the necessary access to facilities and information to determine if the need for a response action exists.

Prescribes a cleanup schedule for Superfund, requiring the Administrator to list at least 1,600 facilities on the NPL by January 1, 1988. Sets a schedule for the conduct of remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RIFS) and remedial action at a NPL sites.

Directs the Administrator to revise the National Contingency Plan (NCP) within 18 months to reflect this Act's amendments. Requires the review of the hazard ranking system within one year. Permits individuals to petition the Administrator for a preliminary hazard assessment at a site. Includes contamination of the ambient air and damage to the human food chain as criteria for ranking a hazard. Eliminates the requirement that the NPL contain at least 400 sites.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking abatement action against any release resulting from an applied pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Includes all vessels releasing hazardous substances within the jurisdiction of the United States under the liability provisions of CERCLA.

Makes certain investigatory and assessment costs recoverable from the responsible party. Exempts Government agencies responding to a hazardous substance emergency from liability for all but negligent actions.

Directs the Administrator and each Governor to appoint Federal and State trustees, respectively, for natural resources, creating a rebuttable presumption that their assessment of damages to such resources is valid.

States that cleanup costs incurred in a response action constitute a Federal lien against the property of a responsible party.

Sets forth evidentiary requirements for establishing financial responsibility. Permits direct action against a financial guarantor if the person liable is financially or physically unavailable for redress.

Entitles such a guarantor to all rights and defenses available to the liable party. Limits the liability of such guarantor to its financial responsibility to the responsible party.

Increases criminal penalties and adds certain civil penalties for violations of this Act, including failure to provide accurate information at specified times.

Authorizes appropriations of $1,830,000,000 for each of FY 1986 through 1990 from Superfund, establishing the Fund level.

Authorizes the use of Superfund monies for the authorities created by this Act. Eliminates the use of Superfund for payment of natural resource damage claims, except as specified.

Revises auditing procedures to require annual audits and reports to the Congress by the Inspector General.

Authorizes appropriations out of general revenue for Superfund for FY 1986 through 1990 of $250,000,000 per year.

Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for Superfund claims, setting forth special rules for minors and incompetents.

Authorizes nationwide service of process under CERCLA. Establishes a three year statute of limitations for the initiation of actions for contribution for response costs of damages and for recovery claims for damages to natural resources. Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for cost recovery actions.

Prohibits pre-enforcement review of an ongoing removal. Limits judicial review of Federal decisions under this Act to the administrative record. Establishes new procedures for reimbursement of costs and provides opportunities for judicial review of administrative orders once the response action is completed.

Authorizes a State to require contributions to a fund to pay the costs of hazardous substance response actions or damages.

Establishes within the Public Health Service the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), headed by an Administrator. Requires ATSDR to implement the health-related authorities of this Act.

Directs such Administrator to establish and maintain a listing of areas closed to the public or otherwise restricted in use because of contamination by hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to list and periodically revise a list of hazardous substances which pose the most significant potential threat to human health. Includes pollutants or contaminants to the degree they are determined to be hazardous. Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to establish and maintain an inventory of information on the health effects of each listed substance. Requires such Administrator to also develop toxicological profiles for each such substance, assessing the current state of knowledge of their deleterious effects, and revising such profiles at least every three years. Requires the Administrator to initiate research where inadequate information on a substance is available. Requires Federal coordination of research efforts.

Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to perform a health assessment for each NPL facility where a significant possibility exists that a human population has been exposed to hazardous substances existing at such facility and a significant threat of adverse health effects exists. Bases the selection of such facilities on criteria developed by the Administrator of EPA. Permits the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct health assessments at other facilities as well. Authorizes individuals to petition the Administrator of EPA for a health assessment of a site where evidence of human exposure to hazardous substances exists. Requires the completion of health assessments before the completion of remedial investigation and feasibility studies (RIFS) whenever possible. Grants priority to those sites where the potential risk to human health appears highest.

Requires State or local officials conducting a health assessment to report the results and recommendations to the Administrators. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide the affected State and the Administrator of EPA with the results and recommendations of any ATSDR assessment. Includes the costs of an assessment among recoverable cleanup costs whenever such assessment reveals human exposure to a hazardous substance.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to conduct a pilot study of health effects of exposure whenever justified by an assessment to determine if full scale epidemiological studies are appropriate. Requires the Administrator to establish a registry of exposed persons if appropriate. Directs the Administrator to initiate a health surveillance program for an exposed population if justified by an epidemiological study or exposure registry. Requires the Administrator to report biennially to the Administrator of EPA and ATSDR's activities under this Act.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to abate significant risks to the human population through exposure by providing alternate household water or relocation of individuals.

Requires peer review of all ATSDR studies and research. Requires the Administrator of ATSDR to provide States and health professionals with educational materials on exposure-related issues.

Requires the Administrator of EPA to provide a reasonable opportunity for public comment on any proposed plan for remedial action before it is implemented. Requires the Administrator to publish an explanation of any divergences from such plan or public comments. Authorizes the Administrator to make assistance available to affected individuals to help them evaluate and assess technical information and data.

Prohibits the Administrator from taking a response action to certain types of releases unless such releases constitute a public health or environmental emergency. Prohibits response to releases: (1) of naturally occurring substances; (2) of building products; (3) into drinking water supply systems due to ordinary deterioration; and (4) from specified coal mining sites. Grants highest cleanup priority to releases which have contaminated or closed a sole or principal drinking water source. Requires the consideration of certain factors when adopting offsite remedies, including the long-term risks and uncertainties of land disposal.

Requires a study of the shortage of skilled personnel at EPA to administer this Act.

Requires radon contaminated soil to be disposed of as low-level radioactive waste. Exempts response-action contractors from liability for nonnegligent cleanup activities if they would not otherwise have been liable. Opens competition for response-actions to all interested contractors, subject to Federal and State requirements.

Includes Federal facilities under CERCLA as if they were private facilities, except for certain financial responsibility and time period provisions. Applies the relevant State law when a Federal facility is not on the NPL. Requires the Administrator to establish a Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket for each Federal agency and department which will include information on off-site contamination and monitoring data, and releases of reportable quantities of hazardous substances. Requires that such information be made available to the public. Requires the Administrator to evaluate certain Federal facilities by January 31, 1987, for placement on the NPL, using NCP criteria. Requires the commencement of a RIFS within six months of a Federal site's placement on the NPL. Directs the Administrator to review the RIFS and enter into interagency agreements for cleanup when necessary, allowing for public participation. Requires each agency to report annually to the Congress on its implementation progress. Requires Federal agencies to notify buyers or transferees of Federal land where hazardous substances were disposed of or stored. Authorizes a State to act as an on-scene coordinator at EPA expense for Federal facility cleanups in such State.

Sets forth special rules to protect national security at defense facilities needing cleanup.

Requires the Administrator to select appropriate cost-effective remedial actions in accordance with the NCP. Requires remedial actions selected to provide sufficient control or amelioration of the hazardous substance so as to protect human health and the environment. Requires such measures to take into account the long-term effectiveness of the solution and the alternative technologies available to the maximum extent possible. Requires a standard of control at least as strict as that provided by any other applicable Federal environmental law for onsite disposal. Requires offsite disposal to be in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Permits waivers of otherwise applicable requirements under specified conditions. Requires compliance with otherwise applicable permit requirements for offsite and Federal site disposal, but not for onsite disposal. Requires States to pay any difference in costs for requiring a cleanup to achieve a standard more stringent than the Federal standard. Sets forth cooperative procedures between a State and EPA to determine which remedial action or siting will be followed under this Act, and who will bear what costs.

Establishes standards of treatment technology for dioxin wastes. Requires a value engineering review of the cost-effectiveness of response actions in excess of $4,000,000 dollars.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into agreements whereby the releasor or any potentially responsible person conducts the remedial response. Permits the Administrator to fund part of such response. Limits the liability of the cleaning up party to that specified in the agreement. Permits the Administrator to take action against any person not a party to such agreement. Enters such agreements in the appropriate U.S. district court as consent agreements, enforceable as such.

Directs the Administrator to notify potentially responsible parties of each other's identities and of the seriousness of the necessary cleanup, providing a moratorium on the commencement of remedial action for a specified period after such notice has been given. Grants notified persons an opportunity to submit a proposal to the Administrator for the undertaking or financing of remedial action. Permits the Administrator to commence remedial action if no good faith proposal is forthcoming within a specified period. Authorizes the Administrator to proceed on remedial actions where a significant public health threat exists regardless of the status of negotiations. Authorizes the Administrator to agree to refrain from pursuing any future liability of a person if an approved response action would be expedited and the person is in full compliance with the consent decree. Permits such an agreement only in the public interest after an evaluation of the effectiveness of the remedy and the nature of the remaining risks. Places premiums from such agreements into the Groundwater and Surface Water Protection Fund for future remedial actions at other facilities.

Permits the Administrator to settle with persons whose share of response costs is not substantial. Authorizes EPA to settle certain claims not yet referred to the Department of Justice. Permits arbitration.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate rules setting out procedures under which the Administrator would reimburse local governments for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures necessary to prevent or mitigate injury to public health or the environment associated with the release or threatened release of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Exempts from Superfund liability landfill gas operators at facilities where such operators are recovering gas. Excludes such operators from coverage under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, except as specified.

Requires the Administrator to revise the Hazard Ranking System as it applies to facilities that contain substantial volumes of wastes that relate to the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels. Prohibits the addition of facilities to the NPL on the basis of the volume of such waste until such revision is completed.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate worker protection standards for the protection of government and nongovernment employees engaged in hazardous waste operations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Establishes liability limits for ocean incineration vessels under CERCLA. Authorizes the Administrator to require additional evidence of financial responsibility for such vessels.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Terminates the Post-Closure Liability Fund's responsibility to fund the cleanup of already closed sites where hazardous waste was stored in compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of options for a program for the management of the liabilities associated with hazardous waste disposal sites after their closure.

Provides for the additional regulation of hazardous substances under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Establishes a federally-required commencement date for the running of State statutes of limitations for injury or damages caused by exposure to a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Makes such date the time a plaintiff should reasonably have known exposure to such a substance caused or contributed to a personal injury.

Renames the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund the Hazardous Substances Superfund.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Administrator to provide for the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks. Requires the Administrator to use funds in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for such purposes, but holds the owners and operators of such tanks strictly liable for such costs. Authorizes State implementation of such authority under specified conditions, authorizing the Administrator to make grants to such States for such purpose. Directs the Comptroller General to study the availability of pollution liability insurance for owners and operators of such tanks.

Authorizes citizen suits against violators of this Act, including the Administrator and other government officials who have failed to perform nondiscretionary duties. Permits citizen suits against nongovernment officials in the Federal district court in which the violation occurred. Permits citizen suits against any Federal official only in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Empowers such courts to impose civil penalties and to order the performance of required acts. Requires plaintiffs to give notice to the Administrator, the alleged violator, and the State in which the violation occurred before commencing proceedings. Prohibits citizen suits where the Administrator has commenced and is pursuing an enforcement action. Permits the awarding of court costs to the substantially prevailing party. States that the United States may intervene as a matter of right in all citizen suits in which it is not otherwise a party.

Requires the Federal Government to provide the assurances that it will pay a share of the remedial action and maintenance costs of a cleanup on Indian lands that is otherwise required to be made by a State. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to natural resources from hazardous substance releases, except as specified. Includes Indian tribes on the same basis as States under certain provisions of CERCLA.

Requires the Administrator to commence a study on the adverse effects of drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the production of crude oil or natural gas on human health and the environment within six months of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Comptroller General to appoint a study group to determine the insurability of the liability of persons who generate hazardous substances, own or operate facilities liable for costs under CERCLA, or are liable for harm to persons or property caused by the release of such substances into the environment. Requires the delivery of such report to the Congress within 18 months.

Authorizes the formation of risk retention groups of corporations or insurance companies to assume and spread the pollution liability of its group members. Sets forth the relationship of such groups to State laws, insurance laws, and securities laws.

Directs the Administrator to review State programs for the protection of public health and the environment where the annular injection of brines associated with oil and gas production is permitted. Requires the Administrator to order enforcement or corrective action as necessary. Requires completion of such review within 18 months of this Act's enactment.

Establishes a comprehensive and coordinated Federal program of research, development, demonstration, and training to develop alternative and innovative treatment technologies for response actions under Superfund.

Establishes a basic university research and education program within the Department of Health and Human Services and a research, demonstration, and training program within EPA. Establishes an advisory council.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program of environmental restoration on lands under the Secretary's jurisdiction through response and remedial actions covered by CERCLA. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on such program. Permits otherwise unauthorized military construction projects if necessary for a response action.

Requires oversight hearings at least annually on CERCLA.

Directs the Administrator to identify and assess the location and level of radon gas and radon daughters in naturally occurring deposits of uranium collecting in residences and structures. Requires the Administrator to conduct a demonstration program on methods to reduce or eliminate the threat and to report to the Congress by December 31, 1988, on the final results. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know - Subtitle A: Emergency Planning - Directs each Governor to appoint an emergency response commission to supervise and coordinate local emergency response committees appointed by the State commission to develop and, when necessary, implement an emergency response plan for hazardous substance emergencies arising out of activities carried on within such district.

Subtitle B: Notification Requirements - Requires owners and operators of facilities which produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals to file with local and State officials and periodically revise a material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical.

Requires such owners and operators to supply such information to any other facility owner or operator who is receiving shipments of such chemicals.

Requires such owners and operators to prepare, update, and submit to the local committee a hazardous substance report showing the type, amount, location, and exposure symptoms for each covered hazardous substance. Requires such report to also include emergency notification procedures and telephone numbers. Sets forth procedures for listing such substances.

Requires an extremely toxic substance status sheet for each extremely toxic substance present at a facility. Sets forth procedures for listing such substances.

Requires owners and operators to maintain records of such information. Sets forth exemptions. Requires such information to be made available to the public and health professionals.

Requires the owner or operator of a facility having a hazardous substance emergency to immediately notify the appropriate authorities according to the Plan, including providing an emergency bulletin for the community which provides sufficient chemical and response information to inform the public of the nature of the crisis.

Subtitle C: General Provisions - Preempts State and local law in the area of chemical hazard communication.

Establishes civil penalties for violations of these requirements and provides for court-ordered enforcement of the medical information provisions.

Permits owners and operators to withhold trade secret information from their material safety data sheets, but not from medical personnel.

Excludes from the requirements of this title the transportation of any hazardous substance.

Authorizes existing Federal emergency training programs to provide training programs for government personnel in hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and other aspects of emergency training with response to hazardous chemical emergencies specifically in mind. Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for FY 1986 through 1990 for such purpose.

Requires the Administrator to carry out a pilot program for testing methods to determine emissions from facilities of covered substances. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation - Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act - *Subtitle A: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - States that this title is inapplicable to the United States regarding oil pollution damages during any period in which both the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 and the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1984 are in force with respect to the United States and compensation is available.

Permits claims for damages for economic loss arising from oil pollution for: (1) removal costs; (2) injury to or destruction of real or personal property; (3) reasonable costs incurred in assessing injury or destruction of natural resources and in planning, restoring, or acquiring the equivalent of the damaged resources; (4) loss of subsistence use of natural resources; (5) loss of profits or impairment of earning capacity due to such injury or destruction; and (6) loss of tax revenue for a period of one year due to injury to real or personal property. Specifies the potential claimants who have standing to assert claims involving such damages.

Imposes joint, several, and strict liability on the party responsible for the source of oil pollution. Specifies liability limits (except in cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct) for vessels. Sets forth defenses to liability. Makes the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund, established under subtitle B of this Act (the Fund), liable for damages not otherwise compensated.

Requires the responsible party for certain vessels over 300 gross tons and the party responsible for offshore facilities to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount sufficient to satisfy applicable liability limits. Limits the liability of a guarantor to the aggregate amount of financial responsibility that the guarantor provided.

Specifies procedures whereby the Secretary of Transportation shall designate oil pollution sources.

Directs the Secretary to advertise claims to be presented initially to the responsible party or to such person's guarantor, in instances in which: (1) the responsible party and guarantor both deny involvement; (2) the source of the discharge is a public vessel; or (3) the Secretary is unable to designate the pollution source.

Permits claimants either to present a claim to the Fund or to bring an action in an appropriate U.S. court if liability is denied or the claim is not settled within a specified period. Permits States to have accelerated access to funds for compensation for cleanup costs incurred by that State as a result of an oil spill.

Sets forth procedures for the disposition and appeal of claims submitted to the Fund.

Requires both the plaintiff and the defendant in a court action brought against a responsible party or guarantor to forward copies of all pleadings to the Fund. Permits the Fund to intervene in such actions. Requires a claim to be presented within three years of discovery of an economic loss, or within six years of the date of the incident, whichever is earlier.

Subrogates any person, including the Fund, to all the claimant's claims and rights under this title. Sets forth the measure of recovery for actions brought by the Fund against any responsible party or guarantor.

Grants U.S. district courts exclusive original jurisdiction over all controversies arising under subtitles A, B, and C of this Act, without regard to the citizenship of the parties or the amount in controversy.

Makes the rights and remedies under this title exclusive with respect to economic loss caused by oil pollution (but does not preclude State imposition of taxes or fees to finance the purchase and prepositioning of oil pollution cleanup and removal equipment).

Sets penalties for persons failing to comply with specified provisions in this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for this title.

Subtitle B: Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund -

Establishes the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund to be administered by the Secretary. Makes the Fund available for purposes of: (1) removal costs incurred under specified laws; (2) costs incurred by the President or a State Governor (as trustee) in assessing damaged natural resources and preparing a restoration and acquisition plan regarding such damaged resources; (3) certain uncompensated damage claims; (4) implementing certain laws regarding oil pollution; and (5) contributions to the International Fund.

Requires rebates from income to premium payers if the Fund exceeds $300,000,000. Credits against required premiums any amounts paid to the Deepwater Port Liability Fund and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Sets a maximum premium of 1.3 cents per barrel of crude oil or other petroleum products for payment into the Fund. Limits payment on any claim (except removal costs) to the extent that payment would result in the Fund having less than $30,000,000. Establishes a liability limit per incident for the Fund.

Sets a maximum civil penalty for failure to pay premiums into the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Provides that if the balance of any fund is to be transferred to the Fund, any claim arising before the effective date of this Act shall be paid from the Fund. Provides that if the Secretary determines that there is a Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund deficit, then the premium imposed on oil first transported through such Pipeline shall be increased by a certain amount until the total amount of increased premiums equals the deficit.

Subtitle C: Regulations, Effective Dates, and Savings Provisions - Specifies the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

Eliminates the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and provides that all unused assets of such Fund shall be rebated directly to the operator of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline for pro-rata payments to those owners who had paid into such Fund.

Amends specified laws, including the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Intervention on the High Seas Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, to conform with the provisions of this Act. Transfers to the Fund amounts remaining in the Deepwater Port Liability Fund and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (both having been eliminated by the above repeals).

Subtitle D: Implementation of Conventions - Recognizes the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (International Fund) as a legal person under the laws of the United States.

Requires, in any action brought in the United States against the owner of a ship or his guarantor under the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, that the International Fund and the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund be served a copy of the complaint and any subsequent pleading. Entitles the International Fund to intervene as a party in any such action.

Exempts the International Fund from all direct taxation in the United States.

Requires any contribution to the International Fund to be paid from the Marine Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Sets forth the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts for controversies arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires U.S. courts to recognize final judgments of courts of nations which are a party to the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention.

Requires the owner of each U.S. documented ship, or any ship, wherever registered, which enters or leaves a U.S. port or terminal carrying more than 2,000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in amounts sufficent to cover the maximum liability arising from one incident under the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes a civil penalty for noncompliance with such financial responsibility requirement.

States that the United States waives all defenses based on its status as a sovereign state with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the International Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

Title V: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - *Part I: Superfund and Its Revenue Sources* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase and extend the environmental tax on petroleum and certain chemicals for five years, through FY 1990. Includes lead as a taxable chemical. Provides for inflation adjustments for such tax. Creates an exemption for: (1) exports; (2) lead having transitory presence during the extraction process; (3) certain recycled chemicals such as chromium, cobalt, nickel, and lead; and (4) animal feed substances. Provides a special rule for the treatment of xylene and nitric acid. Repeals the exemption for chemicals derived from coal.

Repeals the Post-Closure Tax and Trust Fund of the Hazardous Substance Response Revenue Act of 1980.

Imposes a tax through 1990 in increasing amounts on: (1) the receipt of hazardous waste at a qualified hazardous waste management unit or the receipt of such waste for ocean disposal; or (2) on the exportation of such waste. Sets forth exemptions for certain removal and remedial actions under the Solid Waste Disposal Act or CERCLA for waste received at any Federal facility, and for waste received at waste water treatment units. Allows credits for incineration, qualified chemical fuels, and recycled batteries. Applies the tax while corrective action at a facility is uncompleted.

Imposes a tax on hazardous waste which has not been received for disposal within 270 days of its generation. Sets forth specified exemptions, including small generators.

Requires persons subject to these taxes to submit to the Secretary of the Treasury any required information, including information submitted to the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Imposes penalties for violations of such and other information requirements. Imposes other penalties for violations of these tax requirements, including a negligence penalty.

Imposes a tax through FY 1990 on any taxable substance (a substance whose value is more than 50 percent derived from petroleum or taxable chemicals) sold or used by its importer. Exempts substances already taxed as petroleum or feedstock chemicals.

Imposes a Superfund excise tax on the sale or leasing of tangible personal property in connection with a trade or business or the importing of such property through December 31, 1990, or until September 30, 1990, if $10,000,000,000 has been collected and credited to the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

Exempts certain small transactions, exports, and certain products, such as foods and unprocessed agricultural products from such tax. Sets forth the formula for determining the taxable amount. Sets forth rules on credits and their carryforward.

Sets forth administrative provisions identifying return requirements, taxable periods, depository requirements, penalties and special rules for certain manufacturers, taxpayers under common control, and Indian tribal governments.

Establishes in the Treasury the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Authorizes appropriations to Superfund for FY 1986 through FY 1990. States that such Fund replaces the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

Part II: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and Its Revenue Sources - Imposes an additional tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and special motor fuels. Earmarks funds for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. Establishes in the Treasury the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund to be the sole sources of revenue for cleaning up such tanks.

Part III: Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and Its Revenue Sources - Increases the environmental tax on petroleum, including an increase to fund the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Establishes such Fund in the Treasury, transferring funds from under the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deep Water Liability Fund, and the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund. Makes such monies available for removal costs under such Acts and for contributions to the International Fund of the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act. Sets forth administrative provisions for such Fund.

Part IV: Studies - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study the impact of the waste management tax on domestic manufacturers and report to the appropriate congressional committees by July 1, 1986.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1986, on the nature and extent of lead poisoning in children from environmental sources, including an evaluation of specific sites.

Part V: Coordination with Other Provisions of this Act - Makes title V of this Act the sole taxing and financial administration authority under CERCLA.

12-10-85	Text inserted in H.R. 2817 as passed House

H.R. 3878 Rep. Markey, et al.; 12/9/85

Interstate Compact - Omnibus Low-Level Radioactive Waste Interstate Compact Consent Act - *Title I: General Provisions* - Grants congressional consent to certain interstate compacts on low-level radioactive waste management (enumerated below) upon the following conditions: (1) effective date on the date of enactment either of this Act or of legislation providing for limited disposal capacity availability in certain low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities for a specified period beginning after December 31, 1985; (2) the compliance of such compacts with the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended; and (3) only for so long as the regional body established in a compact complies with the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, as amended.

Retains congressional power to alter or repeal the conditions of consent after the expiration of the ten-year period following the date of enactment of this Act.

Title II: Congressional Consent to Compacts - Grants such congressional consent to the following compacts: (1) the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; (2) the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma; (3) the Southeast Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia; (4) the Central Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation between the States of Kentucky and Illinois; (5) the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin; (6) the Rocky Mountain Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and (7) the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation between the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House
12-11-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-19-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 1083 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

H.R. 3914 *See* Public Law 99-218

H.R. 3917 Rep. Broyhill, et al.; 12/12/85

Extends the period allowed for compliance with certain financial responsibility requirements for land disposal facilities under the Solid Waste Disposal Act through June 30, 1986, with additional extensions permitted through November 8, 1986, as specified.

12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 3918 *See* Public Law 99-181

H.R. 3919 *See* Public Law 99-182

H.R. 3931 *See* Public Law 99-236

H.R. 3974 *See* Public Law 99-227

H.R. 3981 *See* Public Law 99-189

H.R. 4006 *See* Public Law 99-201

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

H.J. Res. 3 Rep. Bedell, et al.; 1/3/85

States that the President should, at the earliest possible date: (1) request Senate advice and consent to ratification of the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaties; and (2) propose to the Soviet Union the resumption of negotiations toward conclusion of a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty.

07-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 99-221

H.J. Res. 25 *See* Public Law 99-51

H.J. Res. 33 *See* Public Law 99-30

H.J. Res. 36 Rep. Oakar, et al.; 1/3/85

Authorizes the Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation to establish and pay for a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia for women who have served in or with the U.S. Armed Forces. Terminates such authority after five years if construction has not begun within that period.

10-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-342
11-04-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-04-85 Measure considered in House
11-06-85 Measure considered in House
11-06-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #391 (405-0)
11-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.J. Res. 50 *See* Public Law 99-3

H.J. Res. 60 Rep. McKernan, et al.; 1/3/85

Designates the week beginning September 1, 1985, as National School-Age Child Care Awareness Week.

08-01-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House
08-01-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 64 *See* Public Law 99-52

H.J. Res. 74 *See* Public Law 99-20

H.J. Res. 76 Rep. Cooper, et al.; 1/22/85

Designates October 26, 1985, as Mule Appreciation Day.

07-24-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House
07-26-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 79 *See* Public Law 99-134

H.J. Res. 85 *See* Public Law 99-6

H.J. Res. 106 *See* Public Law 99-76

H.J. Res. 121 *See* Public Law 99-13

H.J. Res. 125 Rep. Young, D., et al.; 2/4/85

Designates October 1985 as National Community College Month.

05-02-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-85 Measure considered in House
05-02-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #95 (410-0)
05-03-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 126 *See* Public Law 99-143

H.J. Res. 128 *See* Public Law 99-95

H.J. Res. 134 *See* Public Law 99-9

H.J. Res. 142 Rep. Johnson, et al.; 2/7/85

Authorizes the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor the courageous slaves and free black persons who participated in the American Revolution and the countless black slaves who sought freedom from slavery. Subjects the selected site, design, and plans for the construction of such memorial to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Provides that only non-Federal funds may be used to establish the memorial and that these must be sufficient before construction begins. Terminates the authority provided by this Act if construction does not begin within five years.

10-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-340

11-04-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-04-85 Measure considered in House
11-06-85 Measure considered in House
11-06-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #393 (408-0)
11-07-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.J. Res. 159 *See* Public Law 99-60

H.J. Res. 160 *See* Public Law 99-14

H.J. Res. 164 *See* Public Law 99-78

H.J. Res. 180 Rep. Holt, et al.; 3/5/85

Approves the obligation of funds available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

03-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 99-23
03-25-85 Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed House
03-25-85 Measure considered in House
03-26-85 Measure considered in House
03-26-85 Measure laid on table in House, S.J. Res. 71 passed in lieu

H.J. Res. 181 *See* Public Law 99-18

H.J. Res. 186 *See* Public Law 99-19

H.J. Res. 187 *See* Public Law 99-239

H.J. Res. 188 Rep. Fish, et al.; 3/7/85

Designates the month of April 1985 as Fair Housing Month.

03-28-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-28-85 Measure considered in House
03-28-85 Measure passed House
04-01-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-02-85 Call of calendar in Senate
04-02-85 Measure considered in Senate
04-02-85 Measure passed Senate
04-15-85 Senate vitiated its action on passage of 4/2/85
04-17-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

H.J. Res. 192 Rep. Coelho, et al.; 3/19/85

Designates April 24, 1986, as National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man (especially for remembering the Armenian genocide by the governments of the Ottoman Turkish Empire).

06-04-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-04-85 Measure considered in House
06-04-85 Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #133 (233-180)
07-09-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 99-193
12-12-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House

H.J. Res. 195 *See* Public Law 99-34

H.J. Res. 198 *See* Public Law 99-70

H.J. Res. 211 *See* Public Law 99-54

H.J. Res. 216 Rep. Gejdenson, et al.; 3/27/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the fourth week of June 1985 as National Veterans' Health Care Awareness Week.

06-19-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-19-85 Measure considered in House
06-19-85 Measure passed House, amended
06-24-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 218 *See* Public Law 99-101

H.J. Res. 229 *See* Public Law 99-102

H.J. Res. 236 *See* Public Law 99-25

H.J. Res. 239 Rep. Michel, et al.; 4/15/85

States that the Congress approves the obligation and expenditure of funds for FY 1985 to support military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

04-23-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
04-23-85 Measure considered in House
04-23-85 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #64 (180-248)

H.J. Res. 247 Rep. Barnes, et al.; 4/22/85

Sets forth specified findings of the Congress with respect to the Sandinista government in Nicaragua. States that the Congress will monitor developments in Nicaragua and will determine if progress toward peace and democratic institutions there will warrant U.S. economic assistance. Sets forth specified actions the United States will take if progress is not made by Nicaragua. States that the Congress is concerned about human rights violations by both the Sandinistas and the armed opposition groups.

Provides for the continued prohibition on funding for military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

Authorizes the President to allocate for FY 1985 $4,000,000 for payment to the Contadora nations for expenses incurred from implementation of a Contadora agreement and $10,000,000 for humanitarian assistance for Nicaraguan refugees. Specifies the source of such funds.

Requires the President to report to the Congress with respect to Sandinista actions relating to democracy in Nicaragua and progress for peace by the Contadora process.

Permits the President to submit to the Congress a request for authority to take specified actions with respect to Nicaragua. Sets forth congressional procedures with respect to such request.

04-24-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
04-24-85 Measure considered in House
04-24-85 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #69 (123-303)

H.J. Res. 251 *See* Public Law 99-86

H.J. Res. 258 *See* Public Law 99-33

H.J. Res. 259 *See* Public Law 99-164

H.J. Res. 282 *See* Public Law 99-147

H.J. Res. 285 Rep. Stangeland, et al.; 5/9/85

Designates the week of May 11 through May 17, 1985, as Handicapped Awareness Week.

05-15-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-15-85	Measure considered in House
05-15-85	Measure passed House
05-15-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 287 *See* Public Law 99-115

H.J. Res. 295 Rep. Rowland, J., et al.; 5/22/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate July 16, 1985, as National Atomic Veterans Day.

07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-85	Measure considered in House
07-11-85	Measure passed House
07-15-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-16-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See S.J.Res. 163 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

H.J. Res. 299 *See* Public Law 99-110

H.J. Res. 300 Rep. Bustamante, et al.; 6/4/85

Designates August 14, 1985, as Social Security Day and the week of August 11 through August 17, 1985, as Social Security Week.

Authorizes and requests the President to commemorate August 14, 1985, as the 50th anniversary of the Social Security Act.

08-01-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85	Measure considered in House
08-01-85	Measure passed House
08-01-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 305 *See* Public Law 99-111

H.J. Res. 308 *See* Public Law 99-137

H.J. Res. 313 Rep. Gingrich, et al.; 6/11/85

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week beginning October 20, 1985, as The Lessons of Grenada Week.

10-09-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85	Measure considered in House
10-09-85	Measure passed House
10-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 322 *See* Public Law 99-138

H.J. Res. 325 *See* Public Law 99-66

H.J. Res. 342 *See* Public Law 99-71

H.J. Res. 355 Rep. Rostenkowski; 7/25/85

Title I: Approval of Compact; Interpretation of, and U.S. Policies Regarding Compact; Supplemental Provisions - Grants congressional approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Sets forth: (1) provisions for implementing such Compact (including provisions for congressional submission, presidential certification, mutual assistance in law enforcement and drug control, and review of economic development plans); and (2) U.S. policies regarding such Compact.

Provides for the President to negotiate with the Government of the Marshall Islands an agreement to assure continued use of lands on Ujelang by the people of Enewetak and lands on Ejit by the people of Bikini. Requires the United States to pay, or to make loans to, the Government of the Marshall Islands for the use of land on Kwajalein Atoll for U.S. military purposes.

Sets forth provisions with respect to: (1) payments to the people of Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap, and Utirik affected by U.S. nuclear weapons tests; (2) health care; (3) agricultural and food programs; (4) establishment of the Enjebi Community Trust Fund; and (5) Rongelap and Bikini Island cleanup.

Sets forth provisions regarding: (1) the continuance of democracy and respect for international human rights by the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia; (2) non-alienation of compact state lands; and (3) nuclear waste disposal.

Requires the President to: (1) report to the Congress with respect to the impact of the Compact on the U.S. territories and Hawaii; and (2) seek the cooperation of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia in the development of international and regional fishery management policy (including jurisdiction over highly migratory species of fish found outside the territorial sea of the compact states). Prohibits U.S. funds from being used by the compact states to pay off foreign loans. Authorizes the Comptroller General to audit all U.S. assistance to the compact states.

Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) Trust Territory authorizations; (2) foreign agent registration; (3) security and defense matters; (4) education assistance programs; (5) compact state debts to Federal agencies; (6) technical assistance by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; (7) Department of Defense medical facilities; (8) Micronesian war claims; (9) United States land use payments; (10) disease control; (11) congressional approval of amendments to the Compact; and (12) user fees.

Provides that upon the effective date of the Compact: (1) the laws of of the United States generally applicable to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall continue to apply to the Republic of Palau; and (2) Palau shall continue to be eligible for such proportion of Federal assistance as it would otherwise have been eligible to receive under such laws prior to the effective date of such Compact.

Provides for preferences to local and U.S. contractors on construction projects, and for local hiring and training for such projects. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Compact of Free Association - Sets forth the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. (Declares that the people of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are self-governing. States that the United States shall provide grant and program assistance to such territories. Declares that the United States has full authority and responsibility for the security and defense of such territories.)

Declares that the defense sites of the United States established in the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with the Compact and its related agreements are within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Title III: Pacific Policy Review Commission - Establishes the Pacific Policy Review Commission which shall review U.S. policy toward the Pacific region to determine whether modifications are necessary to achieve political, social, and economic development there. Requires the Commission to annually submit reports to the President and to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission when it makes its final report to the Congress and the President.

Title IV: Clarification of Certain Trade and Tax Provisions of the Compact - Sets forth provisions with respect to the beneficiary country status of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Declares that the exemption from U.S. income tax shall not apply to U.S. citizens who reside in the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. Sets forth provisions relating to tax incentives and exchange of tax information. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study on the effects of the Compact's tax provisions and to report such results to specified congressional committees.

07-25-85	Text inserted in H. J. Res. 187 as passed House

H.J. Res. 372 *See* Public Law 99-177

H.J. Res. 377 Rep. Dornan, et al.; 9/9/85

Designates December 5, 1986, as Walt Disney Recognition Day.

12-03-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-03-85	Measure considered in House
12-03-85	Measure passed House
12-06-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-06-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-06-85	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.J. Res. 382 Rep. Pashayan; 9/11/85

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to permit the continued use of Sequoia National Park, California, lands for the Kaweah Project of Southern California Edison Company for ten years. Permits two renewals of such term.

Requires that the appropriate congressional committees be given notice before a permit is issued. Prohibits project expansion beyond its current boundaries.

11-13-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-370
11-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-14-85	Measure considered in House
11-14-85	Measure passed House, amended
11-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.J. Res. 384 Rep. Gray, W.; 9/11/85

Designates September 22, 1985, as Farm Aid Day.

09-19-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-85	Measure considered in House
09-19-85	Measure passed House
09-19-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 386 *See* Public Law 99-135

H.J. Res. 388 *See* Public Law 99-103

H.J. Res. 393 *See* Public Law 99-120

H.J. Res. 394 *See* Public Law 99-116

H.J. Res. 404 Rep. Fascell(by req.), et al.; 10/1/85

Declares that the Congress favors the Agreement for Cooperation with China (relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

Prohibits the issuance of a license for the export or retransfer of any nuclear materials, facilities, or components to China until: (1) 30 days after the President has certified to the Congress that such materials and facilities shall be utilized solely for peaceful purposes; (2) China has provided the United States additional information concerning its nuclear nonproliferation; and (3) the President submits to the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations a report concerning China's nuclear nonproliferation policies.

11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 99-382

H.J. Res. 407 *See* Public Law 99-136

H.J. Res. 409 Rep. Russo, et al.; 10/3/85

Directs the President to designate February 16, 1986, as Lithuanian Independence Day.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 419 Rep. Udall, et al.; 10/9/85

Adds specified lands to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska.

11-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 99-387
12-09-85	Measure called up by consent calendar in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House
12-10-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.J. Res. 424 *See* Public Law 99-193

H.J. Res. 436 *See* Public Law 99-202

H.J. Res. 440 *See* Public Law 99-237

H.J. Res. 441 *See* Public Law 99-154

H.J. Res. 449 *See* Public Law 99-156

H.J. Res. 450 *See* Public Law 99-203

H.J. Res. 459 *See* Public Law 99-174

H.J. Res. 465 *See* Public Law 99-190

H.J. Res. 473 *See* Public Law 99-176

H.J. Res. 476 *See* Public Law 99-179

H.J. Res. 485 *See* Public Law 99-188

H.J. Res. 491 *See* Public Law 99-184

H.J. Res. 495 *See* Public Law 99-219

H.J. Res. 496 Rep. Foley; 12/19/85

Declares that the second session of the 99th Congress shall begin on January 21, 1986.

12-19-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-19-85	Measure considered in House
12-19-85	Measure passed House

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

H. Con. Res. 1 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Provides for a joint session of Congress on February 6, 1985, for a message from the President on the State of the Union.

01-03-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85	Measure considered in House
01-03-85	Measure passed House
01-22-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-22-85	Measure considered in Senate
01-22-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 33 Rep. Barnes; 1/21/85

Expresses congressional support for Costa Rica's neutrality and urges the President to support such neutrality

06-03-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-03-85	Measure considered in House
06-03-85	Measure passed House
06-04-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 52 Rep. Weiss, et al.; 2/6/85

States that the Congress supports the restoration of democratic institutions and human rights in Chile. Calls upon Chile to negotiate with the democratic opposition. Provides that until Chile returns to democracy: (1) U.S. military and economic assistance to Chile should be denied and all joint military activities ceased; (2) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation should not issue additional investment insurance to Chile; and (3) the United States should oppose all loans and grants to Chile by certain international financial institutions unless such assistance is directed to programs which serve the needs of the people.

04-22-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-22-85	Measure considered in House
04-22-85	Measure failed of passage in House under suspension of rules, roll call #61 (191-206)

H. Con. Res. 57 Rep. Gilman, et al.; 2/7/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) in order to encourage private investment in developing countries, it is necessary to encourage the private sector to be involved with other nations in efforts to alleviate hunger; (2) American institutions in the public and private sectors should jointly develop commitments and a plan to end world hunger; and (3) those nations in need of further assistance should consider how best to create the political and economic conditions necessary to enable their own people and the world's public and private sectors to invest in the development of such nations.

12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 59 Rep. Gray, K.; 2/19/85

Authorizes the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of President Ulysses S. Grant.

04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House
04-03-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
07-11-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-11-85	Measure considered in Senate
07-11-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 67 Rep. Biaggi, et al.; 2/26/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) States should develop and adopt a model Act (and interstate recognition and enforcement procedures) providing grandparents with adequate rights to petition in State courts for privileges to visit their grandchildren after a dissolution of the parents' marriage; (2) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect and the Administration on Aging, should provide technical assistance to States in developing guidelines which help determine the "best interest of the child" in such cases and which take into account the ability of grandparents to help satisfy such child's need for continuity of care.

04-22-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 99-52 (Part I)
04-22-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-22-85	Measure considered in House
04-22-85	Measure passed House
04-24-85	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H. Con. Res. 76 Rep. Neal; 3/5/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Export-Import Bank should continue to provide preliminary and advanced commitment for loans which may require approval on or after October 1, 1985, unless and until the Congress changes the Export-Import Bank's policy or directs the Export-Import Bank to alter its programs.

05-14-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, H. Rept. 99-91

H. Con. Res. 79 Rep. Murtha; 3/7/85

Provides for the adjournment of the House of Representatives from March 7, through March 19, 1985.

03-07-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-07-85	Measure considered in House
03-07-85	Measure passed House
03-07-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-07-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-07-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 92 Rep. Hamilton; 3/21/85

Commends Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer for exceptionally distinguished service to the U.S. Air Force, the national and defense intelligence communities, and the national security of the United States.

Urges the President to award the National Security Medal to Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer.

03-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-21-85	Measure considered in House
03-21-85	Measure passed House
03-26-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-28-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-28-85	Measure considered in Senate
03-28-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 95 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 3/21/85

Commemorates May 18, 1985, as the 20th anniversary of the Head Start Program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Head Start Program has been cost-effective and successful; and (2) congressional commitment to such program is reaffirmed.

05-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 99-73
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-15-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-15-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-15-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 107 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 4/2/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President shall take appropriate action to: (1) develop a plan for reducing the trade deficit by attacking its causes; and (2) secure the elimination of Japanese acts and policies which are inconsistent with or deny the United States the benefits of trade agreements to which Japan is a party and which are unjustifiable, unreasonable, or discriminatory.

Directs the President, within specified times, to: (1) determine whether Japan has taken sufficient action to assure the elimination of such acts and policies; (2) report such determination to specified congressional committees; and (3) if Japan has not taken sufficient action, take action to eliminate such acts and policies by more aggressive use of existing customs laws and other trade laws. Requires the President's action to be sufficient to "insure that access to the Japanese market is fair and equitable, as measured by increased sales of competitive products from the United States and elsewhere, and verified by affirmation from the United States business community."

Permits modification or revocation of the President's action only if the President determines that the objectives set forth in this resolution have been achieved.

04-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 99-35
04-02-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-02-85	Measure considered in House
04-02-85	Measure passed House, roll call #45 (394-19)
04-04-85	Placed on calendar in Senate

H. Con. Res. 110 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 4/2/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the American Institute in Taiwan and the Coordination Council for North American Affairs should take steps to conclude an extradition agreement; (2) justice be done under Taiwanese law in the proceedings against those charged with the murder of Henry Liu; (3) Taiwan should cooperate with U.S. authorities in the investigation and prosecution of his murder; and (4) Taiwan authorities should send those charged to the United States upon its request.

04-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-16-85	Measure considered in House
04-16-85	Measure passed House, roll call #53 (387-2)
04-17-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 130 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 4/25/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should pay honor to the memories of the innocent civilians and American and Allied soldiers who died at the hands of the Nazis; (2) it is fitting and appropriate for the President, in a gesture of reconciliation, to visit the Federal Republic of Germany; (3) the President should recognize the importance of the relationship between the two countries; and (4) the President should reconsider the inclusion of the Bitburg Cemetery in his forthcoming trip to the Federal Republic of Germany.

04-29-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-29-85	Measure considered in House
04-30-85	Measure considered in House
04-30-85	Measure passed House, roll call #84 (390-26)
05-02-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-15-85	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

H. Con. Res. 132 Rep. Biaggi, et al.; 4/29/85

Recognizes the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Older Americans Act of 1965, and reaffirms congressional support for such Act.

05-09-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 99-74
05-13-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-13-85	Measure considered in House
05-13-85	Measure passed House
05-14-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H. Con. Res. 142 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 5/7/85

Extends Congress' greetings and respect to the Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi, on his visit to the United States.

05-21-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85	Measure considered in House
05-21-85	Measure passed House
05-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 152 Rep. Gray, W.; 5/20/85

Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1985 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1987 and 1988.

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $736,050,000,000 for FY 1985 $794,100,000,000 for FY 1986, $866,000,000,000 for FY 1987, and $955,6000,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased at zero for FY 1985, $1,450,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,700,000,000 for FY 1987, and $3,100,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) revenue for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $44,800,000,000 for FY 1985, $51,000,000 for FY 1986, $56,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $61,300,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amount for FICA revenues for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $186,150,000,000 for FY 1985, $200,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $216,850,000,000 for FY 1987, and $248,250,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,039,100,000,000 for FY 1985, $1,051,500,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,125,700,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,205,300,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are 941,650,000,000 for FY 1985, $959,100,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,022,450,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,073,650,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts of the deficits in the budget which are appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors at $205,500,000,000 for FY 1985, $165,000,000,000 for FY 1986, $156,450,000,000 for FY 1987, and $118,050,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that appropriate levels of the public debt are $1,867,400,000,000 for FY 1985, $2,089,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $2,320,700,000,000 for FY 1987 and $2,536,500,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the statutory limits on such limit should be increased at $33,600,000,000 for FY 1985, $232,300,000,000 for FY 1986, $231,000,000,000 for FY 1987, and $215,800,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $51,950,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $68,800,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1985; (2) $38,050,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $74,6000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1986; (3) $37,000,000,000 for new direct loan obligations $73,000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarante commitments for FY 1987; and (4) $36,450,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $76,900,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,250,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1988.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1985 through 1988.

Sets forth revised budgetary levels reflecting both the unified budget and off-budget transactions for FY 1986 through 1987.

Recommends revised levels of Federal revenues of $794,100,000,000 for FY 1986, $866,000,000,000 for FY 1987, and $955,600,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the revised amounts by which the aggregate level of revenues should be increased at $1,450,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,700,000,000 for FY 1987, and $3,100,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the revised amounts for FICA revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $51,000,000,000 for FY 1986, $56,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $61,300,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the revised amount for FICA revenues for old-age, survivors and disability insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $200,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $216,850,000,000 for FY 1987, and $248,250,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the revised levels of total new budget authority at $1,062,900,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,134,300,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,212,800,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that the revised levels of total budget outlays are $967,250,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,028,500,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,080,000,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the revised amounts of the deficits in the budget which are appropriate in light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors at $173,150,000,000 for FY 1986, $162,500,000,000 for FY 1987, and $124,400,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets forth the revised levels of budget authority and budget outlays for each major functional category.

Requires certain House committees to report changes in laws within their jurisdictions sufficient to achieve savings of specified amounts of budget authority and outlays in FY 1986. Specifies changes in budget authority and outlays under laws within such committees' jurisdictions which the Congress finds necessary in FY 1987 and 1988 to achieve budget levels under this resolution. Requires such committees to submit their recommendations to the House Budget Committee not later than 30 days after final action on this resolution. Requires the Budget Committee to report a reconciliation bill carrying out such recommendations without any substantive revision.

Declares that, effective October 1, 1985, this concurrent resolution shall be deemed to be the second concurrent budget resolution for FY 1986 required to be reported under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Permits the enrollment of any bill or resolution providing new discretionary budget authority or new spending authority for FY 1986 if it would not cause the appropriate allocation for a committee to be exceeded. Makes exceptions for legislation that would cause budget authority and outlays for certain off-budget spending programs to be included in the unified budget.

Terminates such provisions when the Congress completes action on a subsequent concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Office of Management and Budget should release and apportion to the States the amount appropriated for the Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC program) for FY 1985; (2) the Administration should call for the convening of an international monetary conference this year for the purpose of exploring options to stabilize currency exchange rates, reduce interest rates, promote maximum domestic and world economic growth, and help assure domestic price stability; and (3) budget functional totals should be reduced to reflect a limitation on the amount of social security benefits paid to illegal and nonresident aliens.

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that tax reform should be adopted as soon as possible incorporating the following objectives; (1) responsiveness to market conditions; (2) simplicity of structure and lower marginal tax rates; (3) fair and equitable distribution of the tax burden; (4) a broader tax base; and (5) increased incentives for work, saving, and investment.

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) each of its standing committees should review, on a continuing basis and when considering public bills or resolutions, those portions of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (Grace Commission report) pertaining to such committee's jurisdiction; and (2) each committee report on a public bill or resolution should contain an identification of each recommendation of the Survey to be implemented and the resulting estimated program cost savings or revenue enhancement and a statement setting forth the disposition of each recommendation pertaining to such bill or resolution.

05-20-85	Reported to House from the Committee on the Budget. H.Rept. 99-133 (Part I)
05-20-85	Referred to House Committee on Rules
05-21-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-133 (Part II)
05-22-85	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-22-85	Measure considered in House
05-23-85	Measure considered in House
05-23-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #131 (258-170)
05-23-85	Measure laid on table in House, S. Con. Res. 32 passed in lieu

H. Con. Res. 155 Rep. Brooks; 5/23/85

Provides for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from May 23 to June 3, 1985, and of the Senate from May 24 to June 3, 1985.

05-23-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-23-85	Measure considered in House
05-23-85	Measure passed House
05-23-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-23-85	Measure considered in Senate
05-23-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 172 Rep. Nelson; 6/27/85

Directs the Committee on Science and Technology to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Apollo-Soyuz test project.

07-17-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-17-85	Measure considered in House
07-17-85	Measure passed House

07-22-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
07-26-85 Call of calendar in Senate
07-26-85 Measure considered in Senate
07-26-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 179 Rep. Wright; 7/31/85

Provides for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives from August 1 or 2, 1985, to September 4, 1985, and a conditional adjournment of the Senate from August 1 or 2, 1985, to September 4 or 9, 1985.

07-31-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-31-85 Measure considered in House
07-31-85 Measure passed House, roll call #276 (230-192)
08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 181 Rep. Mica, et al.; 8/1/85

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2068 (Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987).

08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House
08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-01-85 Measure considered in Senate
08-01-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 185 Rep. Weaver; 9/10/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the efforts of the organizers of and participants in the Farmaid Concert to be held in Champaign, Illinois, to bring the current crisis in American agriculture to the attention of the American people should be supported.

09-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 99-273
09-17-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-17-85 Measure considered in House
09-17-85 Measure passed House
09-18-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

H. Con. Res. 187 Rep. Barnes, et al.; 9/11/85

Declares that the Congress condemns the kidnapping of President Duarte's daughter, demands that she be released, and offers its support to President Duarte to secure her release and to end the conflict in his country.

09-12-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-12-85 Measure considered in House
09-12-85 Measure passed House, roll call #300 (402-1)
09-17-85 Placed on calendar in Senate
09-20-85 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

H. Con. Res. 192 Rep. Barnes; 9/18/85

Declares that the Congress supports the efforts of democratic forces in Chile to achieve a peaceful return to a democratic government and expresses its view that the National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy in Chile and the dialogue between the Government of Chile and the signatories of the Accord are important steps toward reaching that goal.

09-23-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-23-85 Measure considered in House
09-26-85 Measure considered in House
09-26-85 Measure passed House, amended
09-30-85 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 195 Rep. Wright, et al.; 9/19/85

Commends the Congressional Staff Club for 50 years of service to the employees of the Congress.

10-09-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-09-85 Measure considered in House
10-09-85 Measure passed House
10-17-85 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H. Con. Res. 201 Rep. Williams, et al.; 9/26/85

Commemorates the accomplishments of the Education of All Handicapped Children Act on its tenth anniversary.

10-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-328
10-28-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-28-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #374 (404-1)
10-29-85 Measure laid on table in House, S. Con. Res. 71 passed in lieu

H. Con. Res. 203 Rep. Rodino; 10/1/85

Authorizes the printing of a revised edition of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made" as a House document. Authorizes the printing of additional copies for the use of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

10-31-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 99-350
11-07-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-85 Measure considered in House
11-07-85 Measure passed House
11-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-12-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 207 Rep. Ford, W. D., et al.; 10/7/85

Recognizes the 20th anniversary of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the important role that the legislation has played in the Nation's development.

Reaffirms the historic partnership between the Federal Government and the colleges and universities toward the development of human resources required for an increasingly complex and technological society.

10-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 99-343
10-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-31-85 Measure considered in House
10-31-85 Measure passed House
11-07-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-85 Measure considered in Senate
11-07-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 211 Rep. Hall, T., et al.; 10/10/85

Declares that the Congress calls upon the President to direct the Agency for International Development (AID) to work in a global effort to provide support toward achieving the goal of universal access to childhood immunization by the year 1990. Sets forth specified actions to be taken by AID in reaching such goal. Urges the President to seek both private and public assistance in the United States to achieve access to childhood immunization.

12-16-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85 Measure considered in House

12-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 228 Rep. Mica, et al.; 11/6/85

Declares that the Congress: (1) condemns all acts of terrorism (specifically the hijacking of the Achille Lauro and the murder of Leon Klinghoffer); (2) commends the President and members of the U.S. armed forces who apprehended such hijackers and murderers; and (3) calls on all governments who have jurisdiction over such incident to insure that such perpetrators are prosecuted and punished.

Declares that the Congress recommends that the President review the options and authorities under existing law for combating terrorism.

Provides that, in order to increase the effectiveness of the U.S. counterterrorism efforts, the President should establish a unified policy (including coordination among those coordinating such policy and security concerns) to combat terrorism.

Declares that the Congress urges the President: (1) to raise international public awareness with respect to terrorism by proposing to place this matter on the agenda of the Geneva Summit between the President and Mikhail Gorbachev, the 40th U.N. General Assembly, the International Maritime Organization, and other subsequent international meetings; and (2) to seek the acceptance by all governments that terrorism is an international crime. Urges the President to seek to establish an international coordinating committee on terrorism. Sets forth what such committee should be charged with in regard to handling such terrorism.

Urges the President to propose to the Congress ways (including those proposed by the Inman Advisory Panel on Overseas Security) to improve the security of U.S. citizens abroad.

11-19-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-19-85	Measure considered in House
11-19-85	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #411 (408-1)
11-22-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 230 Rep. Rodino; 11/6/85

Authorizes additional printing of the hearing transcripts entitled "1984: Civil Liberties and the National Security State" for the use of the House Judiciary Committee.

12-12-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85	Measure considered in House
12-12-85	Measure passed House
12-12-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
12-13-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
12-13-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-13-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 231 Rep. Gregg, et al.; 11/7/85

Congratulates Sharon Christa McAuliffe on her selection as the first "Teacher in Space."

Commends the President and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for recognizing the importance of education to our future in outer space.

Commends the Administrator of NASA and Sharon Christa McAuliffe for their efforts to facilitate and conduct the world's first lesson from outer space for the benefit of all humanity.

12-02-85	Reported to House from the Committee on Science and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 99-406

H. Con. Res. 232 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 11/12/85

Declares that the Congress: (1) notes the pledge of President Marcos for free and fair elections in the Philippines; and (2) believes that in order to provide for an honest election that will be deemed credible to the Philippine people, it is important that they determine the timing of such election in accordance with the Philippine Constitution, appoint an impartial Commission on Elections, and provide accreditation of the election, access to the media for both sides, and neutral conduct by the Philippine military.

11-14-85	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-14-85	Measure considered in House
11-14-85	Measure passed House, roll call #407 (407-0)
11-14-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 234 Rep. Wright; 11/20/85

Provides for a joint session of Congress on November 21, 1985, for a message from the President.

11-20-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-20-85	Measure considered in House
11-20-85	Measure passed House
11-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 235 Rep. Wright; 11/20/85

Provides for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from November 21 to December 2, 1985, and of the Senate from November 21, 22, or 23 to December 2, 1985.

11-20-85	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-20-85	Measure considered in House
11-20-85	Measure passed House
11-21-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-85	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 239 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 12/5/85

Declares that the Congress commends the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom for their achievement for peace in Northern Ireland. Declares Congress' willingness to work with the President in supporting the Anglo-Irish agreement through U.S. economic support and in promoting economic and social development in both parts of Ireland.

12-09-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85	Measure considered in House
12-09-85	Measure passed House, roll call #437 (380-1)
12-12-85	Placed on calendar in Senate
12-12-85	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85	Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 245 Rep. Barnes; 12/10/85

Declares that the Congress congratulates President-elect Marco Vinicio Cerezo of Guatemala and expresses its support for the new government. Urges the President to ensure that U.S. policy toward Guatemala supports the objectives of civilian control of the military and a better life for the Guatemalan people through equitable economic growth.

12-16-85	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85	Measure considered in House
12-16-85	Measure passed House, amended
12-16-85	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 246 Rep. Foley; 12/11/85

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H. J. Res. 372 (public debt limit increase).

12-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure passed House
12-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-11-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-11-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 247 Rep. Vento; 12/11/85

Requests the President to return the enrolled bill H.R. 3003 (relating to the conveyance of land in Maryland) for its reenrollment with technical corrections.

12-11-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure passed House
12-12-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-12-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-12-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 262 Rep. Seiberling; 12/18/85

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H. J. Res. 187 (Compact of Free Association approval between the United States, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands).

12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-18-85 Measure considered in House
12-18-85 Measure passed House
12-18-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-18-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-18-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 263 Rep. Seiberling; 12/19/85

Rescinds the approval of H. Con. Res. 262 (correcting the enrollment of H.J. Res. 187) and makes corrections in the enrollment of H.J. Res. 187 (Compact of Free Association approval between the United States, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands).

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House
12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 264 Rep. de la Garza, E.; 12/19/85

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2100 (Food Security Act of 1985).

12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House
12-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-19-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-19-85 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 266 Rep. Rowland, John; 12/19/85

Provides for the sine die adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate for the first session of the 99th Congress.

12-19-85 Measure laid on table in House, roll call #481 (229-107)

H. Con. Res. 267 Rep. Foley; 12/20/85

Provides for the sine die adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate for the first session of the 99th Congress.

12-20-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-20-85 Measure considered in House
12-20-85 Measure passed House
12-20-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
12-20-85 Measure considered in Senate
12-20-85 Measure passed Senate

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

H. Res. 1 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Refers the election of a Member from the Eighth Congressional District of Indiana to the Committee on House Administration.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House, roll call #3 (238-177)

H. Res. 2 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Directs the Speaker of the House to administer the oath of office to Mr. Stallings of Idaho.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House, roll call #4 (407-0)

H. Res. 3 Rep. Gephardt; 1/3/85

Elects the officers of the House of Representatives as follows: (1) Benjamin J. Guthrie, of Virginia, as Clerk; (2) Jack Russ, of Maryland, as Sergeant at Arms; (3) James T. Malloy, of New York, as Doorkeeper; (4) Robert V. Rota, of Pennsylvania, as Postmaster; and (5) Reverend James David Ford, of Virginia, as Chaplain.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 4 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Informs the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled, that Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., has been elected Speaker, and that Benjamin J. Guthrie has been elected Clerk of the House.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 5 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Provides for notification to the President that a quorum of each House of Congress is assembled.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 6 Rep. Whitten; 1/3/85

Instructs the Clerk of the House to inform the President of the election of Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, as Speaker of the House and Benjamin J. Guthrie, of Virginia, as Clerk of the House for the 99th Congress.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 7 Rep. Wright; 1/3/85

Adopts the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 98th Congress, after amendments, as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 99th Congress.

Amends rule I to authorize the Speaker, with the permission of the House, to designate a Member as Speaker pro tempore only to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions for a specific period of time.

Amends rule X to remove the numerical limitation on the number of Members who may serve on the Committee on the Budget.

Amends rule XI to declare a motion to dispense with the first reading of a bill or resolution as a nondebatable motion of high privilege in committees or subcommittees.

Authorizes committee or subcommittee chairmen to determine the number of television and still cameras permitted in hearing or meeting rooms. Requires such cameras to operate from fixed positions.

Provides automatic interim funding for committees, select committees established in the Rules, and certain select committees established by resolution.

Amends rule XVI to provide for one hour of debate on the demand of the floor manager for the majority on motions to recommit a bill or joint resolution with instructions.

Amends rule XXVIII to allow one-third of the debate time on a conference report, or a motion to dispose of an amendment to a conference report which is reported in disagreement, to a Member who is opposed to such conference report or motion.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Motion to commit to a Select Committee with instructions rejected in Hse, roll call #6 (176-237)
01-03-85 Measure passed House, roll call #7 (235-174)

H. Res. 8 Rep. Michel; 1/3/85

Names six persons as minority party employees pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929.

01-03-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 9 Rep. Pepper; 1/3/85

Fixes the daily hour of meeting of the House of Representatives for different days of the week.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 10 Rep. Wright, et al.; 1/3/85

Provides that the House of Representatives proceed to the West Front of the Capitol on January 21, 1985, to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President. Declares an adjournment at the end of the ceremonies until January 22, 1985.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House

01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 11 Rep. Gonzalez; 1/3/85

Elects the Honorable Jim Wright, of Texas, as Speaker pro tempore during any absence of the Speaker, until January 21, 1985.

01-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-85 Measure considered in House
01-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 20 Rep. Leland, et al.; 1/3/85

Establishes in the House of Representatives the Select Committee on Hunger to conduct a continuing comprehensive study of the problems of hunger and malnutrition. Requires an annual report from such committee, including a summary of its activities.

02-28-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-12
03-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-07-85 Measure considered in House
03-07-85 Measure passed House, roll call #30 (286-124)

H. Res. 21 Rep. Oakar, et al.; 1/3/85

Authorizes the House Office Building Commission to assign appropriate space for the House of Representatives Child Care Center to furnish preschool, educationally enriching child care for children of Members, officers, and employees of the House.

Requires the entity responsible for the Center to be an independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental corporation, incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia for the sole purpose of providing child care under this resolution. Requires the corporation to submit its official documents to the Committee on House Administration before space is provided. Requires the corporation to provide for a board of directors with expertise in child care or an interest in the Center to serve without pay.

Requires the corporation to report monthly to the House on its operations and financial transactions. Directs the Comptroller General to audit the corporation at least annually and submit a report of such audit to the House.

Authorizes a payment from the contingent fund of the House for the start-up costs of the Center and provides a schedule for repayment of such costs.

Declares that the House shall have no responsibility or liability with respect to Center operations.

12-11-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 22 Rep. Rangel, et al.; 1/3/85

Establishes in the House of Representatives the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control to conduct continuing oversight and review of the problems of narcotics, drug, and polydrug abuse and control.

02-28-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-13
03-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-07-85 Measure considered in House
03-07-85 Measure passed House, roll call #31 (310-94)

H. Res. 25 Rep. Miller, G., et al.; 1/3/85

Establishes in the House of Representatives the Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families to conduct a comprehensive study and review of the problems of children, youth, and families.

02-28-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-14
03-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-07-85 Measure considered in House
03-07-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 27 Rep. Gephardt; 1/7/85

Designates the chairpersons of the House committees as follows: (1) E. de la Garza, of Texas, the Committee on Agriculture; (2) Jamie L. Whitten, of Mississippi, the Committee on Appropriations; (3) Les Aspin, of Wisconsin, the Committee on Armed Services; (4) Fernand J. St. Germain, of Rhode Island, the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (5) William H. Gray III, of Pennsylvania, the Committee on the Budget; (6) Ronald V. Dellums, of California, the Committee on the District of Columbia; (7) Augustus F. Hawkins, of California, the Committee on Education and Labor; (8) John D. Dingell, of Michigan, the Committee on Energy and Commerce; (9) Dante B. Fascell, of Florida, the Committee on Foreign Affairs; (10) Jack Brooks, of Texas, the Committee on Government Operations; (11) Frank Annunzio, of Illinois, the Committee on House Administration; (12) Morris K. Udall, of Arizona, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (13) Peter W. Rodino, Jr., of New Jersey, the Committee on the Judiciary; (14) Walter B. Jones, of North Carolina, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) William D. Ford, of Michigan, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (16) James J. Howard, of New Jersey, the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; (17) Claude Pepper, of Florida, the Committee on Rules; (18) Don Fuqua, of Florida, the Committee on Science and Technology; (19) Parren J. Mitchell, of Maryland, the Committee on Small Business; (20) Julian C. Dixon, of California, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct; (21) G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery, of Mississippi, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs; and (22) Dan Rostenkowski, of Illinois, the Committee on Ways and Means.

01-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-07-85 Measure considered in House
01-07-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 29 Rep. Breaux; 1/22/85

Expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Gillis W. Long, of Louisiana.

01-22-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-22-85 Measure considered in House
01-22-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 33 Rep. Frost; 1/30/85

Amends rule XLVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to increase the size of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence from 14 to not more than 16 members.

01-30-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-30-85 Measure considered in House
01-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 34 Rep. Gephardt; 1/30/85

Designates majority party membership on the following standing committees of the House of Representatives: (1) Agriculture; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) District of Columbia; (7) Education and Labor; (8) Energy and Commerce; (9) Foreign Affairs; (10) Government Operations; (11) House Administration; (12) Interior and Insular Affairs; (13) Judiciary; (14) Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) Post Office and Civil Service; (16) Public Works and Transportation; (17) Rules; (18) Science and Technology; (19) Small Business; (20) Standards of Official Conduct; (21) Veterans' Affairs; and (22) Ways and Means.

01-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-30-85 Measure considered in House
01-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 35 Rep. Michel; 1/30/85

Designates minority party membership on the following standing committees of the House of Representatives: (1) Agriculture; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) District of Columbia; (7) Education and Labor; (8) Energy and Commerce; (9) Foreign Affairs; (10) Government Operations; (11) House Administration; (12) Interior and Insular Affairs; (13) Judiciary; (14) Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) Post Office and Civil Service; (16) Public Works and Transportation; (17) Rules; (18) Science and Technology; (19) Small Business; (20) Standards of Official Conduct; (21) Veterans' Affairs; and (22) Ways and Means.

01-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-30-85 Measure considered in House
01-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 43 Rep. Gephardt; 2/6/85

Designates membership on specified committees as follows: (1) Terry Bruce, of Illinois, to the Committee on Agriculture; (2) Stephen J. Solarz, of New York, Mervyn M. Dymally, of California, Dennis E. Eckart, of Ohio, Timothy J. Penny, of Minnesota, and Chester G. Atkins, of Massachusetts, to the Committee on Education and Labor; (3) Robert Garcia, of New York, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; (4) Mel Levine, of California, to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (5) Ron de Lugo, of the Virgin Islands, to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (6) Carl C. Perkins, of Kentucky, to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; and (7) Tommy F. Robinson, of Arkansas, to the Committee on Small Business.

02-06-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-06-85 Measure considered in House
02-06-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 52 Rep. Michel; 2/7/85

Directs the Speaker of the House to administer the oath of office to Richard D. McIntyre, of Indiana. Refers the question of the final right of Mr. McIntyre to a seat in the 99th Congress to the Committee on House Administration.

02-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-07-85 Measure considered in House
02-07-85 Motion to refer to Committee on House Administration agreed to in House, roll call #9 (221-180)

H. Res. 53 Rep. Michel; 2/7/85

Elects Willis D. Gradison, Jr., of Ohio, and W. Henson Moore, of Louisiana, to the House Committee on the Budget.

02-07-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-07-85 Measure considered in House
02-07-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 72 Rep. Martinez, et al.; 2/21/85

Declares that the House of Representatives: (1) finds that the Job Corps program has been a cost-effective and successful effort to assist disadvantaged young men and women in obtaining and holding employment; (2) reaffirms its commitment to the Job Corps program; and (3) will seek to maintain the current level of funding for the Job Corps program.

04-04-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 99-38

H. Res. 76 Rep. Broomfield, et al.; 2/25/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should: (1) continue to express U.S. opposition to the exile of Igor Ogurtsov; and (2) urge the Soviet Union to provide Igor Ogurtsov with medical care, grant his release from exile, and accept his application for an exit visa and allow him to emigrate without forcing him to renounce his views.

12-16-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-16-85 Measure considered in House
12-16-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 79 Rep. Moakley; 2/26/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1035 (emergency credit to farmers).

02-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-7
02-27-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-27-85 Measure considered in House
02-27-85 Measure passed House, roll call #17 (331-91)

H. Res. 83 Rep. Gephardt; 2/27/85

Elects the following Members of the House of Representatives to the specified committee: (1) Alan Wheat, of Missouri, to the Committee on the District of Columbia; (2) Matthew G. Martinez, of California, to the Committee on Government Operations; and (3) Morris K. Udall, of Arizona, to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service (effective only for the first session of the 99th Congress).

02-27-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-27-85 Measure considered in House
02-27-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 84 Rep. Lewis, J.; 2/27/85

Elects Representatives John R. McKernan, of Maine, to the Committee on Education and Labor and Howard C. Nielson, of Utah, to the Committee on Government Operations.

02-27-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-27-85 Measure considered in House
02-27-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 85 Rep. Derrick; 2/27/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1189 (emergency credit to farmers).

02-27-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-8
02-28-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-28-85 Measure considered in House
02-28-85 Measure passed House, roll call #20 (260-149)

H. Res. 86 Rep. Bonior; 2/27/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 1239 (emergency famine relief for Africa).

02-27-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-9
02-28-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-28-85 Measure considered in House
02-28-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 90 Rep. Roybal, et al.; 2/27/85

Authorizes the printing of a revised edition of a committee print entitled "1985 Tax Guide for Older Americans" as a House document, including additional copies for the use of the Select Committee on Aging.

03-19-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-19-85 Measure considered in House

03-19-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 92 Rep. Frost; 2/28/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1096 (famine relief and recovery in Africa) and the Senate amendment thereto.

02-28-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-15
03-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-05-85 Measure considered in House
03-05-85 Measure passed House, roll call #27 (255-168)

H. Res. 97 Rep. Michel; 3/4/85

Directs the Speaker of the House to administer the oath of office to Richard D. McIntyre, of Indiana. Refers the question of the final right of Mr. McIntyre to a seat in the 99th Congress to the Committee on House Administration.

03-04-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-04-85 Measure considered in House
03-04-85 Motion to refer to Committee on House Administration passed House, roll call #24 (168-167)

H. Res. 100 Rep. Gaydos; 3/7/85

Makes available from the contingency fund of the House of Representatives certain amounts for expenditures by the following House committees in the first session of the 99th Congress: Aging; Agriculture; Armed Services; Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; Children, Youth, and Families; District of Columbia; Education and Labor; Energy and Commerce; Foreign Affairs; Government Operations; House Administration, including the House Information Systems; Intelligence; Interior and Insular Affairs; Judiciary; Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Narcotics Abuse and Control; Post Office and Civil Service; Public Works and Transportation; Rules; Science and Technology; Small Business; Standards of Official Conduct; Veterans' Affairs; Ways and Means; and Hunger.

Limits the use of such funds to investigations and studies, including procurement of consultant services and specialized training for professional staff. Directs the Committee on House Administration, through the House Information Systems, to develop, operate, and improve computer and information services for the House of Representatives.

03-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 99-21
03-26-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-26-85 Measure considered in House
03-26-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #35 (254-158)

H. Res. 117 Rep. Annunzio; 3/28/85

Elects the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Joint Committee on Printing: Mr. Gaydos, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Jones, of Tennessee; Mr. Badham, of California; and Mr. Roberts of Kansas.

Elects the following Members of the House to the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library: Mr. Swift, of Washington; Ms. Oakar, of Ohio; Mr. Gingrich, of Georgia; and Mr. Roberts, of Kansas.

03-28-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-28-85 Measure considered in House
03-28-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 119 Rep. Wheat; 4/2/85

Sets forth the rule for consideration of H.R. 1714 (National Aeronautics and Space Administration funding).

04-02-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-33
04-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-03-85 Measure considered in House
04-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 121 Rep. Michel; 4/2/85

Directs the Speaker of the House to administer the oath of office to Richard D. McIntyre, of Indiana. Refers the question of the final right of Mr. McIntyre to a seat in the 99th Congress to the Committee on House Administration.

04-02-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-02-85 Measure considered in House
04-02-85 Motion to refer Measure to the Committee on House Administration passed House, roll call #41 (241-183)

H. Res. 125 Rep. Solomon, et al.; 4/3/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the Soviet Union should be condemned for the murder of Major Arthur D. Nicholson, Jr., and actions inconsistent with the 1947 Military Liaison Missions Agreement.

04-22-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-22-85 Measure considered in House
04-22-85 Measure passed House, roll call #60 (394-2)

H. Res. 127 Rep. Gilman, et al.; 4/15/85

States that the House of Representatives supports Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry on May 5, 1985.

05-02-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-85 Measure considered in House
05-02-85 Measure passed House, roll call #94 (405-0)

H. Res. 128 Rep. Moakley; 4/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1617 (National Bureau of Standards funding).

04-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-41
04-18-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-18-85 Measure considered in House
04-18-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 129 Rep. Beilenson; 4/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1210 (National Science Foundation funding).

04-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-42
04-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-17-85 Measure considered in House
04-17-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 136 Rep. Bonior; 4/18/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 239 (military activities in Nicaragua).

04-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-50
04-23-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-23-85 Measure considered in House
04-23-85 Measure passed House, roll call #62 (286-127)

H. Res. 137 Rep. Bonior; 4/18/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2068 (Department of State and related agencies funding).

04-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-51
04-25-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-25-85 Measure considered in House
04-25-85 Measure passed House, roll call #72 (383-0)

H. Res. 140 Rep. Hall, T.; 4/24/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1555 (foreign assistance funding).

04-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-57
05-14-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-14-85 Measure considered in House
05-14-85 Measure passed House, roll call #114 (400-2)

H. Res. 144 Rep. de la Garza, E., et al.; 4/25/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) the rural electrification program must continue to provide financing and technical assistance at reasonable cost to ensure to rural Americans access to reliable and competitively priced electricity; and (2) the people of the United States and Federal and State governmental agencies should commemorate the Rural Electrification Administration on its 50th anniversary year.

08-01-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 145 Rep. Smith, C., et al.; 4/25/85

States that on the occasion of President Jose Napoleon Duarte's trip to the United States, the House of Representatives applauds him and the Government of El Salvador and expresses its appreciation in his effective leadership in the campaign to immunize the children of EL Salvador.

05-07-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-07-85 Measure considered in House
05-07-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #98 (420-1)

H. Res. 146 Rep. Panetta; 4/29/85

Declares that Frank McCloskey was duly elected to the office of Representative from the Eight Congressional District of Indiana and is entitled to a seat in the Ninety-ninth Congress.

04-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 99-58
05-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-01-85 House agreed to consider Measure, roll call #89 (242-185)
05-01-85 Motion to recommit to Committee on House Administration with instructions rejected in Hse. r.c.#90(183-246)
05-01-85 Measure passed House, roll call #91 (236-190)

H. Res. 148 Rep. Frenzel; 4/30/85

Declares a vacancy in the 99th Congress from the Eighth Congressional District in Indiana.

04-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-30-85 Measure considered in House
04-30-85 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #82 (200-229)

H. Res. 150 Rep. Lott; 4/30/85

Directs the Speaker of the House of Representatives to provide for audio and visual broadcast coverage of the Chamber while Members are voting.

04-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-30-85 Measure considered in House
04-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 151 Rep. Daub; 4/30/85

Directs the House Committee on Rules to investigate the matter of committee proxy voting, determine whether it should be eliminated, and report back to the House of Representatives.

04-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-30-85 Measure considered in House
04-30-85 Measure laid on table in House, roll call #85 (231-187)

H. Res. 153 Rep. Gephardt; 5/2/85

Elects Representative Cathy Long, of Louisiana, to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and to the Committee on Small Business.

05-02-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-02-85 Measure considered in House
05-02-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 157 Rep. Moakley; 5/7/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1157 (maritime programs funding).

05-07-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-65
05-14-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-14-85 Measure considered in House
05-14-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 158 Rep. Frost; 5/7/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1784 (Panama Canal operations).

05-07-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-66
05-14-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-14-85 Measure considered in House
05-14-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 161 Rep. Montgomery, et al.; 5/7/85

Expresses the sense of the Congress and the American people that May 8, 1985, VE Day, is a special day to pay tribute to those who brought the war in Europe to a successful conclusion, and to renew our commitment to freedom.

05-08-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-08-85 Measure considered in House
05-08-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 162 Rep. Gephardt; 5/8/85

Elects Frank McCloskey, of Indiana, to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

05-08-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-08-85 Measure considered in House
05-08-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 163 Rep. Lott; 5/8/85

Directs the Committee on Rules to investigate the circumstances surrounding the inaccuracies of the Congressional Record account of House proceedings during debate on H. Res. 146 on May 1, 1985. Requires the Committee to report to the House with recommendations: (1) for remedying such inaccuracies and preventing such incidents in the future; and (2) on whether the Record should contain verbatim accounts of words sooken, distinguishable from revised remarks.

05-08-85 Motion to commit to Committee on House Administration agreed to in House, roll call #100 (245-184)

H. Res. 166 Rep. Levine, et al.; 5/9/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

Declares that the House will act expeditiously to implement this legislation.

05-21-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85 Measure considered in House
05-21-85 Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 169 Rep. Wheat; 5/14/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1872 (armed forces funding).

05-14-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-88
05-15-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-15-85 Measure considered in House
05-15-85 Measure passed House, roll call #117 (366-25)

H. Res. 171 Rep. Edwards, D., et al.; 5/14/85

Directs the President to provide to the House of Representatives all information in his possession relating to covert training or other support of counterterrorist units against anti-American terrorists in Lebanon or other parts of the Middle East.

06-12-85 Reported to House from the Select Committee on Intelligence, H. Rept. 99-171

H. Res. 172 Rep. de la Garza, E., et al.; 5/15/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) recognition be extended to the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for its most noteworthy contribution to the American agricultural revolution; (2) special commendation be extended to such Association for its contribution to the genetic advancement and the efficiency of the national dairy herd; and (3) such Association be specifically complimented on the advancement of the Holstein breed of dairy cattle in the United States and the contribution being made through its genetic pool of purebred, registered animals to the advancement of the Holstein breed worldwide.

05-20-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 99-134 (Part I)
05-21-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-21-85 Measure considered in House
05-21-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 174 Rep. Derrick; 5/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1460 (trade sanctions against South Africa).

05-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-131

05-21-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-21-85 Measure considered in House
05-21-85 Measure passed House, roll call #120 (414-[illegible])

H. Res. 177 Rep. Derrick; 5/21/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H. Con. Res. 152 (congressional budget).

05-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-141
05-22-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-22-85 Measure considered in House
05-22-85 Measure passed House, roll call #123 (273-141)

H. Res. 185 Rep. Gephardt; 6/5/85

Elects John Bryant, of Texas, to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

06-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-05-85 Measure considered in House
06-05-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 186 Rep. Frost; 6/5/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2577 (supplemental appropriations).

06-05-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-160
06-06-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-06-85 Measure considered in House
06-06-85 Measure passed House, roll call #143 (267-149)

H. Res. 191 Rep. Beilenson; 6/6/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1452 (refugee assistance).

06-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-163
06-13-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-13-85 Measure considered in House
06-13-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 192 Rep. Derrick; 6/6/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1787 (Export-Import Bank).

06-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-164
09-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-30-85 Measure considered in House
09-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 195 Rep. Burton, S.; 6/11/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 99 (conservation projects).

06-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-166
07-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-11-85 Measure considered in House
07-11-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 196 Rep. Hall, T.; 6/11/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1409 (military construction operations).

06-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-167

09-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-30-85 Measure considered in House
09-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 197 Rep. Seiberling; 6/11/85

Authorizes the printing as a House document of the transcript of the proceedings of the Committtee on Interior and Insular Affairs incident to the presentation of a portrait of the Honorable Morris K. Udall, Chairman, to such Committee. Authorizes additional printing of such document, setting aside a specified number for the use of the Committee.

07-16-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-16-85 Measure considered in House
07-16-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 200 Rep. Derrick; 6/13/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1872 (armed forces funding).

06-13-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-172
06-18-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-18-85 Measure considered in House
06-18-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 201 Rep. Moakley; 6/18/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1383 (agricultural innovations).

06-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-173
07-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-11-85 Measure considered in House
07-11-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 205 Rep. Michel; 6/19/85

Elects Representative David S. Monson, of Utah, to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

06-19-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-19-85 Measure considered in House
06-19-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 214 Rep. Moakley; 7/9/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2121 (coastal zone management).

07-09-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H.Rept. 99-191
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 215 Rep. Wheat; 7/9/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2348 (Department of Justice funding).

07-09-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-192

H. Res. 217 Rep. McCandless; 7/10/85

Directs the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to investigate the alleged illegal solicitation of political contributions by three Members of Congress.

07-10-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-10-85 Measure considered in House
07-10-85 Measure laid on table in House, roll call #213 (233-170)

H. Res. 221 Rep. Derrick; 7/15/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2959 (energy and water development appropriations).

07-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-198
07-16-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-16-85 Measure considered in House
07-16-85 Measure passed House, roll call #228 (239-181)

H. Res. 222 Rep. Moakley; 7/15/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 8 (water pollution control).

07-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-199
07-18-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-18-85 Measure considered in House
07-18-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 223 Rep. Beilenson; 7/15/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 10 (economic development assistance).

07-15-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-200
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House, roll call #255 (406-12)

H. Res. 224 Rep. Beilenson; 7/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2419 (intelligence services funding).

07-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-202
07-18-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-18-85 Measure considered in House
07-18-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 225 Rep. Wheat; 7/16/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2965 (appropriations).

07-16-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-203
07-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-17-85 Measure considered in House
07-17-85 Measure passed House, roll call #230 (234-188)

H. Res. 226 Rep. Hendon, et al.; 7/17/85

Directs the Secretary of Defense to furnish to the House of Representatives all information (including Defense Intelligence Agency analyses) relating to live Americans in Southeast Asia.

09-10-85 Reported to House from the Select Committee on Intelligence, H. Rept. 99-260 (Part I)

H. Res. 227 Rep. Frost; 7/18/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3011 (Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations).

07-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H.Rept. 99-213

07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #252 (179-251)

H. Res. 228 Rep. Anderson, G.; 7/18/85

Authorizes the printing, as a House document, of the transcript of the proceedings of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation incident to the presentation of a portrait of the Honorable James J. Howard. Authorizes additional printing of such document, setting aside a specified number for the use of the Committee.

11-07-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-85 Measure considered in House
11-07-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 229 Rep. Jones, E.; 7/23/85

Dismisses the election contest against Ben Blaz, Delegate from Guam.

07-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 99-220
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 230 Rep. Foley, et al.; 7/23/85

Accuracy in House Proceedings Resolution - Requests the Joint Committee on Printing to adopt the following rule as part of the House Supplement to Laws and Rules for Publication of the Congressional Record: that, for the remainder of the 99th Congress, the Congressional Record shall contain a substantially verbatim account of remarks spoken during House proceedings, subject to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections as authorized by the Member delivering such remarks. Requires such verbatim account to be distinguishable by different typeface. Requests the Joint Committee to monitor the operation of such rule and report its finding to the Committee on House Administration not later than December 31, 1985. Requires the Committee on House Administration to report to the House findings and recommendations as to whether such rule should be continued.

07-25-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 99-228
07-31-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-31-85 Measure considered in House
07-31-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 231 Rep. Derrick; 7/23/85

Provides that for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as it applies to the House of Representatives, the Congress shall be considered to have adopted H. Con. Res. 152 (revising the congressional budget for FY 1985 and setting forth the congressional budget for FY 1986 through 1988) as adopted by the House. Declares that for the purposes of this resolution, the allocations of budget authority and new entitlement authority printed in the Congressional Record of July 23, 1985, by Representative Gray of Pennsylvania shall be considered as allocations made pursuant to such Act.

Terminates applicability of this resolution upon final adoption by the House and the Senate of a concurrent resolution for the applicable fiscal years.

07-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-217
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House, roll call #251 (242-184)

H. Res. 232 Rep. Bonior; 7/23/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3037 (agriculture, rural development, and related agencies appropriations).

07-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-218
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 233 Rep. Moakley; 7/23/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3038 (appropriations).

07-23-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-219
07-24-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-85 Measure considered in House
07-24-85 Measure passed House, roll call #253 (266-159)

H. Res. 235 Rep. Burton, S.; 7/24/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 187 (Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands).

07-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-224
07-25-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-25-85 Measure considered in House
07-25-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 236 Rep. Moakley; 7/25/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3036 (appropriations).

07-25-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-229
07-26-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-26-85 Measure considered in House
07-26-85 Measure passed House, roll call #263 (242-135)

H. Res. 240 Rep. Frost; 7/30/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3011 (Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations).

07-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-238
07-31-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-31-85 Measure considered in House
07-31-85 Measure passed House, roll call #279 (408-19)

H. Res. 241 Rep. Wheat; 7/30/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3008 (Federal employment practices).

07-30-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-239
08-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House, roll call #289 (292-133)

H. Res. 249 Rep. Alexander; 8/1/85

Establishes in the House of Representatives the Commission on the United States House of Representatives Bicentenary to oversee the planning and direction of the commemoration of such bicentennial. Directs the Commission to develop a program that will draw upon the resources of current and former Members, scholars, and the general public. Declares that the Commission shall be staffed by the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives and shall have supervisory powers over such Office.

Terminates the Commission at the end of the 99th Congress.

08-01-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 250 Rep. Moakley; 8/1/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2372 (railroad safety).

08-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-243
09-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-05-85 Measure considered in House
09-05-85 Measure passed House, roll call #294 (244-109)

H. Res. 251 Rep. Wheat; 8/1/85

Waives points of order against the conference report on H.R. 1460 (sanctions against South Africa).

08-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-244
08-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 252 Rep. Chappell, et al.; 8/1/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the Major League Baseball Players Association and team owners have a responsibility to ensure that the current baseball season is not interrupted, and that both parties should do everything in their power to avoid a strike.

08-01-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 253 Rep. Derrick; 8/1/85

Waives points of order against and sets forth the rule for the consideration of the conference report on S. Con. Res. 32 (congressional budget).

08-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-248
08-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-85 Measure considered in House
08-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 261 Rep. Moakley; 9/10/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3244 (Department of Transportation and related agencies appropriations).

09-10-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-259
09-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-11-85 Measure considered in House
09-11-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 262 Rep. Moakley; 9/11/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 7 (child nutrition programs).

09-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-263
09-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-12-85 Measure considered in House
09-12-85 Measure passed House, roll call #301 (266-142)

H. Res. 263 Rep. Moakley; 9/11/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2266 (Amtrak funding).

09-11-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-264
09-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-12-85 Measure considered in House
09-12-85 Measure passed House, roll call #302 (236-159)

H. Res. 265 Rep. Gephardt; 9/12/85

Elects Jim Chapman, of Texas, to the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Committee on Small Business.

09-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-12-85 Measure considered in House
09-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 266 Rep. Frost; 9/19/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3248 (arts and humanities).

09-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-276
09-20-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-20-85 Measure considered in House
09-20-85 Measure passed House, roll call #315 (181-148)

H. Res. 267 Rep. Bonior; 9/19/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2100 (agriculture programs).

09-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-284
09-20-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-20-85 Measure considered in House
09-20-85 Measure passed House, roll call #316 (205-99)

H. Res. 272 Rep. Bates; 9/26/85

Dismisses the election contest against Richard Howard Stallings, of Idaho.

09-26-85 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 99-290
10-02-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-02-85 Measure considered in House
10-02-85 Measure passed House, roll call #326 (247-4)

H. Res. 280 Rep. Michel; 10/1/85

Elects Representative Larry Combest, of Texas, to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

10-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-01-85 Measure considered in House
10-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 281 Rep. Pepper; 10/1/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 3 (nuclear weapons testing treaties).

10-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-294

H. Res. 282 Rep. Burton, S.; 10/1/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3327 (military construction operations).

10-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-295
10-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-17-85 Measure considered in House
10-17-85 Measure passed House, roll call #361 (369-33)

H. Res. 283 Rep. Rostenkowski; 10/1/85

Expresses the opinion of the House of Representatives that a certain Senate bill (S. 1712) which provides for an extension of certain excise tax rates contravenes the U.S. Constitution and is an infringement of the privileges of the House. Returns such bill to the Senate.

10-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-01-85 Measure considered in House
10-01-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 286 Rep. Derrick; 10/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1562 (textile imports).

10-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-301
10-10-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-10-85 Measure considered in House
10-10-85 Measure passed House, roll call #353 (277-139)

H. Res. 287 Rep. Moakley; 10/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2237 (National Health Service Corps).

10-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-302

H. Res. 288 Rep. Hall, T.; 10/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2095 (daylight saving time).

10-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-303
10-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-17-85 Measure considered in House
10-17-85 Measure passed House, roll call #363 (352-43)

H. Res. 289 Rep. Wheat; 10/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2418 (primary health care assistance).

10-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-304

H. Res. 291 Rep. Michel; 10/8/85

Elects Representative Rowland, of Connecticut, to the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

10-08-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-08-85 Measure considered in House
10-08-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 292 Rep. Michel; 10/10/85

Elects the following Representatives to the following committees: (1) Beau Boulter, of Texas, and John E. Grotberg, of Illinois, to the Committee on Government Operations; and (2) Stewart B. McKinney, of Connecticut, and Larry Combest, of Texas, to the Committee on Small Business.

10-10-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-10-85 Measure considered in House
10-10-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 293 Rep. Garcia, et al.; 10/10/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) the House supports the efforts of the Government of Puerto Rico to meet the needs created by tropical storm Isabel; and (2) the President should declare Puerto Rico a disaster area so that Federal emergency assistance can be provided to that island.

10-10-85 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-10-85 Measure considered in House
10-10-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 294 Rep. Marlenee, et al.; 10/11/85

Commends the President for his decision to order the interception of the Egyptian airliner that was transporting the terrorists who hijacked the Achille Lauro and killed Leon Klinghoffer. Encourages the President to continue to pressure the Government of Italy to extradite those terrorists to the United States.

10-11-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-11-85 Measure considered in House
10-11-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 296 Rep. Derrick; 10/17/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3500 (budget reconciliation).

10-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-310
10-23-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-23-85 Measure considered in House
10-23-85 Measure passed House, roll call #367 (230-190)

H. Res. 299 Rep. Bonior; 10/24/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of S. 1160 (armed forces funding).

10-24-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-330
10-29-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-29-85 Measure considered in House
10-29-85 Measure passed House, roll call #375 (320-91)

H. Res. 300 Rep. Lagomarsino, et al.; 10/24/85

Declares that the House, in an effort to bring about an end to the human rights abuses committed by the Soviet Union against the Afghanistan people, supports the President's intent to discuss such concerns with the Soviet Union and calls upon him to reiterate the U.S. desire to achieve a negotiated political settlement that is agreeable to all parties in Afghanistan (including the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, the restoration of an independent and sovereign Afghanistan, and the safe return of Afghan refugees).

11-12-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85 Measure considered in House
11-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 301 Rep. Derrick; 10/29/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3128 (spending and revenue provisions).

10-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-338
10-31-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-31-85 Measure considered in House
10-31-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 302 Rep. Wheat; 10/29/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3629 (Department of Defense appropriations).

10-29-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-339
10-30-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-30-85 Measure considered in House
10-30-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 303 Rep. Fish, et al.; 10/29/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the antitrust enforcement policy guidelines stated in "Vertical Restraints Guidelines" published by the Department of Justice on January 23, 1985: (1) are not an accurate expression of the Federal antitrust laws or of congressional intent for the application of such laws to vertical restraints of trade; (2) should not be accorded any force of law or be treated by U.S. courts as binding or persuasive; and (3) should be recalled by the Attorney General.

11-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 99-399
12-09-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
12-09-85 Measure considered in House
12-09-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 305 Rep. Moakley; 11/1/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 6 (water resources development).

11-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-352
11-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-05-85 Measure considered in House
11-05-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 306 Rep. Pepper; 11/1/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3669 (Government trust funds).

11-01-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-353
11-01-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House, roll call #387 (343-77)
11-01-85 Measure considered in House
11-01-85 Measure passed House, roll call #388 (374-44)

H. Res. 307 Rep. Gaydos; 11/6/85

Authorizes amounts out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for the continuance of necessary investigations and studies by select and standing committees from January 3, 1986, through March 31, 1986.

11-07-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-85 Measure considered in House
11-07-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 308 Rep. Boland; 11/6/85

Authorizes the printing as a House document of the proceedings of the portrait unveiling ceremony of the Honorable Jamie L. Whitten, chairman, Committee on Appropriations, which occurred on September 20, 1984. Provides for additional printing of such document for the use of the Committee.

12-12-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 312 Rep. Moakley; 11/7/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 441 (continuing appropriations).

11-07-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-361
11-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-12-85 Measure considered in House
11-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 313 Rep. Moakley; 11/7/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1616 (plant closings and layoffs).

11-07-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-362
11-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-12-85 Measure considered in House
11-12-85 Measure passed House, roll call #402 (233-176)

H. Res. 314 Rep. Ritter, et al.; 11/7/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should pursue an active and impartial investigation of the Medvid case in order to avoid a similar situation in the future.

11-12-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85 Measure considered in House
11-12-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #399 (405-3)

H. Res. 316 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 11/12/85

Declares that the House of Representatives offers its support for the President as he prepares to meet with Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev (at the Geneva Summit), and expresses its hope that this summit will provide for a more peaceful world.

11-12-85 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-12-85 Measure considered in House
11-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 317 Rep. Derrick; 11/12/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3722 (tobacco tax, trade adjustment assistance, Medicare, and railroad unemployment insurance provision extensions).

11-12-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-368
11-13-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-13-85 Measure considered in House
11-13-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 318 Rep. Pepper; 11/12/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3721 (public debt limit and government trust funds restoration).

11-12-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-369
11-13-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-13-85 Measure considered in House
11-13-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 320 Rep. Panetta; 11/13/85

Establishes one additional position of agency training representative on the Capitol Police for duty under the House of Representatives. Requires such appointment to be made from among members and officers of the Capitol Police, with prior approval of the Committee on House Administration, and without regard to political affiliation.

States that the former position of any officer or member serving as agency training representative shall not be filled while that person is so serving, and that upon ceasing to serve in such capacity, such officer or member shall revert to his or her former position.

11-14-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-14-85 Measure considered in House
11-14-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 321 Rep. Moakley; 11/19/85

Authorizes the printing as a House document of the proceedings incident to the presentation of a portrait of the Honorable Claude Denson Pepper to the Committee on Rules, which occurred on November 14, 1985.

12-12-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 322 Rep. Moakley; 11/19/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3622 (Joint Chiefs of Staff).

11-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-378
11-20-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-20-85 Measure considered in House
11-20-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 324 Rep. Moakley; 11/21/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 281 (construction industry collective bargaining agreements).

11-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-394

H. Res. 325 Rep. Derrick; 11/21/85

Provides for consideration of a motion to take H.R. 1562 (textile imports) from the Speaker's table and concur in the Senate amendment thereto.

11-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-395
12-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-03-85 Measure considered in House
12-03-85 Measure passed House, roll call #423 (298-109)

H. Res. 326 Rep. Bonior; 11/21/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3700 (higher education).

11-21-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-396
12-03-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-03-85 Measure considered in House
12-03-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 327 Rep. Beilenson; 12/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 465 (continuing appropriations).

12-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-407
12-04-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-04-85 Measure considered in House
12-04-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 328 Rep. Moakley; 12/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 192 (National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man).

12-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-408
12-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House, roll call #457 (263-156)

H. Res. 329 Rep. Hall, T.; 12/3/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3525 (poll closing times).

12-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-409
12-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure passed House, roll call #452 (409-17)

H. Res. 330 Rep. Derrick; 12/3/85

Provides for an amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 3128 (spending and revenue provisions) and requests a conference with the Senate on such amendment.

12-03-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-410
12-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-05-85 Measure considered in House
12-05-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 331 Rep. Pepper; 12/4/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2817 (hazardous substance Superfund).

12-04-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-413
12-05-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-05-85 Measure considered in House
12-05-85 Measure passed House, roll call #432 (376-33)

H. Res. 333 Rep. Burton, S.; 12/6/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of S.J. Res. 238 (U.S.-China nuclear cooperation).

12-06-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-421
12-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House

12-11-85 Measure passed House, roll call #450 (252-158)

H. Res. 335 Rep. Michel; 12/10/85

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the chairman and ranking member of the House Committee on Ways and Means are hereby instructed to make public not later than December 31, 1985, an agreed upon statement which would have the effect of postponing the effective date until January 1987, of those selected items of tax reform the delay of which would reduce the adverse economic effects which might otherwise be caused by the uncertainty as to the date of final enactment, while still recognizing the need for some retroactive dates for certain expiring provisions.

12-17-85 Measure called up by special rule in House
12-17-85 Measure considered in House
12-17-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 336 Rep. Bonior; 12/10/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3838 (tax law revisions).

12-10-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-430
12-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #449 (202-223)

H. Res. 337 Rep. Moakley; 12/10/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1524 (polygraph use by employers).

12-10-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-431
12-12-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-12-85 Measure considered in House
12-12-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 338 Rep. Burton, S.; 12/10/85

Provides for an amendment to the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 187 (Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands).

12-10-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-432
12-11-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-11-85 Measure considered in House
12-11-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 342 Rep. Derrick; 12/16/85

Provides for the consideration of a resolution reported by the Committee on Rules providing for the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 3128 (spending and revenue provisions).

12-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-444
12-19-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House, roll call #477 (239-136)

H. Res. 343 Rep. Bonior; 12/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3838 (tax law revisions).

12-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-445
12-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-17-85 Measure considered in House
12-17-85 Measure passed House, roll call #467 (258-168)

H. Res. 344 Rep. Beilenson; 12/16/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 491 (continuing appropriations).

12-17-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-446
12-17-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-17-85 Measure considered in House
12-17-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 345 Rep. Hubbard, et al.; 12/16/85

Expresses the sympathy and sentiment of the House of Representatives regarding the deaths of members of the 101st Air Assault Division in the airplane crash at Gander, Newfoundland, Canada.

12-18-85 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
12-18-85 Measure considered in House
12-18-85 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #473 (401-0)

H. Res. 348 Rep. Beilenson; 12/18/85

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.J. Res. 465 (continuing appropriations).

12-18-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-449
12-19-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House

H. Res. 349 Rep. Derrick; 12/19/85

Provides, with respect to the consideration of H.R. 3128 (spending and revenue provisions), that the House shall be considered to have: (1) rejected the conference report on such bill; (2) receded from its amendment to the Senate amendment; and (3) concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

12-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-454
12-19-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House, roll call #479 (205-151)

H. Res. 350 Rep. Beilenson; 12/19/85

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3992 (tax provision extensions).

12-19-85 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 99-455
12-19-85 Motion to consider Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #480 (210-142)

H. Res. 351 Rep. Foley; 12/19/85

Provides for notifying the President that the Congress has completed its business and is ready to adjourn.

12-19-85 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
12-19-85 Measure considered in House
12-19-85 Measure passed House

Digests of
Public General Bills and Resolutions

SENATE BILLS

S. 1 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Requires Federal outlays for FY 1986 through 1988 to be reduced so as to reduce the percentage of the gross national product that the Federal deficit comprises to four percent in FY 1986, three percent in FY 1987, and two percent in FY 1988.

S. 2 Sen. Cranston; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Older Americans Employment Opportunities Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967* - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to eliminate the upper age limitation (70 years of age) of the class of persons to whom such Act applies.

Repeals specified provisions allowing mandatory retirement at age 65 in certain professions.

Prohibits any employee benefit plan from requiring or permitting the suspension of an employee's benefit accrual because of age before accruing the maximum normal retirement benefit.

Title II: Pension Accrual for Older Workers - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit specified types of plans under such Acts from suspending or reducing the rate of an employee's benefit accrual or employer contributions to the employee's account solely because of age.

Revises ERISA to prohibit an employer from withholding plan benefits because of any increase in the income of the participant due to employment for less than 1,000 hours during a calendar year.

Title III: Further Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to include low-income older workers (who are members of economically disadvantaged families and who are at least 65 years of age) as members of targeted groups for purposes of the tax credit for employment of certain new employees.

Reduces the rates of the employment (FICA) taxes on employees and on employers by one-half in the case of workers 65 years of age or older. Makes similar reductions in the case of older workers in the rates of Railroad Retirement Act taxes on employees, employee representatives, and employers.

Title IV: Amendments to the National Apprenticeship Act - Amends the National Apprenticeship Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to ensure that no program of apprenticeship discriminates because of age against any individual in admission or employment.

S. 3 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Social Security Equity Act of 1985 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for, and amount of, OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled.

Credits the survivor of the marriage with 100 percent of the combined total wages for the period of the marriage.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in specified cases where it would result in a reduction of OASDI benefits.

Sets forth certain age and marriage requirements with which married couples must comply in order for this Act to apply.

S. 4 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Child-Care Assistance Act of 1985 - States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize interference with parental authority.

Requires States to submit a plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in order to participate in a child-care assistance program authorized under this Act. Requires such State plan to include provisions on: (1) the designation of a responsible State agency; (2) distribution of funds, with priority to be given to child-care providers with priority for services on the basis of family need; (3) the establishment of fee schedules for services based on family need and size; (4) information and referral services; (5) child-care personnel training; (6) licensing of child-care providers; (7) parental involvement in the planning and evaluating of child-care programs; (8) maximum allowable administrative costs; (9) the establishment of a State Advisory Panel on child-care matters; and (10) hearings on adverse decisions of the State agency or any funded program.

Directs the Secretary to approve any plan complying with the requirements of this Act. States that the Secretary must first provide notice and a hearing before disapproving any State plan.

Directs the Secretary to designate, within the Department of Health and Human Services, an administrative unit and an individual in charge of such unit to carry out the provisions of this Act and to coordinate other child-care activities within such Department.

Provides for the establishment, within the Office of the Secretary, of a National Advisory Panel on Child Care Needs and Services.

Directs the Secretary, with the assistance of the National Advisory Panel, to develop standards for programs under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and to enter into contracts for demonstration child-care projects.

Directs participating States to submit a report to the Secretary outlining the current status of child-care licensing within the State. Directs the Secretary to develop a Model State Licensing of Child Care Providers Act as a guide.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide training and technical assistance to the States.

Limits allotments of funds appropriated under this Act to not more than one percent for Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Establishes an allotment priority system for the States based on the number of children living in homes in which: (1) both parents are employed; or (2) the child resides with only one parent and that parent is employed.

Authorizes the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, to withhold payments to any State where there has been a substantial failure to comply with requirements of such State's plan or other applicable provisions under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) review and evaluate programs carried out under this Act; and (2) submit a report on national child-care needs to the President and the Congress not later than four years after enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Provides that no appropriations are authorized under this Act for FY 1986 in the event that a concurrent resolution for FY 1986 is in effect which sets forth total budget outlays for FY 1986 in an amount which does not exceed a specified sum.

S. 5 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Pay Equity Act of 1983 - Requires the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, to publish in the Federal Register guidelines for identifying and eliminating discriminatory wage-setting practices and discriminatory wage differentials. Requires the guidelines to include recommendations for utilization of job-evaluation techniques to establish rates of compensation for employees.

Requires the Commission to submit annually to the President and the Congress a detailed report of the activities of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Authorizes the Commission to have a study conducted by a private consultant on the wage-setting practices and wage differentials within and between the Federal Government's position classification system and the job grading system. Directs the Commission to submit a report on the findings to the President, the Congress, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to publish guidelines and submit an annual report to the President and the Congress for the purpose of requiring all contractors of the United States to identify and eliminate discriminatory wage-setting practices and wage differentials.

Requires each Federal agency responsible for submitting an equal employment opportunity plan under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include a review and identification of any discriminatory wage-setting practices and wage differentials with respect to its labor force and a plan to eliminate such practices.

Requires the Commission to submit to the President and the Congress a detailed report of its enforcement activities relating to the Equal Pay Act.

S. 6 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Administration Health-Care Amendments of 1985 - Redefines "Vietnam era" for purposes of the determination of Vietnam veterans by the Veterans Administration (VA). Prohibits the Administrator of Veterans Affairs from implementing a grade reduction for VA employees unless he or she first submits to specified congressional committees a report of justification for such reduction. Requires such report to be submitted at least 90 days prior to the implementation of any such reduction. Requires a follow-up report by the Comptroller General of the United States to the same congressional committees.

Extends health-care eligibility based on exposure to toxic substances in Vietnam or to nuclear radiation until September 30, 1989.

Extends by three years the alcohol and drug abuse treatment program for Vietnam-era veterans. Requires three annual reports by the Administrator to such congressional committees on the operation of such program.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a pilot program to evaluate the accessibility of needed health and medical care for eligible veterans in noninstitutional settings. Requires the Administrator, in selecting veterans for participation in the program, to give priority to those with service-connected disabilities. Directs the Administrator, in implementing such program, to: (1) utilize services of appropriate public and private agencies that provide health-related services; and (2) appoint a VA employee to serve as case manager for each veteran participant in order to coordinate the provision of services to such veteran. Requires a report to the Congress by the Administrator concerning such program within 39 months of its implementation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Delays authorization for one year if funds are not available.

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and of Health and Human Services and the Administrator, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report jointly to the Congress on the Government's responsibility to provide benefits and services for individuals who incurred disabilities related to their service with voluntary organizations in Vietnam during the Vietnam era.

S. 7 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage as a "qualified pregnant woman" to a pregnant woman who is a member of a family which meets the income and resources requirements of part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of such Act.

S. 8 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc.

S. 9 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Administration Housing Program Amendments of 1985 - Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide home loan guarantees in cases in which the parties agree to abide by a qualified adjustable rate mortgage (a mortgage in which the interest rate is adjusted periodically by the lender). Specifies means of accomplishing such adjustments. States that such adjustments shall: (1) correspond to a national interest rate index; (2) be made not more often than annually; and (3) be limited to a maximum amount of increase. Provides for notification to the veteran applicant of the features of such adjustable rate mortgage.

Increases the maximum amount of VA home loan guarantees.

S. 10 Sen. Cranston; 1/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Reserve System Reform Act of 1983 - Amends the Federal Reserve Act to require the net earnings of a Federal reserve bank, after all the dividend claims have been fully met, to be paid into the general fund of the Treasury instead of such bank's surplus fund.

Eliminates the provisions of such Act which allow the Board of Governors to levy assessments upon Federal Reserve banks to pay its expenses. Subjects salaries and operating and administrative expenses of the Board to annual congressional appropriations. Permits the Board to enter into agreements with the Administrator of General Services with respect to the maintenance, operation, or protection of any building owned by the Board.

Provides that as of enactment of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury shall serve as a member of the Board ex officio and that the term of office of each member shall be seven years.

Changes the terms of office of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board from four years to that period which ends with the expiration of the term of the President making such designations.

S. 11 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Steel Import Stabilization Act to direct the U.S. Trade Representative, in negotiating with Japan and South Korea on steel products import limits, to negotiate the apportionment of the aggregate limit among specified subcategories of steel products. Directs the U.S. Trade Representative to apportion the aggregate limit if such negotiations are not successfully concluded within 30 days of the enactment of this Act. Sets forth such subcategories.

S. 12 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

Foreign Surveillance Prevention Act of 1985 - Directs the President to take specified actions if a person with diplomatic immunity is engaging in electronic surveillance for a foreign power in the United States.

Requires the President to inform the Congress of the suspected electronic surveillance. Directs the President, unless it would compromise U.S. intelligence gathering, to: (1) inform the persons reasonably believed to be targets of such surveillance; (2) inform the representative of the foreign power and demand that the surveillance end; and (3) declare the person doing the surveillance, if the surveillance does not end within a specified time, to be persona non grata in the United States and demand that such person leave the country.

S. 13 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Authorizes reimbursement to the government of Rockland County, New York, for all reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the transfer and trial of the criminal actions entitled "People of the State of New York v. Katherine Boudin, David Gilber, Judith Clark, Samuel Brown, and Donald Weens" and "People of the State of New York v. Katherine Boudin and Samuel Brown."

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 14 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Hazardous Subetance Response Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (CERCLA) and the Internal Revenue Code to add provisions for the imposition of an environmental excise tax on the disposal or long-term storage of hazardous waste.

Sets such tax at: (1) $45 for each ton of hazardous waste disposed of by landfill, in waste piles, or by surface impoundment; (2) $25 for each ton of hazardous waste which is disposed of by ocean dumping or land treatment; (3) $5 for each ton of hazardous waste which is disposed of by underground injection; and (4) $45 for each ton of hazardous waste which is placed in long-term storage.

Allows the owner or operator of a qualified hazardous waste disposal or long-term storage facility to elect to pay a tax of $50 per ton in lieu of such schedule.

Excludes from such tax wastes which are: (1) exempt from regulation as hazardous waste or not listed under specified provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; (2) treated waste waters in a surface impoundment which is in compliance with water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and (3) being disposed of or stored by any person in the course of carrying out any removal or remedial action under CERCLA in accordance with an approved plan, removed from any facility listed on the National Priorities List, or removed from a facility for which notification has been provided to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to specified provisions of CERCLA.

Imposes such tax on: (1) the owner or operator of the qualified hazardous waste disposal or storage facility; or (2) the person disposing of the hazardous waste, against regulations, at other than a qualified disposal or storage facility.

Requires that a credit be allowed for any tax previously paid under this Act by the disposer or the deliverer to a qualified facility on the long-term storage of such hazardous waste.

Presumes last in, first out for tax credit purposes for fungible waste placed in qualified storage.

Imposes the excise tax prospectively only. Terminates such tax after FY 1990.

Sets forth requirements for recordkeeping, statements, and tax returns for persons disposing of or storing hazardous waste for one year or more, consistent with requirements for reports to be submitted to the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive copies of reports such persons are required to make under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, or the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress through January 1989 on the amount of revenues collected and the effectiveness of this Act in raising revenue and discouraging the environmentally unsound disposal of waste.

Includes these revenues in the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Superfund).

S. 15 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

State and Local Narcotics Control Assisance Act of 1985 -- Allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States for developing more effective drug prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs. Establishes a procedure for grant applications.

Authorizes the Attorney General to make grants to States to assist States and local governments to increase their drug enforcement activities. Requires such grants to be based on the relative needs of the States, taking into consideration the severity of drug trafficking and abuse and the availability of State and local resources to resolve such problems.

Establishes a procedure for grant applications. Requires such an application to include a State-wide strategy for the enforcement of State drug laws. Imposes limitations on the use of such grants, including a maximum five percent allocation for administrative purposes.

Requires each State which receives a grant to submit a yearly report to the Attorney General, who shall in turn report to Congress with respect to such grants.

Authorizes appropriations for both grant programs for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 16 Sen. Moynihan; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Title I: Findings, Purposes, and Definitions - Declares that the purpose of this Act is to ensure the availability of adequately trained personnel to operate civilian nuclear power plants in a safe manner.

Title II: National Academy for Nuclear Power Safety - Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to establish a National Academy for Nuclear Power Safety to provide training to civilian nuclear power plant personnel. Sets forth the duties of the Superintendent of such Academy, who shall be appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. Requires the Superintendent to establish a training program for positions requiring a license under the Atomic Energy Act.

Establishes an Academic Advisory Board for the Academy to advise the Superintendent on curricula and admissions standards and other matters relating to the training programs.

Establishes a Board of Visitors for the Academy to review annually the Academy's program and report to the Superintendent, Commission, and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

Title III: Duties of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission - Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to require: (1) certification of successful completion of applicable Academy training programs for operator licenses; and (2) commercial licensees to employ personnel that have successfully completed such training programs.

S. 17 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Social Security Administrative Reorganization Act - Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to establish as an independent executive agency a Social Security Agency.

Provides that the Agency shall be headed by a Social Security Board which shall: (1) govern the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance program under title II, the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI, and the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; (2) appoint a Commissioner of Social Security to act as the chief operating officer of the Agency responsible for administering such programs; (3) make annual budgetary recommendations relating to the Agency to Congress; (4) make recommendations to Congress and the President with respect to the administration of such programs; (5) provide Congress and the President with all information relating to such programs; and (6) conduct policy analysis and research relating to such programs. Requires that the Office of the Board include an Office of the Actuary, an Office of Policy and Legislation, an Office of General Counsel, and an Ombudsman. Sets forth the Board's authority with respect to the appointment of employees and the organization of the Agency.

Establishes an Office of the Inspector General within the Agency.

Requires coordination between the Board, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Treasury in the administration of titles II, XVI, and XVIII of the Social Security Act.

Establishes in the Agency an Office of the Commissioner, to be headed by a Commissioner of Social Security. Requires the Commissioner to: (1) constitute the chief operating officer responsible for administering programs under titles II, XVI, and XVIII of the Social Security Act; (2) establish and maintain an efficient operational structure for the Agency; (3) devise and implement long-term plans for agency programs; (4) make annual budgetary recommendations to Congress; (5) advise the Board and Congress on Agency programs; (6) serve as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and (7) make annual reports to the Board and Congress.

Provides for the transfer to the Agency of all functions carried out by the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to the programs and activities to be carried out by the Agency under this Act. Abolishes the position of Commissioner of Social Security in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Requires that appropriations requests by the Agency for staffing and personnel be based upon comprehensive workforce plans. Sets forth rules for the apportionment of administrative appropriations for the Agency. Provides that the Agency's authority for automated data processing procurement and facilities construction shall be provided in the form of contract authority covering the total acquisition costs. Makes amounts needed for the liquidation of contract authority so provided available from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to the extent that such amounts are not needed to meet current obligations for benefit payments. Specifies the authorities which are to be delegated to the Commissioner from the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

Requires the Secretary to make recommendations respecting: (1) the most effective methods of providing economic security; and (2) the administrative policy for the social security programs being administered.

Requires the Board, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Secretary to each submit to Congress within five years after enactment of this Act a report assessing the organizational changes made by this Act. Requires each to submit to Congress recommendations for further technical and conforming amendments as necessary within one year after enactment of this Act.

S. 18 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend for one year: (1) the conditional ceiling on Federal financial participation in foster care; (2) the provision which permits a State to use, under part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV, funds made available to it under the conditional ceiling that are not needed under part E; and (3) the provision permitting Federal financial participation for foster care for certain children voluntarily placed in foster care.

S. 19 Sen. Moynihan; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States to assist in carrying out programs which: (1) prevent long-term dependency upon AFDC; (2) permit pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers to remain in school; (3) provide job counseling, employment readiness, job placement, and academic and vocational education services to pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers; and (4) integrate and coordinate services otherwise available to pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers. Sets forth: (1) requirements a State must meet in order to receive a grant; and (2) reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to establish a systematic reporting system capable of yielding comprehensive data on which service figures and program evaluations shall be based. Requires the Secretary to report annually to Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 20 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs; Budget

Federal Budget Reform Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to establish a two-year budget process.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a two-year reporting requirement by the Congressional Budget Office. Changes the fiscal year to a fiscal period beginning on January 1 of even-numbered years and extending for the next two years. Provides for one concurrent resolution setting forth the Federal budget to be agreed on in the first session of Congress.

Makes it out of order in the House or the Senate to consider any bill or resolution providing new budget authority for a two-year fiscal period other than an omnibus appropriation bill.

Sets forth deadlines for the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate to report on an omnibus appropriation bill for a two-year fiscal period.

Allows the House or the Senate to consider a supplemental appropriation bill for a two-year fiscal period at any time after the Congress adopts a concurrent resolution on the budget or the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for such two-year fiscal period. Prohibits any amendment providing new budget authority unless it is an amendment to an omnibus appropriation bill or a supplemental appropriation bill.

Provides for reconciliation at any time after the consideration of the concurrent resolution is passed.

Prohibits the enrollment of any bill or resolution which would cause the budget levels agreed to in the budget resolution to be exceeded.

Amends the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 to revise the requirements for the submission of the President's budget. Provides for the submission of proposed spending, including proposed budget authority, direct loans and commitments to guarantee loans, and estimates of outlays and receipts for all activities.

Amends accounting procedures to conform them to the two-year fiscal period.

Amends the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act to convert such Act to a two-year fiscal period.

Makes the two-year fiscal period effective on January 1, 1988.

Makes transition provisions for FY 1987 with respect to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

S. 21 Sen. Moynihan; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Department of Trade and Commerce Act of 1985 - Redesignates the Department of Commerce as the Department of Trade and Commerce. Redesignates the Secretary of Commerce as the Secretary of Trade and Commerce. Grants the Secretary the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary with respect to international trade and investment.

Establishes in the Department an Under Secretary of International Trade and an Under Secretary of Domestic Commerce who shall head, respectively, the Department's international trade division and the Department's domestic commerce division.

Requires separate offices in the Department for: (1) strategic trade; (2) financing and credit for international trade; and (3) the collection and analysis of information concerning the distribution of economic resources throughout the domestic economy.

Sets forth the functions of the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to work with the heads of other departments and agencies as appropriate. Directs the Secretary to join with the heads of other departments and agencies in studying how Federal policies and programs can ensure that international trade and commerce systems will most effectively serve both national and international economic needs.

Transfers to the Secretary all functions of the: (1) United States Trade Representative and Office of the United States Trade Representative in the Executive Office of the President; (2) Director of the International Development Cooperation Agency with respect to or being administered through the Trade and Development Program; (3) Secretary of the Treasury with respect to or being administered through the U.S. Customs Service; (4) Secretary of Defense with respect to export of strategic materials; (5) Secretary of Energy with respect to the importation and exportation of energy and energy-producing materials; (6) Secretary of Labor or the Department of Labor with respect to, or being administered through, the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance of the Department of Labor; (7) Secretary of State, the Department of State, and officers and components of such Department relating to international trade and investment; (8) Secretary of Transportation with respect to the importation and exportation of transportation systems and equipment which functions are being administered by the Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Policy and International Affairs; (9) Secretary of the Treasury, the Department of the Treasury, and officers and components of such Department relating to international trade and investment; (10) Secretary of Agriculture, the Department of Agriculture, and officers and components of such Department relating to the export of agricultural products; and (11) Small Business Administration with respect to extensions of credit and revolving lines of credit to enable small businesses to engage in export and import business.

Transfers to the Department the: (1) Export-Import Bank of the United States; (2) Overseas Private Investment Corporation; (3) Trade and Development Program of the International Development Cooperation Agency; (4) U.S. Customs Service; and (5) U.S. International Trade Commission.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Defense in carrying out functions with respect to the export of strategic materials. Requires such functions to be administered by the head of the office of strategic trade.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out functions relating to the export of agricultural products.

Sets forth administrative provisions governing the functions of the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to prepare an annual report for the President on the activities of the Department, including studies on the manner by which Federal policies and programs can ensure that international trade and commerce systems most effectively serve both national and international economic needs.

Provides for the transfer to the Secretary or Department of personnel and materials from agencies whose functions are transferred to the Secretary or Department by this Act.

Sets forth savings provisions governing actions of agencies whose functions are transferred to the Secretary or Department by this Act.

Terminates the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

Provides for the separability of provisions of this Act and for the initial and interim appointment of certain officers.

S. 22 Sen. Proxmire; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

First Amendment Clarification Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that the term "public interest, convenience, and necessity" shall not be construed to give the Federal Communications Commission jurisdiction to require the provision of broadcast time to any person for the expression of any viewpoint.

Repeals the authority of the Commission to revoke a station license or construction permit for willful or repeated failure of a station to grant or sell broadcast time to a candidate for Federal office. Repeals the requirement that a licensee grant equal opportunities to all political candidates who use the licensee's broadcasting station.

Repeals provisions that prohibit noncommercial educational boradcasting stations from editorializing or supporting or opposing political candidates.

S. 23 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for trade adjustment assistance for workers for FY 1986 through 1991. Extends the trade adjustment assistance programs for workers, firms, and communities through FY 1991.

S. 24 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Sole Source Aquifer Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to provide a program for the protection of certain recharge areas overlying sole source underground water supplies.

Authorizes municipalities within a sole source area to petition the Governor to designate a part of such area as a "special protection area."

Requires the Governor, if approving the petition, to: (1) designate or establish an entity to develop a comprehensive management plan; (2) assure and encourage public participation; and (3) submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency the proposed boundaries of the area and a description of the planning entity.

Authorizes the Administrator, if approving the Governor's submission, to provide such State with a 50 percent matching grant for the costs of preparing the petition and developing and implementing the plan.

Requires the plan to maintain the quality of the ground water recharged through the special protection area by maintenance, to the maximum extent possible, of the natural vegetative and hydrological conditions.

Permits the resubmission of modified plans if earlier submissions to the Governor or Administrator are rejected.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for plan development and for FY 1986 through 1989 for plan implementation. Restricts the use of such funds to sole source aquifer protection.

S. 25 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make permanent the six-month holding period for long term capital gain tax treatment.

S. 26 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Permits the Administrator of the Veterans Administration to pay incentive special pay to any Veterans Administration health care provider who agrees to complete a specified period of service in the Department of Medicine and Surgery and who obtains a masters degree in public health or another advanced academic degree relating to public health. Specifies maximum amounts of incentive special pay to be paid by the Administrator in such circumstances.

Sets the level of the required period of service at a minimum of one and a maximum of four years. Provides for forfeiture of any special pay received if the required period of service is not met.

Provides that such incentive special pay shall not be considered basic pay for purposes of determining compensation for work injuries, but shall be considered basic pay for purposes of determining retirement benefits. Provides that incentive special pay paid to any full-time employee shall be included in average pay for purposes of computing an annuity under specified conditions. Provides that incentive special pay shall be considered annual pay for purposes of Federal provisions relating to life insurance for Federal employees.

S. 27 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

American Conservation Corps Act of 1985 - Establishes an American Conservation Corps within the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. Directs the Secretaries of both departments to establish and administer a conservation and rehabilitation program on Federal public and Indian lands. Directs the Secretary of the Interior alone to establish and administer such a program on non-Federal public lands.

Directs the Secretaries to assist program agencies (any Federal, State, or Indian agency responsible for the management of public lands) in establishing and operating residential and nonresidential American Conservation Corps Centers.

Describes the types of projects which will receive program preference. Limits program projects to those on public lands or Indian lands, except where projects on nonpublic lands provide documented public benefits.

Sets forth requirements for establishing conservation centers and eligibility criteria for enrollees in the program. Requires that preference be given to economically, socially, physically, and educationally disadvantaged youth and youth residing in areas having substantial unemployment.

Requires program agencies to provide services, facilities, supplies, and equipment for conservation centers as the Secretary deems necessary.

States under what conditions and for what purposes an enrollee/volunteer shall be deemed a Federal or State employee.

Permits the Tennessee Valley Authority to utilize such volunteers.

Sets forth compensation and reimbursement provisions for volunteers and their upkeep.

Directs the Secretaries to assist program agencies in securing certification or academic credit for skills acquired by volunteers during their participation and to conduct cost-benefit analysis and evaluations of the program. Permits the Secretaries to conduct pilot programs for alternative approaches.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Congress within the year on a study of Civilian Conservation Corps sites suitable for a commemoration of such Corps.

Sets forth study opportunities and limitations for program volunteers, including a requirement that program agencies provide job guidance and placement assistance.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to report at least annually to the President and the Congress. Directs the Secretary of Labor to make available appropriate labor market information.

Sets forth employee appeal rights for workers displaced by American Conservation Corps volunteers.

Sets forth funding limitations.

Requires participating program agencies to certify that their programs will not displace workers.

Sets forth procedures whereby State shares go to local governments when no State program agency exists.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 and 1986.

S. 28 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Qualifies for appointment to the positions of Chief Medical Director, Deputy Chief Medical Director, and Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director within the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans Administration any person eligible for appointment within the Department to the positions of physician, dentist, nurse, podiatrist, optometrist, pharmacist, or psychologist. (Under current law such appointments are limited to doctors of medicine).

S. 29 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence shall not be excluded from a criminal proceeding because it was obtained in violation of the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution.

Makes the United States liable for damages resulting from a search or seizure conducted by a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of employment in violation of the fourth amendment.

Permits recovery of actual and punitive damages not exceeding $25,000. Authorizes the court to award reasonable attorney fees.

Limits recovery of a person convicted of an offense for which evidence was illegally seized to actual physical personal injury and property damages.

Makes such remedy the exclusive civil remedy for a violation of the fourth amendment to the Constitution.

Authorizes a Federal agency to discipline an officer who conducts an illegal search or seizure upon a determination, after notice and hearing, that the officer lacked a good faith belief that the search or seizure was constitutional.

S. 30 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Raw Sewage Abatement Act of 1985 - Imposes a cap on raw sewage discharges from the drainage areas of the North River plant, Manhattan, New York, and the Red Hood Plant, Brooklyn, New York, into navigable waters (the Hudson-Raritan Estuary) if New York City fails to meet the deadlines for achieving advanced preliminary treatment contained in the consent decree of December 30, 1982 (August 1, 1986, for the North River plant; August 1, 1987, for the Red Hook plant). Permits the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to raise such cap for seasonal variation or so-called acts of God.

States that violations of this Act shall be considered violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act) as well as of the consent decree.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the Administrator should not agree to any further modification of the advanced preliminary treatment schedule in the consent decree.

Directs the Administrator to work with New York City, implement monitoring activities for both plants, and commence enforcement actions in the event of unexcused violations.

S. 31 Sen. Pryor; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Disaster Payment-In-Kind Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to use Government surplus commodities to make disaster payments for the 1984 and 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, rice, and cotton.

S. 32 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Declares that it shall not be in order for either House of the Congress to consider an appropriations bill that would cause the aggregate total budget authority for national defense and nondefense discretionary activities for FY 1986 to exceed specified FY 1985 levels.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for no increase in hospital or physician reimbursements during FY 1986.

Prohibits any cost of living increase in Federal benefits or payments during FY 1986.

S. 33 Sen. Long, R.; 1/3/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Federal Deficit Reduction Commission Act - Establishes the National Commission on Reduction of the Federal Deficit to conduct a comprehensive study of alternative ways of reducing the Federal budget deficit and to recommend a course of action to balance the budget.

Directs the Commission to report its findings, conclusions, and administrative and legislative recommendations to the President and the Congress within 90 days after enactment of this Act. Terminates the Commission 60 days after it submits its report.

S. 34 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize psychiatric nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists to give psychological examinations to certain defendants to determine mental competency.

S. 35 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Establishes the Commission on More Effective Government to: (1) study the management, operation, and organization of the executive branch and its relationship with the other branches of the Federal Government, the State and local governments, and the private sector; and (2) recommend changes in Federal laws and practices (including redistribution of functions among Federal, State, and local governments) to promote greater effectiveness in the transaction of public business.

Directs the Commission to assure meaningful public participation. Requires the Commission to keep the President and the Congress informed and to submit a final report with its findings and recommendations within 24 months. Terminates the Commission 90 days after such report is submitted.

Directs the Comptroller General, the Chairman of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and the Directors of the Congressional Research Service, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Office of Technology Assessment to prepare briefing papers on recent reports of their organizations which are relevant to the work of the Commission.

Requires the Comptroller General, for a period of four years after the Commission ceases to exist, to monitor and report periodically to the President and the Congress on the implementation of Commission recommendations.

Directs a portion of the Commission staff to continue to seek implementation of the Commission's recommendations for a specified period after the Commission is abolished. Places such staff under the direction of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Directs the executive agencies to carry out, and propose legislation to carry out, the recommendations with which they agree.

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to make a final report to the President and the Congress on the disposition of such recommendations within four years after the Commission's final report.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 36 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt agricultural vehicles from the rules relating to the limitation on the investment tax credit and depreciation deduction for certain property used for personal purposes.

S. 37 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Public School Civil Rights Act of 1985 - Eliminates inferior Federal court jurisdiction to issue any order requiring the assignment or transportation of students to public schools on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Permits individuals and school boards to seek relief from court orders made prior to this Act unless the court makes certain findings, including: (1) that the acts giving rise to the order intentionally and specifically caused the segregation; (2) that no other remedy would work; (3) that the benefits of the order outweigh its economic, social, and educational costs; and (4) that the busing required by the order does not consume more than 30 minutes of travel time or ten miles of travel distance daily.

Lists remedies which remain available for unconstitutional segregation.

S. 38 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to make psychologists eligible for Indian Health Scholarships.

S. 39 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the position of Associate Director for Special Populations in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and in the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Requires such Associate Directors to develop and coordinate prevention, treatment, research, and administrative policies and programs concerning the needs of women and minorities for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and related problems.

S. 40 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Convention Implementation Act of 1985 - Sets forth procedures for holding constitutional conventions for proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Provides a procedure for the Congress to adopt a concurrent resolution calling for a convention whenever it determines that at least two-thirds of the States have submitted within a seven-year period valid applications for the calling of a constitutional convention. Requires that the convention be convened within eight months of the adoption of the resolution.

Entitles each State to two delegates on an at-large basis and one delegate from each congressional district. States that no Senator, Representative, or other person holding office under the United States shall be elected as delegate.

Provides that the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall convene the convention.

Authorizes appropriations for the payment of convention expenses.

Authorizes the convention to conduct proceedings in accordance with such rules as it may adopt by a vote of three-fifths of the number of delegates who have subscribed to the oath of office.

Prohibits such convention from proposing any amendment of a subject matter different from that stated in the concurrent resolution.

Requires the presiding officer of the convention to submit any proposed amendment to the Congress. Authorizes the Congress to disapprove by concurrent resolution any amendment which differs from the subject matter described in the concurrent resolution or to direct the Administrator of General Services to transmit to the States copies of the proposed amendment and copies of any concurrent resolution agreed to by the Congress prescribing the mode of ratification.

Provides that an amendment shall become valid when ratified by three-fourths of the States. Permits a State to rescind its ratification, except when valid ratifications by three-fourths of the States exist.

S. 41 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Requires that the Chief of the Army Nurse Corps be appointed in the regular grade of brigadier general.

S. 42 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Barter Promotion Act of 1983 - Directs the President to coordinate Federal barter policy through the Executive Office of the President.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Agricultural Act of 1954, and the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require utilization of private U.S. trading companies in barter transactions.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to eliminate the restriction on multilateral bartering.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1954 and the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to eliminate certain Commodity Credit Corporation barter reimbursement requirements.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Congress within 60 days on the activities of the administration's interagency barter committee.

S. 43 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Provides that each item of any general or special appropriation bill and any bill or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations that is agreed to in the same form by both Houses of the Congress shall be enrolled as a separate bill or joint resolution for presentation to the President (line-item veto).

S. 44 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Southeast Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

S. 45 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Firearms Ownership Rights Act of 1983 - Sets forth findings regarding the legislative history of the Gun Control Act of 1968 and Federal preemption of State and local firearms laws.

Amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to declare that no provision shall be construed to preempt a State law on the same subject matter, unless there is a direct and positive conflict between the laws which cannot be reconciled.

Declares that Congress does intend to preempt any local government law which prohibits or regulates the ownership or possession of firearms or ammunition, unless the local law is created by Federal or State law.

Makes any local government which enacts a law conflicting with this Act ineligible to receive Federal funds for law enforcement.

S. 46 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/3/85.

Unborn Children's Civil Rights Act of 1985 - Prohibits Federal involvement in the performance of abortions, except Federal funds may be used for medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother or the unborn child.

Includes the following activities within the scope of this provision: (1) use of appropriated funds to counsel or encourage an abortion; (2) use of appropriated funds to reimburse or refer for abortions; (3) use of funds for research with respect to abortion; or (4) contracting for insurance which pays or reimburses for abortion.

Prohibits any institution receiving Federal funds from discriminating against any employee, applicant, or student because of such person's opposition to abortion.

Prohibits the granting of attorney fees in a civil action involving a law, ordinance, or regulation prohibiting abortion.

Provides for Supreme Court review with regard to a law, ordinance, or regulation prohibiting abortion which a lower Federal court declares unconstitutional.

S. 47 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/3/85.

Voluntary School Prayer Act of 1985 - Precludes Supreme Court and Federal district court jurisdiction to review and hear any case arising out of State law relating to voluntary prayer in public buildings and schools.

S. 48 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue a certificate of guaranteed tax-exempt benefits to: (1) each individual who is entitled to an old-age insurance benefit under title II; or (2) each individual aged 62 or older who is entitled to any other benefit under such title. Requires such certificates to pledge the full faith and credit of the United States to guarantee the payment of such benefits. Specifies the information such certificates must contain.

S. 49 Sen. McClure, et al.; 1/3/85.

Title I: Amendments to Title 18, United States Code (18 U.S.C. 921-928) - Amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to redefine: (1) "manufacturer" to mean any person engaged in the "business of manufacturing" (instead of "manufacture" of) firearms or ammunition; and (2) "dealer" to exclude dealers in ammunition.

Adds a new definition "engaged in the business" with respect to manufacturer, dealers, and importers. Defines as a manufacturer, dealer, or importer of firearms a person who manufactures or deals in a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit. Defines "with the principal objective of livelihood and profit" to mean that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain. Excludes as dealers persons making occasional sales or repairs of firearms.

Eliminates certain activities involving ammunition from the coverage of the current prohibitions.

Permits the interstate sale of handguns where the sale complies with the law of the licensee's State and the State of the purchaser's residence.

Presumes the licensee to have actual knowledge of the published laws of the States.

Revises the current prohibition against certain classes of persons transporting a firearm or ammunition in interstate commerce to extend such prohibition to possession or receipt in commerce or affecting commerce of any firearm or ammunition. Includes as additional categories illegal aliens, dishonorably discharged members of the armed forces, and U.S. citizens who renounce their citizenship.

Excludes ammunition dealers from the current licensing requirements. Declares that a licensed dealer's personal collection of firearms shall not be subject to recordkeeping requirements in specific circumstances.

Permits the Secretary of the Treasury to revoke a license only where the holder "willfully" violates a provision of the Act. Bars the Secretary from denying or revoking a license on the basis of violations which are alleged in criminal proceedings instituted against a licensee, where such individual is not convicted of such charges. Allows the Government to voluntarily dismiss criminal charges prior to trial and still proceed with revocation.

Imposes as a condition for the inspection or examination of records, documents, firearms, or ammunition that the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred and that evidence may be found on the premises. Requires a warrant to be issued for such search. Provides exceptions to such warrant requirement.

Requires licensed collectors to maintain records of the receipt, sale, or other disposition of firearms.

Requires records maintained by a licensee who has discontinued business to be delivered to the Archivist of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury and to be disposed of after 20 years.

Sets forth information-gathering procedures for tracing firearms and prohibits criminal charges based solely on information provided under those procedures. Prohibits records from being kept at a centralized location or entered in a computer for storage or retrieval.

Permits licensed importers, manufacturers, and dealers to conduct business at temporary locations other than the one specified on a license (for example, gun shows).

Establishes either a "knowing" (scienter) or a "willful" requirement with respect to general violations of the Act.

Imposes additional penalties for the use of a firearm during the commission of a Federal crime of violence and for carrying a firearm in furtherance of a Federal crime of violence. Increases the penalties for the criminal misuse of firearms by making such penalties mandatory and at higher fine levels or longer prison terms than current law requires.

Extends to first offenders the requirement, currently applicable only to second offenders, that the court not suspend any sentence or grant probation. Prohibits the granting of parole to first and subsequent offenders. Declares that no person shall be subject to the additional, mandatory penalties if use of the firearm or destructive device was a nonfelonious attempt to protect persons or property.

Amends the forfeiture provision to subject to seizure any firearm or ammunition "involved in or used" in a knowing violation of the Gun Control Act (instead of "involved in or used or intended to be used"). Directs the court to award attorney fees to the prevailing party (other than the United States) in a proceeding for the return of seized firearms or ammunition. Requires the court to award such fees in any other action upon a finding that the action was without foundation or was initiated in bad faith. Limits seizure to firearms individually identified as involved in the violation.

Revises the current procedure allowing persons who have been convicted of a crime to apply to the Secretary for relief from the firearms prohibitions. Permits any person prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms or ammunition to apply for relief. Requires, instead of permits, the Secretary to grant release, unless the applicant will be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety. Permits any person who is denied relief to seek de novo judicial review in Federal court. Imposes on the applicant the burden of proof.

Makes the authority of the Secretary to permit importation of certain types of firearms and ammunition nondiscretionary. Increases the number of types of sporting firearms which may be imported.

Amends the rulemaking authority of the Secretary to provide that no regulation may require the transfer of records required under this Act to a facility owned, managed, or controlled by the United States or any State or the establishment of any system of registration of firearms, firearms owners, or firearms transactions. Requires a 90-day public comment period for proposed regulations (no period is currently specified).

Prohibits the Secretary from prescribing regulations which require purchasers of black powder to complete affidavits or forms attesting to their exemption from certain provisions of the Federal criminal code.

Declares any law or regulation promulgated by any State prohibiting the transfer of an unloaded and not readily accessible firearm or ammunition null and void.

Title II: Amendments to Title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 - Repeals title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (relating to the receipt, possession, or transportation of firearms by felons, dishonorably discharged veterans, mental incompetents, illegal aliens, and persons renouncing their United States citizenship).

S. 50 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for mental health specialist services under the Medicaid program and under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII. Increases to $1,000 the amount considered as incurred expenses for the treatment of outpatient mental disorders under Medicare.

S. 51 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works; Finance; Judiciary

Superfund Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to specify how such program operates within Indian lands. Exempts remedial actions on Indian lands from the cost-sharing and future maintenance requirements imposed on States and requires the President to assure the availability of off-site disposal capability. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to or loss of natural resources resulting from releases of hazardous substances. Treats Indian tribes substantially like States for certain information, notification, and planning provisions.

Includes household water supplies within the scope of alternative water supplies for replacement purposes.

Permits a State to apply a credit for certain cleanup expenditures to a site other than the one at which the credit was earned, including credits earned at a National Priority List (NPL) site before the commitment of Federal funds. Requires the State to enter into a cooperative agreement or contract for this purpose.

Limits the 50 percent (or greater) cost-sharing of cleanup obligations of a State or local government which owns a targeted facility to those situations where the State or local government both owns and operates such facility.

Requires the President to consider long-term as well as short-term costs and to stress permanent solutions to waste contamination when selecting cost-effective remedial responses. Establishes a general cleanup standard for remedial actions which at least provides for the protection of human health and the environment.

Requires site specific solutions where needed. States that on-site cleanup must comply with this standard but permits are not required under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (Solid Waste Disposal Act).

Makes the cleanup of contaminated ground and surface water at NPL sites remedial action requiring State and Federal participation. Limits such designation and Federal involvement to five years or until the general protection standard is met.

Requires as a condition of receiving Superfund money for remedial actions that a State provide assurances that there will be adequate capacity and access to hazardous waste management facilities in compliance with RCRA for a State's hazardous waste for the next 20 years.

Permits the President to enter into cooperative agreements with States for hazardous waste cleanup on a multi-site basis with reimbursement of costs associated with securing site responses from responsible parties.

Revises the health-related authorities of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to require ATSDR to: (1) provide State and local governments with consultations on toxic or hazardous substances health-related issues; (2) perform health assessments at all NPL sites and certain RCRA hazardous waste disposal facilities; (3) provide health assessments for certain individuals upon request; (4) establish a priority system for assessing CERCLA and RCRA sites based upon the degree of risk to human health; (5) receive and if necessary act upon State and local health assessments as well as its own; (6) report results and recommendations on assessments to the applicable State and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (7) recover assessment costs from the site owner or operator; (8) conduct pilot epidemiological studies; (9) establish a registry of exposed persons if necessary; and (10) study and report to the Congress on the cost-effectiveness of medical surveillance programs.

Directs the President to reduce exposures which an assessment or study finds present significant risks to human health and to mitigate such risks by providing alternative water supplies and individual relocations among other steps. Prohibits health-related activities from impeding cleanup activities.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare and update a list of hazardous substances which present the most significant potential threat to human health because of their pervasiveness or toxicity. Requires the Administrator to initiate research programs for substances about which not much is known and to coordinate them with toxicological testing techniques. Requires such research to be coordinated with other research efforts of EPA.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the costs of such research should be borne by the manufacturers of the substance in question or, where this is not practical, by the parties responsible for the release of such substance.

Directs the Administrator to prepare and update toxicological profiles on each listed substance. Subjects all such research findings to peer review before dissemination.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and report to the Congress on a toxic substance diagnostic education program for health professionals.

Earmarks funding from Superfund for the expenses of ATSDR.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require owners and operators of landfills and surface impoundments to submit to EPA or a State with an authorized program an assessment of the potential for public exposure to hazardous substances released from their units. Makes such information available to ATSDR, which may then conduct its own assessment of a particular site if necessary.

Amends CERCLA to require an opportunity for public comment before a particular remedial action is chosen for any site or any settlement agreement is made.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to place a high priority on purchasing the remaining properties in the Love Canal emergency declaration area, Niagara Falls, New York.

Directs the President to revise the National Hazardous Substance Plan part of the National Contingency Plan to provide procedures and standards for remedial actions pursuant to this Act. Requires the President to amend the hazard ranking system to accurately reflect the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review. Requires such system to be applied to sites and facilities newly listed on the NPL.

Renders State or local governments not liable for damages from non-negligent actions taken in response to emergencies created by the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant from a site or facility owned by another person.

Authorizes the Administrator to indemnify contractors engaged to respond to the release of hazardous substances.

Permits direct claims against the financial guarantor of certain vessels carrying hazardous substances only if the owner or operator is in bankruptcy, insolvency, or out of the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. Entitles the guarantor to use all defenses that such guarantor would have available if an action has been brought by the owner or operator against such guarantor. Limits the liability of guarantors acting in good faith. Authorizes the President to specify conditions for establishing evidence of financial responsibility.

Permits the use of Superfund to pay for alternative water supplies in cases involving federally owned facilities where groundwater contamination exists beyond the Federal boundary and such facility is not the only potentially responsible party.

Extends the statute of limitations for filing claims against Superfund or responsible parties for damages to natural resources until the later of three years after discovery or the promulgation of damage assessment regulations.

Permits the review of CERCLA regulations in any U.S. Court of Appeals. Provides a procedure to determine the forum when more than one appeal has been made.

Declares that States are not preempted by Superfund from taxing the same hazardous substances as Superfund does.

Requires the Administrator and States that have entered into cooperative agreements to concur in the selection of cleanup actions at Federal facilities.

Deems consistent with CERCLA, and directs the Administrator to consider using, recommendation 84-4 of the Administrative Conference of the United States relating to facilitating negotiated private party cleanup of hazardous substances. Reauthorizes Superfund through FY 1990. Sets forth funding transfers and limitations.

S. 52 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Acid Rain Control Act of 1985 - Amends the Clean Air Act to establish an interstate transport and acid precursor reduction program. Designates an acid deposition impact region comprising a long-range transport corridor of 31 States east of the Mississippi and the District of Columbia.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Congress within two years on a study of long-range transport of pollutants problems in the remaining States.

Directs the Acid Precipitation Task Force to report to the appropriate congressional committees by the close of 1985 and 1987 on its research findings about acid precipitation, with recommendations for reducing its effects. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1985 through 1989 for the Task Force's comprehensive research plan for acid precipitation. Requires the Task Force to also conduct research on advanced flue-gas cleaning and precombustion fuel treatment technologies and inherently low-emission combustion processes.

Directs the National Academy of Sciences to establish an Acid Precipitation Scientific Review Board to examine information concerning the causes and environmental effects of acid deposition, including the activities of the Task Force. Requires the Board to report to the appropriate congressional committees with recommendations for reducing acid deposition. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1988.

Directs the Administrator to report to the appropriate congressional committees on enforceable measures adopted by the States to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions. Directs the Office of Technology Assessment to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a cost-benefit analysis of such measures. Requires such committees to conduct hearings on acid deposition after receiving the aforementioned reports.

Directs the Administrator to develop and report to the Congress on an inventory of sources of oxides of nitrogen in the acid deposition impact region.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress on a joint study of a fee system on the generation of electricity in the acid deposition impact region to finance emissions reductions.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States or interstate agencies for developing methods to neutralize the effects of acid deposition in formerly fish-laden bodies of water.

Sets forth sulfur dioxide emission reduction standards for the acid deposition impact region of ten million tons below 1980 levels by the beginning of 1994, permitting annual emissions of no more than 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million British thermal units of heat input. Includes emissions from major stationary sources with utility boilers, restricting increased emissions from sources or the start-up of new sources, except as specified. Restricts increases in emissions from major stationary sources of oxides of nitrogen, except as specified.

Permits States to reallocate necessary reductions among themselves so long as the total reductions of the States involved meet the required standards. Requires each impact region State to adopt enforceable emission reduction measures for sulfur dioxide, including compliance schedules. Requires the Administrator's approval and the other Governors' perusal of such measures.

Requires each major stationary source subject to an emission limitation to notify the Governor of the State, and in turn, the Administrator, within three years of its intended method of compliance. Requires sources choosing fuel substitution to be in compliance with their applicable emission limitations within five years. Requires those sources complying through the installation of a technological system of continuous emission reduction or the replacement of facilities to have entered into binding contracts for the same within five years.

Subjects owners of sources in noncompliance with the applicable implementation plans to the established emission limitation schedule and a noncompliance penalty.

Permits the use of the following measures to reduce emissions in addition to enforceable continuous emission reduction measures if such measures are enforceable by entities and persons other than the State in which the emissions occur: (1) least emissions dispatch to meet electric generating demand at existing generating capacity; (2) retirement of major stationary sources at an earlier than provided for date; (3) investments in energy conservation where emission reductions can be identified with such investments; (4) trading of emission reduction requirements and actural reductions through emission reduction banks or brokerage institutions; and (5) precombustion cleaning of fuels.

Directs the Administrator to review emission limits for certain major sources to determine if such limits are inappropriately based upon modeling credit for stack height above good engineering practice. Requires the State and the owner of such source to adjust emission limitations accordingly.

Makes it a violation of the Clean Air Act to emit an air pollutant which adversely affects the public health or welfare of another State.

S. 53 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Clean Water Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Regulatory Amendments* - Amends the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act) to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1989.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection agency (EPA) to continue the Chesapeake Bay Program and establish an Office for same within EPA to: (1) collect and disseminate research and other information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal research efforts; (3) conduct research on sediment deposition in the Bay; and (4) conduct research on how environmental changes effect the living resources of the Bay, with particular emphasis on the impact of pollutant loadings. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to a State affected by the interstate management plan developed under the Bay Program to implement management mechanisms in the plan if the State has approved and committed to implement all or substantially all aspects of the plan. Requires a State or combination of the States, in order to qualify for such grants, to submit a plan for proposed abatement actions to reduce Bay pollution and meet applicable water quality standards and estimated costs for the approval of the Administrator. Limits such grants to 55 percent of the plan implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires States to submit progress reports biennially to the Administrator for transmittal to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant to an affected State to assess the principal factors having an adverse effect on the environmental quality of the Narragansett Bay in conjunction with developing and implementing a management program to improve such Bay's water quality. Limits such grants to 55 percent of the program implementation costs. Requires a State to submit a description of the proposed program for Administrator approval, demonstrating that it will: (1) establish a committee to provide advice on design and implementation of a management program and to coordinate communication on issues affecting such Bay's water quality; (2) review and coordinate water pollution abatement programs and research; (3) establish methods for improving sampling data collection and a system for collecting, analyzing, storing, and disseminating such data; and (4) develop and implement water quality management practices and measures to reduce pollutant loadings in such Bay. Requires States to submit annual progress reports to the Administrator.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays programs.

Directs the Administrator to award an annual grant to support a National Clearinghouse on small flows and innovative or alternative technologies information.

Extends for three years, through July 1, 1987, the outside compliance dates for direct dischargers to: (1) achieve best available technology (BAT) effluent limitations for toxic pollutants and of nonconventional pollutants; (2) achieve best conventional technology (BCT) for specified conventional pollutants; and (3) meet effluent limitations through best practicable control (BPT) or according to permit requirements based on best judgment.

Makes eligibility requirements more stringent for a municipal treatment facility to receive an ocean discharge waiver. Requires such works to be in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and, if serving a population of 5,000 or more, to be enforcing a toxic pollutant control program for industrial pollution comparable to Federal categorical pretreatment standards. Requires such a facility to be providing a minimum of primary treatment of its municipal effluent, including disinfection when appropriate, at the time of the waiver application. Requires the affected marine waters to exhibit the physical and tidal characteristics sufficient for effective flushing action. Requires the level of effluent concentration in saline estuarine waters to be nondeleterious to marine life and use. Permits a municipal facility, subject to specified conditions, to apply for an ocean waiver if under a contract made prior to December 31, 1982, if it discharged its sewage into another municipal facility which itself has applied for an ocean waiver.

Requires States to identify bodies of water within or adjacent to them which will not meet State water quality standards because of toxic pollutants after the implementation of BAT.

Requires the Administrator within two years of this Act's enactment to develop guidelines for such identification and for measuring water quality criteria for toxic pollutants on other than pollutant-by-pollutant criteria, using biomonitoring assessment techniques. Directs the States to establish numerical criteria based on EPA's national water quality criteria for toxic pollutants which could otherwise interfere with designated water uses. Permits such criteria to include the use of biological monitoring or assessments methods.

Directs a State, within two years of identifying post-BAT toxic polluted waters, to establish effluent limitations for point sources discharging into such navigable waters, incorporating such limitations into discharge permits and taking substantial nonpoint source pollution into account. Requires compliance within three years of the limitations' establishment and the consideration of public health as a factor when establishing such limitations.

Permits the Administrator, with State concurrence, to modify effluent limitations: (1) if a non-toxic polluter demonstrates that complete compliance does not satisfy a reasonable cost-benefit analysis; or (2) for five years if a toxic polluter demonstrates that a modified maximum limitation within the polluter's economic means will result in reasonable progress to post-BAT water quality standards.

Directs the Administrator, within three years of this Act's enactment, to publish guidelines for effluent limitations for toxic pollutants for industrial categories currently without such guidelines.

Revises national pollutant discharge elimitation systems (NPDES) permits to require a publicly-owned municipal treatment works to meet the requirements of its permits through its own efforts rather than through mandatory pretreatment of conventional pollutants by indirect dischargers.

Increases the daily, judicially-imposed civil penalty for violations of the Clean Water Act. Authorizes the Administrator to assess additional civil penalties daily, up to a specified amount, subject to review procedures.

Increases criminal penalties for knowing violations of the Clean Water Act to the felony level and establishes criminal penalties for introducing harmful substances into sewer systems or a publicly-owned treatment works.

Revises the NPDES to permit the Administrator to delegate a portion of such system to a State with an approved plan for assuming administration of the entire program within five years or for administering one or more discharge categories. Provides for the return of such system to the Federal Government at a State's or the Administrator's behest.

Increases from five to ten years the NPDES permit term for those permits without waivers or modifications. Requires the prompt modification of permits whenever more stringent requirements or new pollutant controls are established.

Revises venue provisions to permit an applicant for judicial review of certain Administrator actions to bring suit in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal district in which such applicant has its principal place of business or where such applicant transacts the business which is directly affected by the action in question. Increases the appeal period. Provides a random selection procedure to determine the forum when reviews of a particular EPA action have been filed in more than one court. Empowers the court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing or substantially prevailing party.

Requires States to develop Administrator-approved nonpoint source pollution management programs identifying: (1) the waters prevented from meeting applicable standards by such pollution; (2) categories of such pollutants; (3) best management practices to institute; (4) an implementation schedule; (5) any additional State authorities necessary for the program, including an implementation schedule for acquiring such authorities; and (6) the effect of existing Federal programs on such program. Provides for resubmittal of rejected programs which are subsequently modified. Directs the Administrator to develop a program for any State which fails to do so and report on his or her actions to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to States of up to 75 percent of implementation costs if remaining funds are non-Federal.

Sets forth a per State allotment schedule, reserving one-third of the available funds for particularly difficult problems, innovative technology, interstate pollution, and Indian tribes.

Directs the Administrator to reallot unobligated funds. Sets forth conditions on fund usage. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Requires each State to report to the Administrator annually on its progress.

Directs the Administrator to transmit to the Office of Management and Budget and the appropriate Federal departments and agencies a list of those assistance programs and development projects identified by States for which individual assistance applications and projects will be reviewed. Requires each Federal department and agency to modify existing regulations to allow States to conduct such review and accommodate the concerns of the State regarding the consistency of such applications or projects with the State program.

Directs the Administrator to collect and make available information pertaining to management practices and implementation methods.

Directs the Administrator, within three years of this Act's enactment, to report to the Congress on the State management programs and grants to States.

Exempts from permit requirements any effluent limitation, certain stormwater runoff discharges from mining operations or oil or gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations. Requires exempted run-offs to be a product of precipitation flows or systems designed to collect or convey such water. Requires that such run-offs be uncontaminated (as determined by the Administrator).

Sets forth anti-backsliding requirements relating to renewal or reissuance of NPDES permits.

Revises the sewage sludge disposal timetable. Directs the Administrator to identify in two stages, one year apart, starting within six months of this Act's enactment, those toxic pollutants which may be present in sewage sludge in concentrations which may adversely affect public health or the environment. Directs the Administrator to publish regulations specifying acceptable management practices and establishing numerical limitations for each such pollutant and requiring compliance within six months after publication. Requires that such regulations be published within one year of the pollutant's identification. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a design, equipment, management practice, or operational standard for certain pollutants if a numerical limitation is not feasible and the same protection can be achieved.

Directs the Administrator to finally resolve disputes between States as to whether a proposed or already permitted discharge or a discharge not subject to permit in one State would or does violate water quality standards or adversely affect public health in another State.

States that nothing in the Clean Water Act preempts redress mechanisms available under State common law or other Federal statutes. Applies State law in cases of interstate pollution.

Directs the Administrator, within two years after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on hazardous wastes identified or listed under the Solid Waste Disposal Act which are excluded from regulation under hazardous waste management provisions of such Act (under regulations exempting mixtures of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works for treatment). Requires that such report evaluate whether such exclusion should continue.

Permits the town of Hampton, New Hampshire, to continue using its ad valorem tax user charge system for collecting the costs of operation and maintenance of its sewage treatment works in satisfaction of specified requirements for grants for treatment works. Requires the Administrator to review such system for compliance with other requirements.

Imposes a cap on raw sewage discharges from the drainage areas of the North River plant, Manhattan, New York, and the Red Hook Plant, Brooklyn, New York, into navigable waters (the Hudson-Raritan Estuary) if New York City fails to meet the deadlines for achieving advanced preliminary treatment contained in the consent decree of December 30, 1982 (August 1, 1986, for the North River plant; August 1, 1987, for the Red Hook plant). Permits the Administrator to raise such cap for seasonal variation or so-called acts of God.

States that violations of this Act shall be considered violations of the Clean Water Act, as well as of the consent decree.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administrator should not agree to any further modification of the advanced preliminary treatment schedule in the consent decree.

Directs the Administrator to work with New York City, implement monitoring activities for both plants, and commence enforcement actions in the event of unexcused violations.

Title II: Construction Grant Amendments - Authorizes appropriations for publicly-owned waste treatment works construction grants for FY 1986 through FY 1990. Allocates funds among the States.

S. 54 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Terminated Pensioners' Survival Act - Authorizes payment of a Federal annuity to persons (or spouses of such persons) who: (1) were participants in a private employee pension plan which was terminated before July 1, 1974; (2) had immediately before termination a nonforfeitable benefit under the plan; and (3) have not received payment in full of such benefit because of the plan's termination. Sets forth the method of computing the annuity.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to approve a claim for such an annuity if the claim meets the Secretary's requirements and includes evidence establishing that the claimant is a qualified participant or a qualified spouse.

Sets forth the procedure for review of denial of such an annuity claim.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make annuity payments to entitled individuals after the receipt of specified information from the Secretary of Labor.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to work with other Federal agencies to avoid unnecessary expense and duplication of functions.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require disclosure of tax return information to Labor Department employees for comparison of specified records in order to establish the validity of an annuity claim.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1982 to the Department of Labor to carry out its functions under this Act. Authorizes appropriations to the Department of the Treasury to make annuity payments under this Act beginning with FY 1982 and continuing until the last such payment is made.

S. 55 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Act - Establishes within the Treasury an Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Fund. Limits the total amount payable into the Fund during any fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide national ocean and coastal resources management and development block grants to each State.

Requires States to report grant allocation and project information and provide opportunity for public comment before receiving such grants. Prohibits a State from receiving such a grant until it has established a trust fund for the grant.

Sets forth a grant allocation formula based on: (1) actual and future outer continental shelf lease sales, including oil and gas; (2) coastal related energy activities; (3) shoreline mileage; and (4) coastal population. Establishes a minimum grant of 1.62 percent of authorized funds for coastal States having approved coastal management programs.

Specifies activities authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (and coastal energy impact program) and living marine and natural resource management projects as the only eligible uses of block grants.

Requires each State receiving a block grant to take means to coordinate and allocate grant funds with their respective local governments.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Coastal Resources Research and Development Institute to carry out educational and demonstration projects toward the development of ocean and coastal resources, including Arctic resources. Requires the Secretary to conduct an ongoing evaluation of the activities of the Institute. Requires the Institute to report to the Secretary within two years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations, beginning with FY 1986.

Requires each State receiving such grant to submit a financial audit of its grant trust fund. Requires the Secretary to evaluate such audits and take appropriate action, if necessary.

S. 56 Sen. Abdnor; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that a person, including an estate or testamentary trust, who sells a principal residence for a purchase price of $250,000 or less will be subject to a nine percent imputed interest test rate. Permits the Secretary of the Treasury to lower the imputed interest test rate in certain circumstances. Requires the use of a "blended" rate to calculate the imputed interest test rate where the sales price exceeds the $250,000 limit.

Provides that a homebuilder or realtor selling a residence which is held in inventory and is sold for $250,000 or less would be subject to an imputed interest rate of 80 percent of the applicable Treasury rate. Applies this 80 percent rate to sales of homes to be occupied by owners. Provides that where the purchase price is greater than $250,000, the applicable test rate would be a weighted "blend" of 80 percent of the Federal rate and 100 percent of the applicable Federal rate. Provides that interest deductions on borrowing to carry seller-financed housing would be limited to current interest income, including imputed interest recognized on seller financing. Permits deferred interest deductions on a pro-rata basis as the homebuyer makes payments on the mortgage.

Provides that the sale of a farm or ranch with a purchase price of not more than $2,000,000 would be subject to a nine percent imputed interest test rate. Requires the property to have been used as a farm or ranch for the three years prior to the sale and the purchaser to intend to use the property as a farm or ranch. Provides for a "blended" imputed interest test rate where the purchase price is over $2,000,000. Prohibits sale-leaseback transactions. Provides that the nine percent imputed interest test rate shall not apply to sales of new property subject to the investment tax credit.

Provides that the sale of a trade or business with a purchase price of $1,000,000 or less would be subject to a nine percent imputed interest test rate. Applies this test rate to the sale of a complete line of such business and to a sale of an ownership interest in such business. Provides that if the business is sold for more than $1,000,000, the imputed interest test weight will be a weighted "blend" rate. Prohibits the sale-leaseback type of arrangement. Prohibits the use of the nine percent imputed interest test rate in the case of sales of new investment credit property.

Provides that for sales of real property involving no more than $4,000,000 of deferred payments, the applicable imputed interest test rate will be 80 percent of the applicable Federal rate. Requires that payments for such a sale not extend for more than 12 years. Imposes on sales exceeding $4,000,000 an imputed interest test rate of 100 percent of the applicable Federal rate. Provides that the maximum imputed interest test rate for these transactions shall be 11 percent for the first six months of 1985. Limits the increase in the rates thereafter to one-half percent for every six months until the rate equals 100 percent of the applicable Federal rate. Requires that 80 percent of interest due under the contract be paid currently.

Provides that other transactions not meeting the rules stated above shall have an imputed interest test rate of 110 percent of the applicable Federal rate.

Exempts certain transactions from the operation of these rules. Limits the increase in the imputed interest test rate where the Federal rate increases by more than two percent during a six month period.

Provides that the imputed interest test rate will apply to the sale or exchange of any real property used in an active trade or business by a person who would be qualified if he disposed of an entire interest. Provides that the sales price together with any prior sales during the preceding 12-month period shall not exceed $1,000,000.

Prohibits certain restrictions on loan assumptions that are eligible for the nine or ten percent imputed interest test rate.

S. 57 Sen. Abdnor; 1/3/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Deficit Reduction Act - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to make it out of order in either the House of Representatives or the Senate to vote on the question of agreeing to any concurrent resolution on the budget or any amendment thereto or any conference report thereon for FY 1986 or any subsequent fiscal year if the adoption of such a measure would cause the Federal deficit to exceed a certain limit.

Provides for an exception to such limitation in any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to define certain terms for the purposes of such Act and to include provisions limiting the budget deficit.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the information to be included in any concurrent resolution on the budget or any revision in order to provide for deficit reduction.

Requires a deficit reduction bill or resolution to be reported by either a House or Senate committee if a concurrent resolution on the budget contains directions to one or more committees to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions. Requires Congress to complete action on any such bill or resolution not later than 60 days after the adoption of the concurrent resolution requiring such bill or resolution to be reported.

Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to eliminate the second concurrent resolution on the budget and provide for annual adoption of a single concurrent resolution on the budget.

Prohibits the estimated expenditures set forth in any Budget submitted to the Congress by the President for any fiscal year from exceeding estimated receipts by an amount that is greater than the maximum deficit amount established for such fiscal year under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Permits the President, for reasons of national security or economic necessity, to submit two budgets, only one of which complies with such requirements.

Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to set forth impoundment procedures for deficit reduction, including periodic deficit estimates by the Congressional Budget Office, rescission proposals by the President, and the effects of rescission legislation by the Congress.

Establishes a National Bipartisan Commission on the Budget. Directs the Commission to: (1) review the President's budget submitted for FY 1986; (2) consult with public and private sector experts about reforming Federal budget deficits; (3) recommend spending levels and changes in Federal law necessary to reduce the budget deficit and achieve a balanced budget by FY 1994; and (4) report its findings to Congress by August 1, 1985. Terminates the Commission 30 days after such report is submitted.

Prohibits any law enacted after enactment of this Act from waiving or limiting any provision of this Act, unless such law does so in specific terms.

S. 58 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

High Technology Research and Scientific Education Act of 1985 - *Title I: The Credit for Increasing Research Activities* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the tax credit for research and development (R&D) expenditures. Modifies the definition of qualified research for purposes of the R&D credit to narrow the category of eligible activities for which the credit is available.

Provides that all in-house and contract research expenses paid or incurred by a regular corporation shall constitute qualified R&D expenses for credit purposes if the corporation undertakes the research with the intention to use the results thereof in the active conduct of a present or future trade or business. Provides that in the case of research being conducted in the partnership form, the trade or business test is applied at the partnership level, and the credit is apportioned among the partners in accordance with general partnership rules.

Title II: Promotion of University Research and Scientific Education - Establishes a new income tax credit equal to 20 percent of that portion of a corporation's payments to universities (and other nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations for basic research) which exceeds a fixed, historical "minimum university basic research" floor. Defines the fixed "minimum university basic research" floor as one percent of the annual average of the corporate taxpayer's combined qualified in-house research expenses, contract research expenses, and university basic research payments for the base period composed of the period from 1981 through 1983.

Modifies the charitable contribution deduction of corporations for scientific and technical property to: (1) expand the eligible uses to which the property may be put to include direct education as well as research and research training; (2) make computer software eligible for the deduction; and (3) make state-of-the-art equipment used in the taxpayer's trade or business eligible for the deduction. Sets forth a formula for determining the amount of the allowable deduction for scientific equipment.

Provides for an income tax exclusion for the scholarships, fellowship grants, student loan forgiveness, or stipends of students who are enrolled in postgraduate study as degree candidates. Provides that such tax exclusion will not be forfeited merely because the student is required, as a condition of the scholarship or fellowship, to perform future service in teaching or research.

S. 59 Sen. Goldwater; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Federal Election Campaign Expenditure Limits Act - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal a specified allowance for political fund raising expenditures. Requires an additional pre-election report of receipts and disbursements by the treasurer of a congressional candidate's principal campaign committee. Reduces from $1,000 to $500 the contribution thresholds which must be reported by the principal campaign committee of a congressional candidate. Delineates specific categories in which reported campaign operating expenses must be itemized. Reduces from $1000 to $500 any independent expenditure aggregate which must be reported. Requires specified political committees which must file disbursement and receipt reports to make such reports available for public inspection and purchase. Requires political committees which make communications soliciting contributions to identify the officers, organizers, and organizations associated with such committees.

Prohibits political parties from holding nominating conventions for the office of President or Vice-President before the first Monday in September of an election year. Prohibits any person or entity from incurring costs or expenditures to solicit contributions for a presidential or vice-presidential candidate before June 1 of an election year. Sets limits upon such expenditures.

Raises the expenditure ceiling for: (1) nomination for the office of President from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000; and (2) election to the office of President from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Repeals the linkage between the Consumer Price Index and limitations placed on campaign expenditures.

Sets limitations on expenditures: (1) for primary and general election campaigns for the Senate and the House of Representatives; and (2) from personal funds for the office of President, Senator, and Representative.

Sets limitations on independent expenditures in connection with a clearly identified candidate.

Repeals the public financing provisions of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act, the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act, and the Internal Revenue Code.

S. 60 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes Federal employee health benefits plans to provide mental health benefits. Entitles enrollees in plans that provide such benefits to: (1) unrestricted selection of, and access to, a mental health specialist; and (2) direct reimbursement for the specialist's services.

S. 61 Private

S. 62 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to exempt State law enforcement officers from coverage under the Act.

S. 63 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

In-Flight Medical Emergencies Act - Directs the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue final rules requiring passenger- carrying aircraft to carry medical supplies and equipment for the treatment of in-flight emergencies.

Provides relief from State or Federal civil liability for any licensed medical personnel or air carrier employee who renders emergency medical aid on an airplane or who continues such aid until arrival at a medical facility. Extends such relief to an airplane's crew and owner or operator for providing on-board emergency medical supplies.

Makes such relief from liability inapplicable if the actions were done recklessly or with gross negligence.

S. 64 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Uniform Patent Procedures Act of 1985 - Provides that Federal contractors may automatically own inventions they make under Government research and development contracts unless: (1) it is determined that the discovery is needed for foreign intelligence or counterintelligence purposes; (2) the contractor is not located in the United States, or is a foreign government; (3) it is determined on a case-by-case basis that exceptional circumstances require Federal ownership; or (4) such inventions are a result of the naval nuclear propulsion or weapons-related programs. Requires these determinations to be made in writing and filed with the Secretary.

Provides that if a contractor does not elect to file a patent application, the Federal agency may then assert ownership.

Provides that the agency may use a subject invention royalty free and can require that it be kept updated on utilization of the contractor.

Provides that agencies may force contractors to grant licenses to competitors for using an invention made under Federal research and development contracts: (1) if effective steps are not being taken toward commercialization; (2) to alleviate serious health or safety needs not being satisfied by the contractor; or (3) to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations not being satisfied by the contractor. Permits a contractor to appeal such a determination within 60 days to the United States Claims Court.

Assures that the owner of a patent will not be deprived of any background patent or of any rights under such patent. Prohibits agencies from requiring contractors to give up privately developed technologies to competitors in order to secure a contract, unless specifically approved by the agency head with a written justification.

Permits an agency to waive Federal rights in patents on inventions made under Federal contract if it is in the national interest or the funding agreement involved substantial cost-sharing with the contractor.

S. 65 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Federal Laboratory Technology Utilization Act of 1985 - Authorizes Federal agencies to permit their laboratories to enter into cooperative research and development arrangements with other Federal, State, and local agencies, universities, industrial organizations, or other persons including licensees of inventions owned by the Federal agency or general partners of research and development limited partnerships. Permits such laboratories to exchange funds, services, and property with collaborators, grant such collaborators patent licenses or assignments, waive Federal ownership of inventions made by a collaborator, and negotiate licensing agreements for federally owned inventions.

Sets forth a formula for the distribution of royalties or other income received by such laboratories from the licensing of cooperatively produced inventions to Federal agency employee inventors, the laboratories themselves, and the Treasury. Requires affected Federal agencies to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the income from and distribution of royalties.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide procedures, training, and advice to Federal laboratories on recognizing the commercial potential of new technologies and inventions. Requires the Secretary to report biannually to the President and the Congress on Federal agency participation in this program.

Makes it the policy of the Federal Government to encourage the commercialization of inventions by Federal or former Federal employees made by them during their Federal employment and exempts such efforts from otherwise applicable violations. Permits such an employee to retain title to an invention (subject to retention by the Government of a nonexclusive license) unless the agency intends to file a patent application itself in order to promote commercialization. Sets forth other permissible conditions on such an inventor's title.

S. 66 Sen. Goldwater; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit willful or malicious interference with radio communications.

S. 67 Sen. Gore, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to prohibit the importation of tobacco unless the importer certifies that none of the pesticides the registration of which has been cancelled or suspended for use on tobacco in the United States has been used in the production of such tobacco. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce such prohibition.

S. 68 Sen. Hart, et al.; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for the production of lethal binary chemical munitions after the enactment of this Act.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the President should intensify efforts to reach agreement with the Soviet Union and other countries for a mutual, verifiable ban on chemical weapons; and (2) the Department of Defense should improve the capability of the United States to detect chemical weapons and protect members of the armed forces from the effects of such weapons.

S. 69 Sen. Hart; 1/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Colorado Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the following lands in Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Buffalo Peaks Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (2) the St. Louis Peak Wilderness in the Arapaho National Forest; (3) the Cannibal Plateau Wilderness Area in the Uncompaghre National Forest and in the Bureau of Land Management Gunnison Basin Resource Area; (4) the Fossil Ridge Wilderness in the Gunnison National Forest; (5) the Greenhorn Mountain Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (6) lands in the White River National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness; (7) lands in the Rio Grande National Forest which shall be incorporated in the La Garita Wilderness; (8) certain lands in the Routt National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness; (9) the Piedra Wilderness in the San Juan National Forest; (10) lands in the Gunnison National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Raggeds Wilderness; (11) the Sangre de Cristo Wilderness in and adjacent to the Rio Grande and San Isabel National Forest; (12) the Service Creek Wilderness in the Routt National Forest; (13) lands in the San Juan National Forest which shall be incorporated in the South San Juan Wilderness; (14) the Vasquez Peak Wilderness in the Arapaho National Forest; (15) lands in the San Juan National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Weminuche Wilderness; (16) the Spanish Peaks Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (17) the Lost Creek Wilderness in the Pike National Forest; (18) the Williams Fork Wilderness in the Arapaho National Forest, with specified restrictions on the management of the Williams Fork Further Planning Area; and (19) lands in the Bureau of Land Management Gunnison Basin Resource Area which shall be incorporated in the Big Blue Wilderness.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Colorado shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Colorado which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Colorado reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Colorado without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Colorado which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

S. 70 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Compassionate Pain Relief Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a 60-month program under which parenteral diacetylmorphine shall be made available through hospital and other prescribed pharmacies for the relief of pain from terminal cancer (as defined by this Act).

Directs the Secretary to provide for the manufacture of such drug.

Permits physicians registered under the Controlled Substances Act to prescribe such drug.

States that for purposes of such program the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 shall not apply with respect to: (1) the importing of opium; and (2) the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of parenteral diacetylmorphine.

Requires: (1) the Secretary to make program reports to specified congressional committees; and (2) the Comptroller General of the United States to make a program report to such committees upon expiration of 56 months after the date the program is established.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees concerning: (1) the extent of research activities in the management of pain which have received funds through the National Institutes of Health; (2) the ways in which the Federal Government supports the training of health personnel in pain management; and (3) recommendations for expanding and improving the training of health personnel in pain management.

Permits the Secretary at any time six months after implementation of the program to modify or terminate the program.

S. 71 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

See digest of S. 56

S. 72 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of mental health counselor services under the Medicaid program and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII.

S. 73 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act to make American Samoans eligible for federally administered employment and training programs under the Act.

S. 74 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of pediatric nurse practitioners or pediatric clinical nurse specialists under Medicaid and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Medicare.

S. 75 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit for the cost of purchasing a child restraint system used in motor vehicles.

S. 76 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII and XIX (Medicare and Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for psychiatric clinical nurse specialist or psychiatric nurse practitioner services under Medicaid and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Medicare.

Increases to $1,000 the amount which may be considered as expenses incurred in connection with the outpatient treatment of mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders under part B.

S. 77 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII and XIX (Medicare and Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for gerontological nurse practitioner or gerontological clinical nurse specialist services under Medicaid and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Medicare.

S. 78 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for clinical social worker services under Medicaid and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Medicare.

Increases to $1,000 the amount which may be considered as expenses incurred in connection with the outpatient treatment of mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders under part B.

S. 79 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to make students enrolled in graduate programs in psychology eligible for student loans under the health professions student loan program.

S. 80 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Institute of Mental Health Transfer Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to make the National Institute of Mental Health a division of the National Institutes of Health (currently it is within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration).

S. 81 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends Federal law to create a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation field office in Arkansas.

S. 82 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to furnish outpatient dental services to veterans with a service-connected disability rating of 50 percent or more.

S. 83 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for services furnished by a clinical social worker to a member of a health maintenance organization.

S. 84 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

S. 85 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Reform Act of 1985 - Revises the formula for the payment of dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) to the surviving spouses of veterans who die on active duty. Adds a formula for postservice DIC based on the percentage of service-connected disability (at time of death) of the person upon whose death entitlement is predicated. Adds a formula of inservice DIC based upon the amount of active duty by the person now deceased. Provides for the election of the revised DIC type for those persons awarded DIC effective before December 1, 1985.

S. 86 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Sex Discrimination in the United States Code Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Armed Forces, Soldiers' Home, Coast Guard, Lighthouse Service, and Merchant Marine* - Amends Federal laws dealing with the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Title II: Elimination of Gender-Based Distinctions Under the Social Security Act and the Railroad Retirement Act - Eliminates gender-based distinctions in the social security and railroad retirement programs.

Title III: Amendments to United States Code - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, the Federal criminal code and other Acts (dealing with Indian affairs, transportation, public lands, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, contract law, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, longshoremen and harbor workers, conservation programs, internee benefits, and the spouses of former Presidents, among other subjects) to eliminate gender-based distinctions.

Title IV: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date for the provisions of this Act.

S. 87 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow health maintenance organizations to provide psychologist services.

S. 88 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Prison Construction Privatization Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that restrictions on the allowance for depreciation and the investment tax credit for property leased by a tax-exempt entity shall not apply to certain correctional facilities leased by State and local governments.

S. 89 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the National Academies of Practice, honoring persons of the health care professions.

S. 90 Private

S. 91 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to maintain the gravesite of "Uncle Sam" Wilson in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, New York, and to erect and maintain gravesite markers as appropriate.

S. 92 Private

S. 93 Sen. Mathias; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal provisions requiring cost of living adjustments in the income tax rates. (Current law requires such adjustments annually beginning in 1985.) Sets the zero bracket amount at $3,400 for joint returns and surviving spouses, $2,300 for individuals, and $1,700 for married individuals filing separate returns. Eliminates the cost of living adjustment to the $1,000 personal tax exemption. Makes conforming changes in the minimum requirements for the filing of income tax returns.

S. 94 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that early retirement benefits of a defined benefit plan established for police officers and fire fighters shall be limited by actuarial adjustments made by reference to age 55 (instead of age 62).

S. 95-99 Private

S. 100 Sen. Kasten; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Product Liability Act - Preempts State product liability laws. States that this Act governs any civil action for harm caused by a product which would have been based on: (1) strict or absolute liability in tort; (2) negligence or gross negligence; (3) breach of express or implied warranty; (4) failure to discharge a duty to warn or instruct; or (5) any other theory that is the basis for an award for damages for loss or damage caused by a product.

Makes a manufacturer liable if the claimant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that a product was unreasonably dangerous: (1) in construction or design; (2) because the manufacturer failed to provide adequate warnings of danger; or (3) because the product did not conform to an express warranty. Specifies the findings which must be made for such proof of unreasonable danger to be determined.

Subjects a product seller to liability if the claimant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the claimant's harm was proximately caused by such seller's failure to use reasonable prudence with respect to the product. Enumerates circumstances under which such a seller is also subject to the liability of a manufacturer.

Provides that all claims under this Act shall be governed by the principles of comparative responsibility. Sets forth rules with respect to conduct affecting comparative responsibility, including misuse, alteration, or modification of a product. Specifies the manner in which damages are to be apportioned.

Requires that damages in any product liability claim be reduced by an amount paid as workers' compensation benefits.

Prescribes a statute of limitations for recovery.

Directs the Judicial Conference of the United States to establish a Product Liability Review Panel to conduct an ongoing review of the adequacy of legal remedies available to persons injured by products and to report its findings and recommendations to Congress.

Requires the panel to conduct a study to determine the feasibility or availability, or both, of providing compensation without regard to fault to claimants for any loss or damage caused by a product.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985.

Declares that it is the intent of the Congress that, in other than exceptional cases, the Supreme Court shall not review issues relating solely to the sufficiency of the evidence in cases arising under this Act which have been finally decided by the highest court of any State.

S. 101 Sen. D'Amato; 1/3/85. Finance

Fresh Vegetable and Potato Trade Act - Provides for the establishment of a surtax on imported vegetables considered to be economically injurious or threatening to U.S. vegetable producers.

Designates certain vegetables and potatoes listed in the Tariff Schedules as a "vegetable category."

Allows the Secretary of Agriculture, upon petition, to designate, for the market season, any other vegetable in the Tariff Schedules as a "vegetable category" if the Secretary concludes that economic injury is being caused or threatened to U.S. producers of such vegetable. Requires the Secretary to monitor, weekly, the market prices paid for any vegetable in a "vegetable category." Provides that if the Secretary determines that the average market price paid for such a vegetable does not equal 90 percent of the average price paid for such a vegetable for such week in the immediately preceding three years, then the Secretary, within five working days, must publish notice in the Federal Register that such a vegetable is to be included in a "depressed" vegetable category.

Directs the Secretary, with respect to such "depressed" vegetable category, to monitor on a daily basis the prices paid for such a vegetable and on a weekly basis the volume of imported vegetables in such category that are sold in terminal markets. Authorizes the Secretary to presume that an imported vegetable is causing or threatening economic injury to U.S. producers of a like vegetable if the Secretary makes a determination that: (1) the average market price of a vegetable included in the "depressed" vegetable category is below the benchmark price for such vegetable; and (2) the volume of such vegetable exceeds by five percent the volume of the same imported vegetable sold in a terminal market during an equivalent week in calendar year 1978.

Establishes a surtax for such an imported vegetable. Provides that such surtax shall be in effect for 180 days and can be extended for another 90 days if the Secretary determines that the same conditions exist. Requires the Secretary to notify the exporting countries of the imposition of such surtax on such an imported vegetable.

Provides for the calculation and administration of such surtax.

S. 102 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Transportation for FY 1986 for the maritime construction-differential subsidy.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to raise the maximum construction differential subsidy payment to 60 percent of the construction contract price (currently 50 percent).

Increases the limitation on outstanding loan obligations for vessel construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning.

S. 103 Private

S. 104 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to define "armor piercing ammunition." Excludes from the definition: (1) shot gun shot required by Federal or State regulations for hunting; (2) frangible projectiles for target shooting; and (3) projectiles that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are primarily intended for sporting purposes.

Makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture or import armor piercing ammunition. Allows for: (1) the manufacture or importation of armor piercing ammunition for the use of the United States or any State or local government; and (2) manufacture for the sole purpose of exportation.

Establishes a licensing fee of $1,000 per year for manufacturers and importers of armor piercing ammunition.

Imposes an additional mandatory sentence of not less than five years for any person who uses or carries a firearm and is in possession of armor piercing ammunition during the commission of a violent felony. Provides that such sentence shall not be suspended nor probation nor parole be granted.

S. 105-118 Private

S. 119 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Calion Lock and Dam on the Ouachita River near Calion, Arkansas, as the H.K. Thatcher Lock and Dam.

S. 120 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1984 to provide that an individual who, as of September 12, 1984, was performing services for one member of a corporate group and was eligible for nontaxable air travel benefits provided by another corporate affiliate shall continue to be eligible for such benefits if as of that date: (1) at least 50 percent of the individuals performing services for the first such corporation were or had been employees of or had previously performed services for the second such corporation; and (2) the primary business of the affiliated group was air transportation of passengers.

S. 121 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Native American Gifted and Talented Educational Assistance Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to institutions of higher education and State and local educational agencies for demonstration projects designed to address the special needs of gifted and talented elementary and secondary school students who are Indians, Hawaiian Natives, or Native American Pacific Islanders (including American Samoans). Requires, as a condition of the award of such grants, that an application be submitted to the Secretary.

Applies specified requirements of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 to such projects unless such requirements cannot legally be met in the State (as determined by the State educational agency of the State in which the applicant for funds is located).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

S. 122 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Social Security Reorganization Act of 1984 - Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to establish as an independent executive agency a Social Security Agency.

Provides that the Agency shall be headed by a Social Security Board. Provides that the Board shall: (1) govern the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance program under title II and the

Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act; (2) appoint a Commissioner of Social Security to act as the chief operating officer of the Agency responsible for administering such programs; (3) constitute five of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund; (4) make annual budgetary recommendations relating to the Agency to the Congress; (5) make recommendations to the Congress and the President with respect to the administration of such programs; (6) provide the Congress and the President with all information relating to such programs; and (7) conduct policy analysis and research relating to such programs. Requires that the Office of the Board include an Office of the Actuary, an Office of Policy and Legislation, and an Office of General Counsel. Sets forth the Board's authority with respect to the appointment of employees and the organization of the Agency.

Establishes an Office of the Inspector General within the Agency.

Requires coordination between the Agency, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of the Treasury in the administration of titles II, XVI, and XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Establishes in the Agency an Office of the Commissioner, to be headed by a Commissioner of Social Security who shall be responsible for administering the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income programs and for overseeing Agency operations. Provides that the Commissioner shall serve as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. Requires the Commissioner to report annually to the Board and the Congress on the administration of the Agency. Establishes in the Office of the Commissioner an Office of Hearings and Appeals, to be headed by a Chief Administrative Law Judge who shall assist the Commissioner in carrying out responsibilities related to hearings under the Social Security Act. Sets forth the Commissioner's authority with respect to the organization of the Office of the Commissioner and the appointment of employees.

Establishes in the Agency an Office of the Ombudsman, to be headed by a Social Security Ombudsman who shall: (1) represent the concerns of the public relating to the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance program and the Supplemental Security Income program to the Commissioner, the Board, the President, and the Congress; and (2) conduct studies and surveys of the administrative effectiveness and program policy goals of the Agency. Establishes in the Office of the Ombudsman a Citizens' Advisory Committee which shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a biennial report assessing the administration and objectives of such programs. Authorizes the Committee to request, and assist in the preparation of, studies and surveys by the Ombudsman.

Provides for the transfer to the Agency of all functions carried out by the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to the programs and activities to be carried out by the Agency under this Act. Abolishes the position of Commissioner of Social Security in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Requires that appropriations requests by the Agency for staffing and personnel be based upon comprehensive workforce plans. Sets forth rules for the apportionment of administrative appropriations for the Agency. Provides that the Agency's authority for automated data processing procurement and facilities construction shall be provided in the form of contract authority covering the total acquisition costs. Makes amounts needed for the liquidation of contract authority so provided available from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund to the extent that such amounts are not needed to meet current obligations for benefit payments. Specifies the authorities which are to be delegated to the Commissioner from the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

Authorizes funds to pay the costs of the administration of titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act for which the Commissioner is responsible, the cost of title XVIII of such Act for which the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) is responsible, and the costs of carrying out the functions of the Agency relating to the processing of tax data under title II of such Act.

Requires the Commissioner to determine how the costs of administering the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance program and the Supplemental Security program should be apportioned for each fiscal year among the general fund of the Treasury, the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. Requires the Secretary to determine how the costs of administering the Medicare program should be apportioned for each fiscal year among the general fund of the Treasury, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. Provides that following such determinations, the Commissioner and the Secretary shall certify to the Managing Trustee of the social security trust funds the amounts (if any) which need to be transferred from the Treasury to the trust funds or from the trust funds to the Treasury to ensure that each of the trust funds and the Treasury have borne their proper share of such administrative costs.

Requires the Secretary to study and make recommendations with respect to the most effective methods of providing economic security and with respect to administrative policy for the social security programs which he or she administers.

Requires the Board, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Secretary to each submit to the Congress within five years after enactment of this Act a report assessing the organizational changes made by this Act. Requires each of them to submit to the Congress recommendations for further technical and conforming amendments as necessary within one year after enactment of this Act.

Requires that the Social Security Act be implemented in a manner consistent with a beneficiary bill of rights providing for: (1) fair and equitable treatment of all persons by the Board, the Commissioner, and the Secretary; (2) a prohibition against discrimination on account of age, sex, race, creed, color, handicap, national origin, or economic condition; (3) prompt, professional, and effective services which are accessible to the public; (4) timely and proper benefit payments, with due process of law accorded to beneficiaries whose benefits are reduced, terminated, withheld, or assigned to a representative payee; (5) personal conferences with employees of the Agency or the Department of Health and Human Services for any beneficiary with respect to any determination by the Commissioner or the Secretary which adversely affects him or her; and (6) a full, fair, and impartial administrative appeals process.

Sets forth the effective date of this Act and interim rules.

S. 123 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for the services of a psychologist under Medicaid and under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII.

S. 124 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to make existing national interim primary drinking water regulations final.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within varying time periods for specified contaminants, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified because the levels of such contaminant in the public water systems do not represent a threat.

Directs the Administrator to publish maximum contaminant level goals and simultaneously promulgate national primary drinking water regulations for each other substance which may have an adverse effect on human health. Requires the Administrator to publish an annual list establishing priorities for the review of such substances, considering substances regulated as toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and substances registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. Directs the Administrator, within three years of each contaminant's being listed on such priority list, to simultaneously propose and then publish either maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations or else a determination that such regulations are not justified. Requires that each maximum contaminant level goal allow an adequate margin of safety and that each national primary drinking water regulation specify a maximum level which is as close to the goal as is feasible.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation that requires the use of an acceptable treatment technique in lieu of establishing a maximum contaminant level if it is not economically or technologically feasible to establish such a level.

Directs the Administrator to propose and promulgate primary drinking water regulations specifying when public water systems using surface water as a source of supply must use filtration. Directs the Administrator to provide procedures for States or the EPA to use when determining which of such systems within its jurisdiction must use filtration. Requires States to prescribe compliance schedules and necessary regulations.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate disinfection regulations applicable to all public water systems, including variances and technical assistance.

Directs the Administrator to provide the Science Advisory Board an opportunity to comment prior to proposal of a maximum contaminant level goal and national primary drinking water regulation.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue compliance orders as well as bring civil suits to enforce these provisions.

Directs the Administrator to amend regulations to provide for varying types and frequencies of public notice of violations by a public water system, depending upon their frequency and seriousness.

Requires a State to prescribe within one year a schedule of compliance and implementation of control measures at the same time it grants an exemption. Permits the primary enforcing authority (State or Administrator in the case of four States and the District of Columbia) to extend the exemption for up to three years after the issue date if a system in good faith cannot meet the standard without capital improvements, financial assistance, or has agreed to become part of a regional public water system. Permits exemption renewals for systems with 500 or fewer service connections.

Authorizes the Administrator to take into consideration the size of a public water system and the contaminants likely to be found in its drinking water in requiring a system to monitor for unregulated contaminants.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring every public water system to conduct a monitoring program for unregulated contaminants at least once every five years, unless the number of persons served or the likely contaminants require greater frequency. Authorizes the primary State enforcement authority to delete contaminants for an individual system after Administrator approval of the assessment.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance to small public water systems to enable them to comply with national drinking water standards. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Establishes criminal and civil penalties for tampering with a public water system.

Extends to natural gas storage operations specified limitations on regulation of underground injection of brine or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with oil or natural gas production.

Prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste by underground injection above or into a formation which contains an underground source of drinking water unless such injection is part of a required corrective or response action. Requires States with primary enforcement responsibility to enforce such prohibition.

Directs the Administrator to require groundwater monitoring at all locations to detect fluid migration into underground drinking water sources from a class I injection well unless no potential for migration exists. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress by September 1987 on State surveys of disposal wells which discharge nonhazardous waste into or above underground sources of drinking water.

Directs the Administrator to issue a compliance order or commence a civil action if a State does not enforce violations of the underground injection control program. Quintuples the maximum per day penalty for violations. Revises other provisions relating to the imposition of civil penalties.

Establishes procedures for the development, implementation, and assessment of demonstration programs designed to protect critical aquifer protection areas located within areas designated as sole or principal aquifers under specified provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Sets forth factors to be considered when identifying such critical areas, including the existence of recharge zones, the number of persons affected, alternate supplies, and the economic and ecological costs of inactivity.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into cooperative agreements with an applying State or local government to provide a 50 percent grant for the costs of developing and implementing a comprehensive management plan for the protection area. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1989 for the following programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act: (1) research, technical assistance, information, personnel training; (2) grants for State programs for supervision of public water systems; and (3) grants for State programs for underground water source protection.

Provides that any need certifications or orders issued under provisions for assurances of availability of adequate supplies of water treatment chemicals shall remain in effect for up to one year.

S. 125 Sen. Pryor; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish in the Treasury a Deficit Reduction Trust Fund. Appropriates to such trust fund any revenues received from any tax imposed after January 1, 1985. Sets forth requirements for the expenditure of funds from such trust fund.

S. 126 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

Establishes in the Department of State the position of Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs to deal with agricultural issues, including U.S. policy toward farm exports.

S. 127 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a clinical trial in order to determine the efficiency and economic feasibility of providing Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) coverage for personal emergency response systems.

Requires each personal emergency response system to include, for purposes of the clinical trial: (1) communication equipment located in the home which transmits signals for emergency medical assistance over the telephone; (2) a response center to monitor such signals; and (3) medical personnel or other persons to provide emergency medical assistance.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to transmit to Congress a report containing the findings and conclusions of the clinical trial, along with any legislative recommendations.

S. 128 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

States that certain properties in Baxter and marion Counties, Arkansas, may only be conveyed to a federal entity.

S. 129 Private

S. 130 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under part A (Hospital Insurance) to an inpatient for diagnostic or therapeutic services provided by a psychologist under an arrangement with a hospital.

S. 131 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to permit a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist to recertify the need for certain services originally certified by a physician.

S. 132 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to include otherwise eligible persons who are also entitled to Medicare benefits.

Provides for payment under the CHAMPUS program of health care expenses to the extent that such expenses are not payable under Medicare or any other insurance or health plan.

Requires a person claiming a benefit under this Act to certify the costs of all charges.

S. 133 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide that each graduate program in psychology shall receive $2,000 for each full-time student enrolled in such program in the school year beginning in FY 1986 or in any succeeding fiscal year.

S. 134 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Gifted and Talented Children's Education Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to add this Act as part A (Gifted and Talented Children) of title IX (Additional Programs) of ESEA.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for programs for gifted and talented children. Directs the Secretary of Education to reserve a specified portion of such funds for discretionary programs. Requires that the remainder of such appropriations be available for State programs.

Sets forth provisions for State programs. Directs the Secretary to make grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) for the Federal share of the costs of planning, developing, operating, and improving programs to meet the educational needs of gifted and talented children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels. Permits such programs to include: (1) inservice training of personnel to teach such children; (2) demonstration programs designed to develop special techniques for teaching such children, and assessments of such programs; and (3) State leadership programs to assist in extending programs for such children throughout the State. Directs the Secretary to allot such funds in accordance with specified provisions.

Requires SEA applications for such grants to contain specified assurances, including the assurance that appropriate consideration will be given to the particular educational needs of disadvantaged gifted and talented children. Prohibits an SEA from reserving more than ten percent of grant funds for program administration, technical assistance, coordination, and statewide planning. Requires an SEA to distribute, on a competitive basis, at least 90 percent of grant funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) which apply, with due regard for the quality of the proposed activities. Requires an SEA to use at least 50 percent of grant funds for programs and projects which include a component for the identification and education of disadvantaged gifted and talented children from low-income families. Permits use of grant funds for instructional equipment only if such equipment will enhance the program or project. Prohibits SEA approval of an LEA application unless the needs of children in nonprofit private elementary and secondary schools have been taken into account. Requires the SEA to provide technical assistance for proposals and programs of LEAs which are unable to compete due to smaller size or lack of financial resources. Requires that an opportunity for a hearing be afforded before the Secretary may disapprove an application which does not meet specified requirements.

Sets forth provisions for discretionary programs relating to education of gifted and talented children. Authorizes the Secretary, from amounts reserved for discretionary programs, to pay the Federal share of the costs of grants or contracts to SEAs, LEAs, institutions of higher education, and other public or private organizations for: (1) leadership training of personnel engaged in the education of gifted and talented children; (2) an information clearinghouse; and (3) research, evaluation, and related activities. Sets forth application requirements for discretionary program grants and contracts. Applies specified ESEA requirements relating to private school pupil and teacher participation in such discretionary programs, unless such requirements cannot be legally met in the State.

Sets forth provisions for State allotments of appropriations for programs for gifted and talented children. Directs the Secretary to allot up to one percent of such appropriations, in accordance with their respective needs, among: (1) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Marian Islands; (2) programs in schools operated for Indian children by the Department of the Interior; and (3) programs in overseas dependent schools of the Department of Defense. Directs the Secretary to allot the remainder among applicant States on the basis of numbers of children aged five through 17, with a $50,000 minimum allotment to each State. Sets forth provisions for reallotment of any State allotment exceeding the amount a State needs and will be able to use in a fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary to designate an administrative unit within the Office of Education to administer and coordinate programs for gifted and talented children and youth.

Provides that any Indian tribe or Hawaiian organization which operates schools for its children shall be deemed an LEA for purposes of this Act.

Makes the Federal share for any fiscal year 90 percent, but 100 percent for programs and projects involving participation of private school students.

S. 135 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of professional nurse services under the Medicaid program and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII.

S. 136 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Entitles any individual enrolled in a Federal employee health benefits plan which covers services of a nurse to: (1) unrestricted selection of, and access to, such nurse; and (2) direct reimbursement.

S. 137 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Excludes from gross income, for income tax purposes, certain work-related sick pay received by New York City police officers.

S. 138 Sen. D'Amato; 1/3/85. Finance

Municipal Finance Rescue Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income any distributions made from an individual retirement account or a qualified plan benefiting self-employed individuals or owner-employees to the extent such distributions are attributable to tax-exempt interest.

S. 139 Sen. Hatch; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Equal Access to Housing Act of 1985 - Entitles Public Law 90-284 the "Civil Rights Act of 1968." Entitles title VIII of such Act the "Equal Access to Housing Act."

Revises the express policy of title VIII to provide for "equal access to" instead of "fair" housing. States that this policy does not mean assurance of housing for any particular proportion of individuals of a certain race, color, religion, sex, handicap, or national origin.

Defines "aggrieved person" as a person whose bona fide attempt to buy, sell, lease, or finance a dwelling has been denied on a discriminatory basis.

Adds the physically handicapped as a protected class of persons. Excludes from the meaning of "handicap" any impairment consisting of alcohol or drug abuse or which would be a threat to the property or safety of others.

Defines discriminatory practices with respect to the handicapped. States that discrimination shall not include refusals to: (1) make alterations at the expense of sellers, landlord owners, or persons acting on their own behalf; (2) make modifications which would unreasonably inconvenience others; or (3) allow modifications which alter the marketability of a dwelling.

Extends the housing financing discrimination prohibition to include real estate appraisers. States that it is not unlawful for appraisers to take into consideration all factors relevant to estimating fair market value, provided that such factors are not used for discriminatory purposes.

Limits coverage of title VIII to actions taken with a discriminatory intent or purpose.

Transfers all authority for administering title VIII from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Justice Department.

Establishes a one-House congressional veto procedure for regulations promulgated by the Attorney General for compliance purposes.

Sets forth new enforcement procedures for title VIII complaints.

Permits an aggrieved person or the Attorney General on his own initiative to file a discriminatory housing practice complaint (currently, Justice Department complaints are limited to "patterns or practices" of discrimination).

Requires the Attorney General to refer title VIII charges to certified State or local agencies which have jurisdiction. Prohibits the Attorney General from conditioning certification on the agency's agreement to waive its exclusive authority over housing discrimination.

Requires the Attorney General to endeavor to resolve charges by conciliation. Permits the Attorney General to seek injunctive relief where preliminary investigation reveals that prompt judicial action is necessary.

Continues the current authority given to private parties to seek enforcement in Federal district court. Permits the Attorney General to intervene in any such private action after personal certification that the case is of general public importance.

Expresses the sense of Congress that the use of Federal magistrates should be encouraged to the maximum extent feasible to expedite litigation.

S. 140 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Children's Justice Act - Amends the Child Abuse Amendments of 1984 to authorize a Children's Justice Grant Program.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make additional grants to States under specified provisions of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act for identification, treatment, and prevention of sexual abuse.

Makes a State eligible for such assistance if the Secretary determines that the State, within one year after the enactment of this Act, has enacted specified legal and administrative changes with respect to the investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse cases.

Requires a State, to be eligible for such assistance, to have in effect a child sexual abuse program which includes at least one statute or administrative procedure to carry out the following categories of reforms: (1) handling such cases so as to reduce the trauma to the child victim; (2) improving the chances of successful prosecution or legal action against child molesters; and (3) improving procedures to protect children from sexual abuse.

Directs the Secretary to issue necessary regulations for such assistance program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 141 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to direct the Board for International Broadcasting to require Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated, to establish a Russian language program, to be known as Radio Maccabee, for the Jewish population of the Soviet Union. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for such program.

S. 142 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Child Protection Act - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to add provisions for licensing and information with respect to providers of child day care services.

Requires, as a condition for receiving any funds under title XX, that a State have a program in effect which meets specified requirements. Requires the State to require the licensing and monitoring of all providers of child day care services in accordance with standards established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Requires the State to provide information to the Secretary with respect to: (1) all individuals providing child day care services or employed by providers of child day care services; and (2) all individuals convicted of child abuse, child molesting, or similar crimes. Requires the State to have in effect a toll-free telephone hotline for the reporting of any allegations of child abuse, child molestation, or similar acts committed by any individual providing child day care services or by any employee of a provider of child day care services.

Directs the Secretary to establish standards and guidelines for State licensing and monitoring of providers of child day care services. Requires that such standards and guidelines: (1) assure the children's safety, health, and developmental potential and promote their social, emotional, physical, and cognitive growth; and (2) assure that only adequately trained individuals provide such services.

Directs the Secretary to determine a uniform definition of "child day care services" and of "provider of child day care services" to apply for purposes of this Act and to assure that the maximum feasible number of children shall be protected under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to establish a national file of the names, addresses, and social security numbers of all individuals convicted of crimes involving child abuse, child molestation, or such similar acts which the Secretary determines ought to be included in such file to protect children receiving child day care services.

Requires each State to report to the Secretary such information on any individual convicted in that State of such acts which the Secretary has determined ought to be included in the national file. Directs the Secretary to establish a uniform reporting system which shall apply to all States for such purpose.

Requires each State to prohibit any individual or provider from being licensed to provide child day care services in such State if such individual, or any employee of such provider, has been convicted of a crime which has been reported by any State to the Secretary and is contained in the national file. Requires each State, prior to granting such a license, to request the Secretary to check the names of each individual seeking a license to provide child day care services, and each employee of a provider seeking such a license, against the list of names contained in the national file.

Requires each State to establish a toll-free telephone hotline for the reporting of any allegations of child abuse, child molestation, or any similar act designated by the Secretary for inclusion in the national file, committed by an individual providing child day care services, or by an employee of a provider of such services. Requires the State to provide follow-up investigation of each such allegation in accordance with standards established by the Secretary under regulations.

Establishes an Advisory Panel on Child Protection to advise the Secretary on the standards and guidelines issued under this Act and to recommend appropriate changes in such standards and guidelines. Sets forth provisions relating to Panel membership and assistance.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate all regulations required under this Act within 90 days after the enactment of this Act. Makes the requirements of this Act applicable to States beginning 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

S. 143 Sen. D'Amato; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes the Attorney General to make contracts retaining private counsel to furnish collection services in the case of any claim of indebtedness owed the United States.

Permits the head of an executive or legislative agency to refer to a private counsel so retained any claims of indebtedness owed the United States arising out of such agency's activities.

Declares that for the purposes of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, a private counsel performing collection services under this Act shall be considered a debt collector.

Requires the Attorney General to transmit to the Congress a quarterly report on the activities of the Department of Justice to recover such indebtedness.

Requires the Attorney General to transmit to the Congress a report on the actions taken under this Act within 60 days after the date of enactment.

S. 144 Sen. D'Amato; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a pilot project under which five financial institutions not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation are permitted to redeem food stamp coupons. Requires a report on the results to specified congressional committees.

S. 145 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include within the definition of inpatient hospital services those services provided in a hospital by an an intern in psychology under a teaching program approved by the American Psychological Association.

S. 146 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for certified nurse-midwife services.

S. 147 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

South African Human Rights Act of 1985 - *Title I: Investment in South Africa* - Directs the President to prohibit U.S. persons from making any investment in South Africa. Directs the President to: (1) attempt, through negotiations, to persuade other governments to adopt restrictions on new investment in and bank loans to South Africa; and (2) report annually to the Congress on the status of such negotiations. Sets forth penalties for violations of such prohibition. Terminates such prohibition upon enactment of a joint resolution approving a finding by the President that South Africa has made substantial progress toward the full participation of all the people of South Africa in the social, political, and economic life in that country and toward an end to discrimination based on race or ethnic origin.

Title II: Labor Standards - Requires any United States person who has or controls an enterprise in South Africa which employs more than 20 people to ensure that in operating such enterprise the following employment principles are implemented: (1) desegregation in any employment facility; (2) equal employment for all employees; (3) equal pay for equal work; (4) establishment of a minimum wage and salary structure; (5) increase in the representation of nonwhites in managerial, supervisory, administrative, clerical, and technical jobs; (6) improvement of the quality of employees' lives outside the work environment; and (7) recognition of labor unions and fair labor practices. Declares that the Secretary may issue guidelines and give advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Directs the Secretary of State ("the Secretary") to establish an Advisory Council in South Africa to advise the Secretary with respect to the implementation of such employment principles and to review the annual reports which each U.S. person covered by this Act must submit to the Secretary on the progress made in implementing such principles.

Directs the Secretary to establish in the United States an American Advisory Council to make policy recommendations regarding labor practices of U.S. persons in South Africa to review such persons' progress in implementing such employment practices.

Directs the Secretary: (1) to take specified actions to ensure compliance with the implementation of such employment principles; and (2) to review the compliance of such persons at least biennially. Sets forth penalties for noncompliance. Authorizes the President to waive compliance with the implementation of such principles if such compliance would harm U.S. national security.

Title III: Prohibition on Loans and Importation of Gold Coins - Prohibits any U.S. bank from making any loan directly or through a foreign subsidiary to South Africa unless such loan is for educational, housing, or health facilities available to all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis. Prohibits the importation of any gold coin minted in South Africa or sold by South Africa.

Directs the Secretary to take specified actions to enforce the prohibitions on loans and the importation of gold coins. Sets forth penalties for violations of such prohibitions. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibitions for one year if South Africa meets specified conditions.

Title IV: Reimposition of Export Controls - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to reimpose for one year the foreign policy export controls which were in effect on February 28, 1982, and ceased to be effective on March 1, 1982, September 15, 1982, or January 20, 1983 (except those controls with respect to the 1980 summer Olympic games). Authorizes one year extensions of such controls.

Title V: Nuclear Exports - Prohibits, unless the affected country agrees to maintain International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards: (1) issuing an export license for the export to a nonnuclear-weapon state of goods or technology which are to be used or are likely to be diverted for use in a nuclear production or utilization facility; (2) giving authorization to engage in the production of any special nuclear material in a nonnuclear-weapons state; (3) issuing a license for the export to such a state of parts or items especially relevant because of their significance for nuclear explosive purposes; and (4) retransfering to a nonnuclear-weapon state any such goods, technology, or items. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition if application of the prohibition would be seriously prejudicial to the achievement of U.S. nonproliferation objectives or would otherwise jeopardize the common defense and security and if the President submits the Executive Order containing the waiver to the Congress 60 days before the activity is carried out.

Title VI: General Provisions - Directs Federal agencies to cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out provisions of this Act.

S. 148 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Entitles any individual covered by a Federal employee health benefits program which provides payment for the services of a nurse-midwife to: (1) unrestricted selection of and access to such nurse-midwife; and (2) direct payment or reimbursement for such services.

S. 149 Sen. Pryor; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Prohibits the expenditure of funds for the production of lethal binary chemical munitions after the enactment of this Act. Defines lethal binary chemical munitions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should begin negotiations with the Soviet Union for a mutual, verifiable ban on chemical weapons.

S. 150 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Freedom of Information Reform Act - Amends the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) with respect to request procedures, time limits, fees, and exemptions.

Directs each Federal agency to set forth regulations specifying a uniform schedule of fees for FOIA requests. Requires that these regulations provide for reasonable standard charges for the costs of processing FOIA requests. Provides that no fee shall be charged when the costs of routine collection and processing are likely to equal or exceed the amount of the fee. Permits the charging of fair value fees, royalties, or both in addition to processing fees, for records containing commercially valuable technological information acquired by the Government at substantial public cost. Permits an agency to waive or reduce a fee upon its determination that such allowance meets a public interest.

Permits, in unusual circumstances, the extension for up to 30 working days of the current time limits for compliance with FOIA requests. Defines six "unusual circumstances" for such purpose.

Provides a procedure for business confidentiality with regard to information consisting of trade secrets or commercial, research, financial, or business information. Establishes procedures under which a submitter of information which may be subject to the commercial information exemption is to be notified of a decision allowing disclosure and permitted to provide written objections and seek de novo judicial review of a decision allowing disclosure over such objections.

Extends the current exemption given to law enforcement records to include records which: (1) tend to disclose the identity of confidential sources; and (2) would endanger the physical safety of any natural person (currently, only law enforcement personnel).

Authorizes an agency to offer a requester of public record information a choice between receiving an index of sources gratis or duplicates of the information for a fee.

Exempts certain technical data that may not be exported lawfully outside the United States without proper authorization and certain information maintained or originated by the Secret Service.

Authorizes the Attorney General to prescribe regulations limiting the release of information to imprisoned Federal or State felons or persons requesting information on their behalf.

Exempts from disclosure requirements any documents compiled in organized crime investigations, for five years after such compilation, except in specified circumstances.

Requires an agency to list in the Federal Register any statute relied upon to withhold certain information.

S. 151 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Sets forth the qualifications for a clinical psychologist furnishing care in any of the armed forces.

S. 152 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Permits Japanese-flag vessels to land tuna in Hawaii.

S. 153 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Central, Western, and South Pacific Fisheries Development Act to extend the authorization of appropriations under such Act through FY 1988.

Changes the name of the Pacific Tuna Development Foundation to the Pacific Fisheries Development Foundation.

S. 154 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Finance

United States Olympic Development Fund Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow taxpayers to designate on their income tax returns a contribution of one dollar of their income tax refunds or any cash amount voluntarily forwarded with their returns to support the U.S. Olympic Trust Fund.

Establishes in the Treasury a U.S. Olympic Trust Fund. Appropriates to such trust fund amounts equal to the amounts designated on tax returns. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay such amounts to the U.S. Olympic Committee. Allows specified administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury to be paid from such trust fund.

S. 155 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include psychologists' services within the definition of hospice care.

S. 156 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Finance

Requires providers under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to participate in the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

S. 157 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Indian Affairs

Amends the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to make Native American Pacific Islanders (including American Samoan Natives) eligible for economic opportunity projects administered under the Act.

S. 158-170 Private

S. 171 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Trade Enhancement Act of 1985 - Establishes an Agricultural Trade Committee composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the U.S. Trade Representative, and other persons appointed by the President. Directs the Committee to: (1) identify all major unfair trade practices of foreign countries that adversely affect farm commodities and their products; (2) develop recommendations for eliminating or mitigating such adverse effects; and (3) report its findings and recommendations to the President within six months of enactment of this Act. Terminates the Committee after submission of its report.

Directs the President, as soon as practicable after submission of such report, to: (1) use any remedies available under any international agreement to eliminate or mitigate the adverse effects of the unfair practices identified by the Committee; and (2) direct the appropriate agencies to take the necessary steps to eliminate or mitigate such adverse effects.

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to guarantee credits made to finance commercial export sales of agricultural commodities out of private stocks to certain developing countries. Authorizes the CCC to provide intermediate credit financing to promote the export sales of farm commodities. Deletes specified limits on the credit terms for such sales and on the resale or transshipment of such commodities. Directs the Secretary to carry out the CCC export credit sales program including the credit guarantee program using not less than $500,000,000 for each of FY 1985 through 1988.

Limits the duration of any restriction imposed on exports of farm commodities or the products of such commodities to 60 days. Prohibits such limitation from applying during a war declared by the Congress.

S. 172 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Professional Football Stabilization Act of 1985 - Prohibits any professional football team which has played its home games in a metropolitan area for six years or more from relocating, unless: (1) a party to the stadium lease agreement fails to comply with such agreement and such noncompliance cannot be remedied within a reasonable time; (2) such stadium is inadequate for operating the team and the stadium authority shows no intention of correcting the inadequacies; or (3) the team has lost money for at least three consecutive years or for a shorter period to the extent that the continued financial viability of the team is threatened.

Exempts from the applicability of certain antitrust laws any joint agreement by persons engaged in professional football which restricts the movement of any team in accordance with this Act.

Authorizes any municipal government to bring a civil action for damages and equitable relief against a professional football team which relocates from that area in violation of this Act.

S. 173 Private

S. 174 Sen. Gore, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Treatment Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to designate 20 centers for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.

Requires such centers to: (1) provide a central facility for diagnosis, evaluation, and counseling; (2) develop standards of treatment and methods of delivering cost-effective services; (3) train professionals and nonprofessionals in diagnosing and treating such disorders; and (4) develop a comprehensive acute and long-term treatment program.

Directs the Secretary to make $1,000,000 available to each center for each of at least five years for teaching, training, research, and staffing. Authorizes FY 1985 through 1989 appropriations.

Permits eligible persons to elect to receive benefits as provided for by this Act rather than under titles XVIII (Medicare), XIX (Medicaid), or XX (Grants to States for Service) of the Social Security Act, or under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

S. 175 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Care Protection Act of 1985 - Encourages each State to establish a program for compensation and reduction of health care malpractice. Authorizes the Attorney General to promulgate regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Encourages each State to establish malpractice screening panels with original and exclusive jurisdiction to hear all claims of health care malpractice by State certified or licensed health care personnel. Directs each State to publish a list of licensed health care professions. Sets forth the procedural rules governing the handling of such claims. Requires layperson representation on such panels.

Requires panel decisions to be made within 30 days after a hearing.

Requires such a panel to determine the amount of malpractice damages owed under State law and to enter an order to pay an award in that amount. Authorizes a State to provide judicial enforcement of an award that is not paid promptly. Prohibits review of a panel decision except for review of allegations of conflict of interest or fraud. Requires that any party to a claim decided by a panel be entitled to trial de novo on such claim in State court. Specifies damage award payment methods.

Requires that a panel or court report any findings of health care malpractice or notice of a settlement agreement to the State insurance commissioner and the appropriate State licensing or certification board. Directs the State insurance commissioner to make such reports available to the public and to insurance carriers, who shall be authorized to adjust the rates of involved health care personnel.

Limits contingent fees. Subjects an attorney who accepts a fee in excess of such limits to civil liability.

Encourages a State to develop a program requiring specified health care institutions to employ a risk management program for the reporting and investigation of all known or suspected incidents of malpractice and the identification of preventive measures to reduce the risk of such incidents.

Directs the Governor of a State to certify the State's program and the Attorney General to approve such certification if such program is in compliance with this Act.

Directs the Attorney General to make specified payments to a State with a certified program for: (1) program development; and (2) malpractice screening panels. Directs the Governors to report to the Attorney General on the State's use of such payments. Reallocates funds paid to a State which does not have a program in compliance with this Act to those States which the Attorney General determines are most in need of additional funds.

Authorizes appropriations beginning in FY 1986.

S. 176 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

No Free Lunch Act of 1985 - Requires that all persons be charged the cost of meals received in a Senate dining facility or an executive agency dining room that serves only high level officers and employees.

S. 177 Sen. Hart, et al.; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

American Defense Education Act - Authorizes a national program to provide incentives to local educational agencies to improve: (1) instruction in mathematics, science, and communication skills, foreign languages, and technology; and (2) guidance and counseling.

Title I: Elementary and Secondary Education Programs - Requires local education agencies which desire to participate in such national program to develop and carry out a program of improvement of instruction and student achievement. Sets forth requirements for such programs.

Entitles participating local educational agencies to receive basic payments for each fiscal year equal to two percent of an established payment rate multiplied by the average daily attendance. Entitles agencies which show substantial evidence of meeting program goals to an incentive payment equal to an additional two percent of the established payment rate multiplied by the average daily attendance. Sets forth formulas for establishing such payment rate.

Sets forth requirements for applications for payments. Directs the Secretary of Education to approve applications which meet such requirements.

Title II: Teacher Training and Postsecondary Programs - Authorizes the Secretary to establish a program of grants to institutions of higher education for coordination between such institutions and local educational agencies in improving science and mathematics education, through precollege teacher training, development, and recruitment programs.

Sets forth requirements for grant proposals and priorities in grant selection.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989 for such grants.

Title III: Research to Improve Instruction - Directs the Secretary to administer, through the National Institute of Education (NIE) in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, a program to support research and development into effective education in mathematics, the sciences, foreign languages, and technology.

Authorizes appropriations in the Department of Education to be made available to NIE to carry out such educational research program for FY 1987 through 1989.

Title IV: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to administer the program and to pay each local educational agency with an approved application the amount to which it is entitled for each fiscal year under title I provisions.

Provides for a joint survey and report to Congress by the Secretaries of Defense and Education, for each year from 1987 through 1990, on the academic achievement levels of U.S. 18-year-olds and the personnel training and educational needs of the armed forces.

S. 178 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Interstate Highway Funding Act of 1985 - Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate for highway and urban mass transit projects for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionments made under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to apportion specified funds for FY 1987 and 1988, using certain apportionment factors. Revises the procedures for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds to direct the Secretary to release such funds if the Congress has not approved either the interstate cost estimate or substitute cost estimate by October 1 of the year of apportionment.

Extends through FY 1986 the availability period for the expenditure and obligation of certain sums earmarked for: (1) the interstate system, (2) public mass transit projects; or (3) highway assistance projects.

Decreases the Federal share payable for emergency relief funds for repair projects on the Federal-aid highway system and the Interstate System, unless such emergency repairs are to minimize damage, protect facilities, or restore essential traffic and are accomplished within 30 days after the occurrence.

Provides for the funding of certain highway projects with interstate discretionary funds.

Requires that a specified percentage of State withdrawal funds be available to the Secretary for State highway research and planning.

Authorizes Federal matching funds for bridge replacement and rehabilitation for specified bridges not on the Federal-aid highway system.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to include small business concerns owned and controlled by women among such concerns that are eligible for a specified percentage of expenditures under such Act.

Amends the General Bridge Act of 1906, the General Bridge Act of 1946, the International Bridge Act of 1972, the Department of Transportation Act, and various other Acts to repeal provisions which regulate toll facilities. Requires toll increases on such facilities to be just and reasonable.

Declares that no report, list, schedule, or survey compiled by a State concerning the evaluation of hazardous roadway conditions or rail-highway crossings in order to plan and prioritize safety projects shall be required to be admitted into evidence or used for any other purpose in a Federal or State court.

Requires toll authorities to certify to the State Governor that such facilities are adequately maintained and that funding is available for the replacement or repair of such facilities. Provides that if funds from the Highway Trust Fund are used for such repairs, then such State's apportionment for the next fiscal year shall be reduced by such amount. Exempts international toll facilities and such facilities on the Federal-aid system from such requirement.

Provides for: (1) crediting the fair market value of right-of-way donations for highway projects to the State matching share when such donations are made to the State; and (2) revesting such property to the donor if it is not required after environmental assessments.

States that the fair market value of lands donated to the State of California for a State Route 73 relocation and construction project in Orange County shall first be credited toward payment of the non-Federal share of such project cost.

Directs the Secretary to reserve amounts expended for right-of-way for a route withdrawal until the right-of-way disposition decision has been made.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. Sets forth the following items for inclusion in such study: (1) an analysis of the progress made toward replacing and rehabilitating inadequate bridges on or off the Federal-aid system; (2) a review of the bridge inspection program; (3) an analysis of the effectiveness of the bridge discretionary program; and (4) a review of the bridge program's effect on the rehabilitation of historic bridges.

Requires the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council to carry out a study of the bridge formula with respect to vehicle weights and the life span of bridges.

Makes costs incurred to mitigate harm to historic bridges as a result of Federal-aid projects, eligible for Federal-aid highway funds. Permits States to use demolition funds for preservation of historic bridges.

Requires (currently, authorizes) States to inventory bridges on the Federal-aid system for historic significance.

Directs the Secretary to approve the planting of native wildflowers for landscaping and scenic enhancement of Federal-aid highways.

Makes the repair or reconstruction of a Federal-aid primary route in the vicinity of Horseshoe Bend, Idaho, which has experienced slide damage eligible for emergency relief funds.

Requires an annual minimum allocation of 85 percent of estimated tax payments attributable to States in the Highway Trust Fund. Specifies the programs applicable to such requirement. States that the Secretary may not preclude any State from receiving additional funds for FY 1986 if the Congress has approved such extensions.

Permits an interstate transfer project in Maryland to be completed in increments.

Requires the Secretary to assist the District of Columbia and Virginia in carrying out a demonstration project on Interstates 95 and 395 which restricts the use of express lanes during certain rush hours after the District of Columbia completes reconstruction of a specified bridge. (Currently, the Secretary is required to carry out such demonstration project after the District of Columbia begins actual reconstruction.)

Provides that the Federal share payable for individual projects authorized by statute after FY 1983 and for which authorizations are provided out of the Highway Trust Fund, shall not exceed 50 percent of the total costs or a specified amount, whichever is less.

Directs the Secretary to carry out the following demonstration projects designed: (1) in Cattaraugus County, New York, to demonstrate the extent to which the economy of an Indian reservation can be improved by completion of key elements of a modern, grade-separated access controlled highway which serves the reservation; (2) in Montana, to demonstrate the improved serviceability of rural roads when provided with specified reconstruction; (3) in the vicinity of Cleveland, Texas, to demonstrate the reduction in congestion by providing a four-line divided highway with interchanges in an area with at-grade crossings; (4) in Idaho, to determine the economic and social impact of controlled-access highway services on a redeveloping central business district of a certain population; (5) in Manchester, New Hampshire, to demonstrate the feasibility of replacing a functionally obsolete and structurally deficient bridge located in a historic district, with a modern structure while preserving the integrity of the district; (6) in the State of Washington, to determine the economic and social impact of utilizing the air space above a controlled-access highway to mitigate the impact on a major urban area of construction of the highway and for other transportation uses; (7) in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, to demonstrate the benefits of a causeway to Ford Island; (8) in Georgia, to demonstrate the best method for replacing a functionally obsolete bridge across the Savannah River with a modern structure; (9) on the Turquoise Trail to demonstrate transportation efficiencies gained by upgrading the highway connecting two Indian reservations; (10) in Dubuque, Iowa, to demonstrate the benefits of constructing a section of the Federal-Aid Primary System connecting to the Interstate Highway System; (11) in Sparks, Nevada, to demonstrate the economic and social impact of constructing Sparks Boulevard and an interchange with Interstate 80; (12) in South Carolina to demonstrate the increased accessibility resulting from a highway and bridge connection from the Isle of Palms to the South Carolina mainland; and (13) in the area of Brunswick-Topsham, Maine, to demonstrate increased access to defense related facilities by the construction of a limited access highway connecting a major interstate highway corridor with a naval air station and a shipyard engaged in defense production activities. Authorizes appropriations out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out such projects and sets forth reporting dates after the completion of such projects.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to increase the authorized appropriations for the demonstration project near Devils Lake, North Dakota.

Makes "Buy American" provisions applicable to projects whose total costs exceed $500,000.

Authorizes appropriations for the upgrading of certain highways in New Mexico for the transportation of nuclear waste generated during defense-related activities.

Sets forth obligation limitations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986.

Makes sums apportioned or allocated for highway substitute projects available for constructing bicycle facilities.

Authorizes States to adjust their interstate substitution programs which were approved in concept by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1983. Authorizes States to add and delete projects until September 30, 1985, without altering the existing entitlement.

Directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of constructing a new East-West Highway linking the Delaware Memorial Bridge with the Atlantic City Expressway and other north-south arteries in southern New Jersey. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 for such study.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 to release the requirement imposed upon the Secretaries of the Interior and of Transportation to convey to the State of Maryland a specified section of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the impact of State prison industries upon competing private industries which furnish the same materials for Federal-aid highway use.

Requires that when allocating discretionary interstate substitute highway funds, the Secretary give consideration to States with certain reduced allocations.

Authorizes States to use funds which were apportioned for FY 1985 and subsequent years for the construction of bridges to replace specified ferries.

Extends from FY 1985 to FY 1986 the Secretary's authority to provide certain supplemental Federal assistance to State highway projects which use asphalt or recycled materials.

S. 179 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends the District of Columbia Code to require eight members of the District of Columbia Commission on Mental Health to be mental-health professionals practicing in the District, each of whom has had not less than five years' experience in the treatment of mental illnesses. (Current law requires the eight to be physicians who have been practicing medicine in the District.)

S. 180 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to eliminate specified restrictions on the provision of medical and dental care to military dependents. Authorizes the giving of durable equipment (rather than the loan of such equipment as provided under current law) and permits contracts for the services of Christian Science practitioners and nurses.

S. 181 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to permit educational institutions with graduate programs in psychology to apply for grants and contracts to provide educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

S. 182 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for the development and implementation of poison control centers to provide services, including a toll-free hotline, for poisoning and drug overdose cases.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 183 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of the Army to issue a certificate of service to any person whom the Secretary determines to have served with or for the U.S. Army in the Philippine Islands during World War II. Entitles such person to the same rights and benefits as other persons performing the same type of service in the Islands during such war.

S. 184 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes individuals to use a special one cent stamp to send any piece of mail not exceeding four ounces in weight to their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

S. 185 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Government Impelled Cargo Act of 1985 - Requires that all waterborne cargo affecting the national security of the United States be transported in U.S.-flag vessels. Requires transportation in such vessels of 50 percent of cargo not affecting the national security when the government is involved directly. Makes certain exceptions when no U.S.-flag vessel is available at competitive rates, and when a declared emergency exists.

Sets forth directives for agency compliance with this Act and repeals specified laws to conform to its provisions.

Establishes a similar requirement where the Government's involvement is indirect, consisting of financial assistance used to pay for at least half of the cargo or for any of the foreign charges.

S. 186 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to require the Postal Service to contract with U.S. registered vessels for international sea transportation of mail. Requires rate charges for such transportation to comply with the Shipping Act of 1984. Authorizes competitive bidding for such contracts and limits such contracts to a one year duration.

Prohibits the Postal Service from contracting with vessels based on cargo container size, unless necessary.

S. 187 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to grant to the Secretary of Transportation the sole responsibility for determining and designating those programs which are subject to the requirement that at least 50 percent of Government-generated cargoes be shipped on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates.

S. 188 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Shipping Act, 1916 to redefine the term "common carrier by water in foreign commerce" to include those engaged as common carriers in specified ocean transportation of property who: (1) advertise, solicit, or arrange, within the United States, for such transportation; and (2) transport such property between a point within the United States and a port in a nation contiguous to the United States.

Directs such common carriers to file their tariffs with the Federal Maritime Commission within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Sets forth the effective dates of such tariffs.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to: (1) require such common carriers to reveal, in tariffs filed with the Commission, the portion of such tariffs attributable to inland transportation; (2) require such common carriers to reveal any information with regard to such inland transportation; or (3) extend to the Commission any jurisdiction over or authority to regulate rail carriers.

S. 189 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Maritime Agreements Act of 1985 - Amends the Shipping Act, 1916 to prohibit the United States from entering into intergovernmental maritime agreements that provide for or limit access to liner cargo in foreign commerce, unless specified conditions are met to promote the interests of the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish a Maritime Industries Advisory Committee to advise on the negotiation and implementation of such agreements. Requires the Committee to submit a report annually to the Secretary containing its recommendations on such agreements.

Declares that such agreements are presumed to be in furtherance of national policy whenever foreign nations might operate to exclude or otherwise discriminate against United States-flag operators in reciprocal trades with the United States. Requires such agreements to protect and further the opportunity of United States liner operators to participate as cross traders in international liner trades.

S. 190 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Armed Services

Provides for free travel on military aircraft for any former member of the armed forces who has a service-connected disability rated total by the Veterans Administration.

S. 191 Sen. Inouye; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 to subject imported fresh ginger root to the same restrictions as those applicable to domestic ginger.

S. 192 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to permit distribution in interstate commerce of certain State-inspected meat and poultry products. Continues the practice of barring such meats from international trade.

Requires States to use official marks on meat and poultry products inspected under State law.

Authorizes meat and poultry processing establishments to transfer from State to Federal inspection or vice versa on October 1 of each year upon the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Requires State-inspected products which are distributed in interstate commerce to meet Federal marking, labeling, packaging, and ingredient requirements.

S. 193 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the International Travel Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 194 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Olmsted Heritage Landscapes Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, to prepare a State-by-State inventory of Olmsted heritage landscapes. Provides that all properties on the inventory shall be part of an Olmsted heritage landscape system. Requires periodic updating of the inventory.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) promulgate general standards for preservation of historic landscapes; (2) provide technical assistance to Federal agencies, State and local governments, private organizations, and other interested individuals on the identification, commemoration, and preservation of Olmsted heritage landscapes; (3) conduct and submit to Congress a thematic study of historic landscapes to identify those landscapes which would qualify as national historic landscapes; (4) encourage a program for the use of the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in Massachusetts as a center for research and establish an advisory committee for the site; and (5) encourage appropriate international activities related to the Olmsted heritage landscapes. Requires the Secretary to provide for the coordination of applications for grants for the preservation of Olmsted heritage landscapes.

Requires the Secretary to encourage maximum public participation in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Requires the Secretary to conduct appropriate activities during the decade of 1985 to 1995 to commemorate the Olmsted achievements and influence on American life.

Establishes the Advisory Committee on Olmsted Heritage Landscapes, which shall assist the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in carrying out those of its duties under the National Historic Preservation Act that relate to Olmsted heritage landscapes. Terminates such Committee after December 31, 1995.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 195 Sen. Goldwater; 1/21/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the capital gains tax on disposition of investments in U.S. real property by foreign citizens. Repeals the withholding of tax on dispositions of U.S. real property interests and the special reporting requirements with respect to U.S. real property interests.

S. 196 Sen. Cranston; 1/21/85. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the "sexual deviation" exclusion provision.

S. 197-199 Private

S. 200 Sen. Bentsen; 1/21/85. Finance

Homemakers' Equity Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individuals to compute the amount of the deduction for retirement savings on the basis of the compensation of the spouse. Phases this deduction in over a period of seven years.

S. 201 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/21/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Interstate Commerce Act to revise the Federal rail transportation policy to allow competition among carriers to provide transportation services to establish rates. (Currently competition and the demand for services establish such rates.) Removes provisions which require the maintenance of reasonable rates where rail rates provide excessive revenues.

Sets forth factors for the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider when determining the reasonableness of rail rates. Revises standards and procedures for establishing revenue levels for rail carriers. Requires the Commission to assist carriers in attaining such revenue levels, while recognizing the need to maintain reasonable rates where there is market dominance.

Revises factors which determine whether or not a rail carrier establishing a challenged rate has market dominance over transportation.

Directs the Commission, in determining the existence or absence of effective competition, to consider only transportation competition for the same commodity.

S. 202 Sen. Trible, et al.; 1/21/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees Cash or Deferred Arrangement Act of 1985 - Replaces current authority for voluntary contributions and the purchase of additional annuities under the civil service retirement system with a cash or deferred arrangement whereby Federal employees or Members of Congress may contribute up to five percent of basic pay, with an equal contribution by the employing agency, to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. Prohibits distribution of such amounts before the employee's retirement, death, disability, separation from service, attainment of age 59 1/2 years, or for reasons of hardship.

Authorizes the Office of Personnel Management to permit loans to an employee from amounts such employee has contributed.

Authorizes the Office to permit an employee or survivor, at the time of eligibility for annuity, to purchase an additional annuity with amounts then held in the Fund.

Excludes from gross income of an employee or Member, for Internal Revenue Code purposes, any amount deferred and contributed to the Fund and the amount of the employing agency matching contribution.

S. 203 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/21/85. Finance

Federal Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act of 1985 - Provides for a one-time amnesty from criminal and civil tax penalties for a taxpayer who: (1) files a written statement with specified information concerning any underpayment of tax; (2) pays the amount of such underpayment when filing the statement; and (3) within 30 days of notification of 50 percent of the amount of interest payable on any tax delinquent amount, pays the amount of such interest or delinquency. Permits installment payments in certain cases.

Defines the amnesty period as the period from July 1, 1985, to December 31, 1985, or the six-month period beginning the first July 1 after the enactment of this Act. Applies such amnesty to all payments relating to tax years ending by December 31, 1983, or taxable events occuring before January 1, 1984.

Disallows such amnesty where: (1) the taxpayer was contacted before a statement was filed; (2) there was fraud in seeking amnesty; (3) a criminal investigation is pending; or (4) the income involved is illegal source income.

Authorizes appropriations to administer such amnesty program and to employ 3,000 additional Internal Revenue Service agents.

Increases criminal and civil tax penalties by 50 percent.

S. 204 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 1/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Humanities Excellence and Teacher Training Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to institutions of higher education (or a consortium of such institutions) for summer training institutes for the development of elementary and secondary school humanities teachers. Limits the amount of such a grant to any institution or consortium to an amount equal to not more than $3,000 multiplied by the number of teachers, not to exceed 200, enrolled in such institute.

Sets forth grant application requirements.

Requires that such grants be made on the basis of excellence of the proposed program, taking into consideration certain elements.

Allows funds available to institutions under this Act to be used to cover costs associated with enrollment in an institute.

Directs the Secretary to assure equitable distribution of institutes among and within States, requiring at least one institute in each State.

Provides that no grant to a single applicant may exceed $600,000 in any fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 205 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 1/21/85. Finance

Organ Transplant Contributions Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow taxpayers to designate on their income tax returns a contribution of any portion of their income tax refund or any cash contribution voluntarily forwarded with their returns to support the National Organ Transplant Trust Fund.

Establishes within the Treasury the National Organ Transplant Trust Fund. Appropriates to such trust fund an amount equal to the amount designated on tax returns for the fund. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations which will establish an organ transplantation program. Directs the Secretary to authorize payments from the trust fund on behalf of eligible individuals to pay costs of organ transplantation procedures, both preoperatively and postoperatively. Defines "eligible individual" as an individual who, as determined by the Secretary, has a life-threatening medical condition for which a transplant procedure is reasonably medically necessary and who has no source of payment for an organ transplantation procedure.

S. 206 Sen. Trible, et al.; 1/21/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Banking Convenience Act of 1985 - Permits a national bank to share, or permit its customers to use, an automated device that is not established by that bank. Declares that such automated device shall not be considered a branch of that bank.

S. 207 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/21/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for damaging or destroying any cemetery, religious building, or any religious article contained in such a building or interfering with any person freely exercising his or her religious beliefs.

S. 208 Private

S. 209 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/21/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Debt Recovery Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Attorney General to make contracts retaining private counsel to furnish legal services in the case of any claim of indebtedness owed the United States. Requires the Attorney General, in making such a contract in any judicial district, to make a best effort to retain more than one private counsel from among attorneys regularly engaged in private practice in such district.

Prohibits the legal fee payable for such services from exceeding the fee typically charged in the area for the collection of claims of indebtedness.

Permits the head of an executive or legislative agency to refer to a private counsel so retained any claims of indebtedness owed the United States arising out of such agency's activities.

Declares that, for the purposes of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, a private counsel performing collection services under this Act shall be considered a debt collector.

Requires the Attorney General to transmit to the Congress an annual report on the activities of the Department of Justice to recover such indebtedness.

Requires the Comptroller General to carry out an annual audit of the actions taken by the Attorney General pursuant to this Act during the preceding 12 months. Requires the Comptroller General to determine the extent to which there is competition among private counsel to obtain contracts pursuant to this Act, the reasonableness of the fees provided in such contracts, and the results of the debt collection efforts. Requires a report to the Congress on the findings and conclusions resulting from such audit.

Requires the Attorney General to transmit to the Congress a report on the actions taken under this Act within 60 days after the date of enactment.

S. 210 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/21/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that tax-exempt interest shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of social security benefits subject to tax.

S. 211 Sen. Proxmire; 1/21/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to repeal existing authority for April 1985 and July 1985 milk price support reductions.

Establishes a 12-month paid milk diversion program (April 1, 1985, through March 31, 1986) available to all dairy producers.

S. 212 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/21/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Truth in Lending Act to repeal the expiration date of the prohibition against credit card surcharges (thus making the prohibition permanent).

S. 213 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Removes restrictions on State transfers of certain apportioned highway funds. Requires States to utilize a specified percentage of such funds on the projects for which they were apportioned, except where the State certifies to the Secretary of Transportation that such percentage is in excess of existing highway needs. Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to conform to provisions of this Act.

S. 214 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to proceed with the planning and construction of the Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, deepening project.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 215-216 Private

S. 217 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an applicable test rate of nine percent for determining whether there is imputed interest in the case of seller-financed property. Permits a lower test interest rate of 80 percent of the Treasury rate where such rates are lower than the nine percent test rate. Provides for a blended test rate for instances where the loan amount exceeds $2,000,000.

Authorizes the imputation of interest in seller-financed property sales of $2,000,000 or less of ten percent or 100 percent of the Federal Treasury rate, whichever is less, where the test interest rates have not been met. Allows for a blended imputed interest rate where the debt amount exceeds $2,000,000.

Requires that all loan amounts from a single transaction or series of related transactions be aggregated for purposes of determining the loan amount. Prohibits the application of the imputed interest rules enacted in the 1984 Tax Reform Act in cases of loan assumptions.

Repeals the provisions of the Code limiting the amount of interest expense a purchaser of personal use property may deduct for tax purposes.

Provides that the imputed interest rules do not apply in the case of sales or exchanges of property used in the active business of farming where the borrowed amount does not exceed $2,000,000. Requires the interest on the obligation issued in connection with such sale or exchange to be taken into account by both buyer and seller on the cash receipts and disbursement method of accounting.

S. 218-230 Private

S. 231 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/22/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Commission on Neurofibromatosis Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish within 60 days a National Commission on Neurofibromatosis which shall formulate a plan to identify the research needed to develop an effective treatment and a cure for neurofibromatosis. Sets forth operating and related provisions. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Commission to transmit interim reports. Requires the Commission to make a final report to the President and to each House of Congress within two years.

Terminates the Commission three months after submission of the final report.

S. 232 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the tax on unrelated business income any income received by a tax-exempt organization from the exchange or rental of names from donor lists or membership lists.

S. 233 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/22/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Commemorative Coin Act - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a specified number of: (1) five dollar gold coins, emblematic of the centennial of the Statue of Liberty; (2) one dollar silver coins, emblematic of the use of Ellis Island; and (3) half dollar coins, emblematic of the contributions of immigrants to America.

Sets forth certain features of such coins; and provides for their sale and issuance. Provides for the distribution and use of such sale funds to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation. Terminates the minting of such coins on December 31, 1986.

S. 234 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Trade Expansion Act of 1985 - *Title I: Trade Negotiations* - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate trade negotiations with U.S. trading partners as soon as possible. Sets forth the principal objectives of such trade negotiations, including establishment of more effective rules governing trade in agriculture and strengthening of the safeguards provision of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Title II: Trade Admustment Assistance - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to delete the current provision requiring job training or job searches by workers who apply for trade readjustment allowances. Changes the formulas for determining the amount of and the limitation on readjustment allowances. Declares that each adversely affected worker covered by a certification shall be eligible for a job training voucher which shall be in the amount of $4,000 and may be used only to defray the cost of certain training programs.

Sets forth certain limitations on the use of such vouchers. Limits the amount of allowable subsistence and travel expenses. Repeals the provisions providing adjustment assistance for firms and communities.

Establishes a Trade Adjustment Assistance Trust Fund within the Treasury. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to the Congress on the Trust Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Trust Fund.

Terminates the trade adjustment assistance programs four years after the first day after the date of enactment of this Act on which the GATT permits any country to impose a uniform duty on all imports to fund a trade adjustment assistance program for workers.

Directs the President to undertake negotiations to change the GATT so that any country could impose a small uniform duty on all imports to fund a trade adjustment assistance for workers. Imposes such a duty on all imports into the United States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to tax trade readjustment assistance but not job training vouchers.

Title III: Import Relief Amendments to Title II of the Trade Act of 1974 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the International Trade Commission (ITC), in investigating import relief petitions, to estimate the short- and long-term effects of a new or additional duty on private and industrial consumers. Directs the ITC to examine factors other than imports which are a cause of injury or threat of injury to a domestic industry. Requires the President to include in the report to the Congress on a decision to grant import relief a description of all actions which are being taken by workers, firms, and local, State and Federal Governments to combat such injury-causing factors to enable the domestic industry concerned to compete more effectively with imports. Requires the ITC to evaluate and report to the Congress and the President on the effectiveness of import relief after such relief has terminated.

Title IV: Countervailing and Antidumping Duties - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require imposition of a countervailing duty if the ITC determines certain injuries occur because of a subsidy. (Current law requires imposition of a countervailing duty if such injuries are caused by imports of subsidized merchandise.) Requires imposition of an anitdumping duty if the ITC determines that certain injuries occur because of sales at less than fair value of imports.

Prohibits acceptance of any agreement to suspend investigation of subsidized imports or of dumping after the ITC has made a final determination with respect to a countervailing or antidumping duty investigation. Authorizes appeals of antidumping and countervailing duty decisions in the Federal Court of Appeals.

Sets forth the precedence of certain cases in the Court of International Trade. Provides for election of expedited procedures for antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. Permits the use of sampling and averaging to determine the U.S. price of imports and the foreign market value of imports.

S. 235 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Governmental Affairs

Disqualifies for appointment to any civil service position in the executive branch any individual who fails to register as required under the Military Selective Service Act.

S. 236 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Unfair Foreign Competition Act of 1985 - Amends the Clayton Act to include a specified antidumping provision among U.S. antitrust laws.

Amends the antidumping provision to allow any person who is injured in her or his property or business by the sale or importation of an article made in a foreign country to bring a civil action against the manufacturer, exporter, or importer of such article if: (1) the article is imported or sold in the United States at less than its foreign market or constructed value; and (2) such sale or importation causes or threatens material injury to U.S. industry or labor or prevents the establishment or modernization of U.S. industry. (Currently, the cause of such an action is predicated on the intent of the importer to injure or prevent the establishment of U.S. industry or to monopolize trade.)

Restricts the district court jurisdiction of such an action to the District of Columbia. Entitles a prevailing plaintiff in such an action to recover: (1) compensatory damages (currently, treble damages) or appropriate equitable relief; and (2) legal expenses.

Declares that the standard of proof in such an action is a preponderance of the evidence. Places the burden of proof for rebutting a prima facie case on the defendant. Includes within the meaning of prima facie case a finding by the International Trade Commission (ITC) that dumping exists.

Authorizes the district court to: (1) issue subpoenas outside its judicial district if necessary; (2) enjoin importation of articles allegedly dumped pending the defendant's compliance with any court order; (3) review, in camera, confidential or privileged material; (4) accept material under seal; and (5) disclose such material. Requires expedited treatment of such actions.

Sets a four-year statute of limitations for actions under this Act.

Requires the foreign market value or constructed value of an article to include the amount of any subsidy provided to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter of the article.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that this Act is consistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

S. 237 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Exclusionary Rule Limitation Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure shall not be excluded in a Federal proceeding if the seizure was undertaken in a reasonable, good faith belief in its conformity with the fourth amendment to the Constitution.

Provides that evidence obtained in accordance with a warrant is prima facie evidence of good faith, absent intentional and material misrepresentation.

S. 238 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State or Federal Government action precluded assertion of that right: (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; or (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners, and a two-year statute of limitations for similar motions made by Federal prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

S. 239 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold, aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in death of the victim; (3) intentionally participated in an act which he reasonably should have known would create grave risk of death to a person and the victim did die as a direct result of the act; or (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

Includes among the mitigating factors that the defendant was less than 18 years old at the time of the crime.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death. Allows the death penalty to be imposed for: (1) the murder of foreign officials, Federal judges, Federal law enforcement officers, or Federal penal or correction employees; and (2) an offense of kidnapping resulting in the death of any person. Eliminates the death penalty for the crime of rape.

Authorizes the death penalty for the crime of attempting to kill the President of the United States if the attempt results in bodily injury to the President or otherwise comes dangerously close to causing his death.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors or the absence of mitigating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Provides for the death penalty for murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions.

S. 240 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/22/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Energy Conservation Daylight Saving Act of 1985 - Amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to start daylight savings time the first Sunday in March rather than the last Sunday of April. Continues a State's right to preempt such time changes.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to make necessary adjustments in the operation of daytime standard amplitude modulation broadcast stations.

S. 241 Sen. Roth, W.; 1/22/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to change the terms of office of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from four years to a time ending with the expiration of the term of office of the President making such designation plus one year and 11 days.

S. 242 Sen. Roth, W.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the maximum tax deduction allowed for amounts contributed to retirement savings plans by a married couple where one spouse has no earned income from $2,250 to $4,000. Increases the maximum deduction allowed for certain divorced individuals from $1,125 to $2,000.

S. 243 Sen. Roth, W.; 1/22/85. Finance

Broad-Based Enhanced Savings Tax Act of 1984 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual Income Tax Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the number of tax brackets to four and to reduce the marginal tax rates in the four brackets. Provides for a three-year phase down of the marginal tax rates ending in 1990. Postpones until 1986 the indexing of the rate brackets, including the zero bracket amount.

Increases the earned income credit for certain individuals and couples with children in 1985 to 13 percent of the first $5,200 of earned income. Phases out the credit as the earned income of the taxpayer increases. Provides for an inflation adjustment to the earned income credit.

Increases the personal exemption deduction to $1,050 in 1985. Allows a cost-of-living adjustment to this amount. Repeals the alternative for lump-sum distributions.

Title II: Incentives for Investment and Savings - Subtitle A: Depreciation Reform - Permits the taxpayer to take a deduction with respect to expense-method property in the year it is placed in service equal to the basis of such property. Defines "expense-method property" as tangible property that is assigned to the 3-year or 5-year class for purposes of ACRS deductions and qualifies for the investment credit. Prohibits the expensing of several types of properties.

Provides that the deduction for expense-method property shall be phased in over a period of 5 years, with the complete allowance of the expense-method property deduction occurring in 1990. Provides that the amount not eligible for the expense-method property deduction shall be eligible for the investment tax credit and the depreciation deduction.

Provides that expense method property shall not be eligible for the investment tax credit.

Reduces the recovery period for 18-year real property placed in service after 1989 to 15 years.

Subtitle B: Savings Incentives - Allows an individual to establish a super savings account to which tax deductible contributions may be made. Limits the maximum amount of deductions to such an account in 1985 to $7,500. Increases this limit each year to a maximum of $10,000 for 1990 and beyond (joint returns would begin at $15,000 in 1985 and gradually increase to $20,000 in 1990).

Requires that distributions from such an account be included in the adjusted gross income of the individual for the year in which the distribution is made. Provides that amounts in such an account pledged as security for a loan shall be treated as having been distributed to the individual.

Provides that a super savings account is exempt from taxation.

Prohibits deductions for contributions that are directly attributable to indebtedness which is incurred or continued by the individual making the contribution.

Allows an individual to make contributions of stocks, bonds, or other readily tradeable securities to such an account during 1985. Requires contributions and distributions to be made in cash, except for contributions made in 1985.

Requires the trustee of a super savings account to file reports regarding such account as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Imposes a penalty tax for excess contributions and certain prohibited transactions.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study and report to the Congress on whether the super savings account provisions should take into account any differences between common law and community property States.

Title III: Base Broadening - Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the income tax credits for: (1) household and dependent care services; (2) the elderly and disabled; (3) residential energy expenditures; and (4) political contributions. Provides that the credits pertaining to clinical testing expenses, producing fuel from nonconventional sources, and increasing research activities and the general business credit shall be allowed only to C corporations.

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the various exclusions from income for individuals.

Provides that the exclusion of payments received to encourage production of strategic minerals and income from sources within possessions of the United States shall apply only to C corporations.

Includes in the gross income of an employee the cost of group-term life insurance purchased by the employer. Provides for the taxation of unemployment compensation received by the taxpayer during the year. Includes in income amounts received as a pension, an annuity, or a similar allowance for personal injury or sickness resulting from active duty in the armed forces or as a disability annuity from the Foreign Service.

Provides that the exclusion of employer contributions to accident and health plans shall apply only to contributions attributable to the providing of wages for periods during which the employee is absent from work on account of sickness or disability.

Limits the amount of scholarship and fellowship awards which may be excluded from gross income to the amount of tuition and related expenses.

Excludes from the gross income of an individual income from sources within possessions of the United States.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals: (1) the deductions for taxes, moving expenses, two-earner married couples, and adoption expenses; (2) the additional personal exemption deduction for taxpayers 65 or over; (3) the deductions allowed to individuals for nonbusiness interest other than housing interest; and (4) the deduction for casualty and theft losses for individuals. Increases the floor for the medical deduction from five to ten percent of adjusted gross income.

Subtitle D: Repeal of Special Capital Gains Treatment - Repeals the individual deductions for capital gains. Limits the amount of capital losses deductible by individuals without regard to the distinction between long term and short term capital losses.

Title IV: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this Act.

S. 244 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to limit the deductions of a taxpayer attributable to farming to the sum of: (1) the gross income of such taxpayer from the trade or business of farming for such taxable year, plus; (2) an amount equal to the national median family income for the previous year.

Requires the non-farm taxable income of such taxpayer to have exceeded the taxpayer's farm income in five of the preceding seven years. Provides that where the the taxpayer engages in more than one trade or business of farming, all such trade or businesses shall be treated as a single trade or business.

S. 245 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that contemporaneous records be kept to substantiate deductions for certain travel expenses, including automobile expenses, business entertainment expenses, and expenses for gifts.

S. 246 Private

S. 247 Sen. Proxmire; 1/22/85. Finance

Allows the State of Wisconsin to use the proceeds of tax-exempt veterans' mortgage bonds for the purpose of acquiring or replacing mortgages of veterans who were unable to obtain veterans' bond financing because of a court challenge to the constitutionality of such State's borrowing power.

S. 248 Sen. Grassley; 1/22/85. Governmental Affairs

Reduces the rate of pay for Members of Congress by ten percent.

S. 249 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/22/85. Governmental Affairs

Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: General Provisions* - Amends the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 to expand the definition of the term "State agency" for purposes of such Act to include any entity having eminent domain authority under State law.

Revises the definition of "Federal assistance" to exclude mortgage interest subsidies.

Revises the definition of "displaced person" to provide that: (1) any residential tenant, farm operation, or small business which is permanently displaced as a direct result of Federal or federally-assisted rehabilitation or demolition projects shall be entitled to moving expenses and relocation advisory services under such Act; (2) any such entity which is permanently displaced as a direct result of a Federal or federally-funded program or project shall be entitled to moving expenses; (3) any entity which occupied the displacement dwelling illegally or solely for the purpose of obtaining relocation benefits shall not be eligible for relocation benefits; and (4) any utility required to move its facilities from public lands shall be entitled to be relocated or to receive a relocation payment from the Federal Government or the appropriate State or local government.

Sets forth the requirements for a "suitable" replacement dwelling, which shall be used in such Act in place of a "comparable" replacement dwelling.

Defines a "displacing agency" as any Federal agency, State, or State agency utilizing Federal assistance which causes a person to be displaced.

Title II: Uniform Relocation Assistance - Requires the payment to displaced persons of actual expenses, not exceeding $10,000, necessary to reestablish a displaced small business or nonprofit organization at its new site.

Removes the limitation on the moving expense allowance and the fixed amount of the dislocation allowance that a person displaced from a dwelling may elect to receive in lieu of itemized expenses. Declares that such allowances shall be determined according to a schedule established by a lead agency designated by the President.

Increases the maximum and decreases the minimum limitations on the payment a person displaced from a business or farm operation may elect to receive in lieu of itemized deductions. Declares that such amount shall be determined according to criteria established by the lead agency. (Currently, such amount is based on the annual earnings of the farm or business.) Excludes from entitlement to such payment a displaced person whose sole business was the rental of the displacement property.

Entitles a utility (including any transportation or communications system) that is displaced from property owned or controlled by a State or local agency as a result of a federally-assisted program, to a payment (not exceeding its actual reasonable relocation costs) as provided by State or local law or by a contract, if any, between the utility and the agency. Entitles a utility that is displaced from property owned or controlled by a State or local agency as a result of the acquisition of such property by a Federal agency, to relocation or payment of its actual reasonable relocation costs by the Federal agency, except as provided otherwise by a Federal law, a Federal regulation promulgated before March 17, 1983, or a contract between the utility and the Federal agency.

Authorizes the head of an agency responsible for a program resulting in the displacement of a utility or cable television facilities from public property to provide a payment to such utility or cable operation not to exceed moving expenses.

Increases the maximum amount of assistance that a displacing agency may provide to a displaced homeowner for replacement housing. Requires such assistance to include an amount necessary to: (1) meet the reasonable cost of a suitable replacement dwelling as defined in this Act; and (2) compensate the displaced person for any increased financing costs.

Authorizes a displacing agency to extend the one-year period, following payment for an acquired home, during which the displaced person must purchase and occupy a replacement dwelling in order to qualify for housing replacement payments, but limits such payments to the costs of relocating such person within that one-year period.

Revises the method of determining the amount of rental housing replacement assistance to be provided to displaced tenants. Eliminates the $4,000 rental assistance limitation and establishes the amount of such assistance for a person whose income exceeds 50 percent of the median area income at the lesser of: (1) $4,500; or (2) 36 times the difference between the monthly cost of a suitable replacement dwelling and the monthly cost of the displacement dwelling. Permits eligible displaced tenants to elect to: (1) receive Federal, State, or local low-income housing assistance in lieu of such rental housing replacement assistance; or (2) apply such rental assistance toward the downpayment on a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling. Declares that displaced homeowners who meet the residency requirement for rental housing replacement assistance but not for homeowner's housing replacement assistance may qualify for rental assistance, at the discretion of the lead agency.

Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to give displaced persons priority for assistance under public housing programs. Directs the Small Business Administration and other Federal agencies to provide technical assistance to such persons applying for assistance and to expedite their applications.

Requires that all relocation assistance advisory programs: (1) provide information on suitable locations for displaced farming operations; (2) assure that no person is required to move before being given a reasonable choice of suitable replacement dwellings; and (3) assure that a 180-day homeowner occupant is given a reasonable opportunity to remain in such occupancy status.

Provides for the designation of a single, cognizant Federal agency to establish procedures to be used by a non-Federal displacing agency to implement related activities funded by two or more Federal agencies.

Directs the lead agency to require that provisions authorizing a displacing agency to use project funds to provide dwellings for displaced persons if the project would be delayed because suitable replacement housing is not otherwise available be used to exceed housing replacement assistance ceilings only on a case-by-case basis and for good cause. Authorizes a displacing agency to provide replacement housing for persons eligible for low-income housing assistance through public housing programs.

Permits a Federal agency to discharge its responsibilities by accepting the certification by a State agency that it will implement State law to carry out the Federal relocation assistance program, provided that the lead agency determines that such State law will accomplish the purpose and effect of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. Directs the head of the lead agency to monitor and report biennially to Congress on State agency implementation of such certification. Permits an agency to withdraw acceptance of a certification after providing the State government with notice and an opportunity to demonstrate why such action is inappropriate. Permits a Federal agency to withhold approval of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with any displacing agency found to have intentionally circumvented such State law.

Provides that any payment a displaced person receives under State law shall replace a housing replacement or real property acquisition payment for substantially the same purpose under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act.

Requires the President to designate a lead agency which shall: (1) promulgate rules to carry out such Act; (2) coordinate relocation assistance activities with Federal and federally-financed low-income housing programs; (3) monitor the implementation of such Act; and (4) report any major problems under such Act to Congress.

Requires a State agency to pay the United States all net amounts (currently all amounts) received from the sale of surplus Federal property transferred to the agency for the purpose of providing replacement housing.

Repeals the authority of any displacing agency to make loans to various organizations for planning and obtaining federally-insured mortgage financing for housing for displaced persons.

Title III: Uniform Real Property Acquisition Policy - Authorizes the lead agency to prescribe a procedure under which Federal agencies may acquire real property without having it appraised.

Permits a displaced person to donate the real property being acquired or any of the compensation paid for such property to the acquiring agency.

Prohibits a Federal agency from approving any acquisition of real property involving Federal financial assistance unless the acquiring agency assures that: (1) it will be guided, to the greatest extent possible under State law, by the land acquisition policies of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act; and (2) property owners will be paid for necessary expenses as provided in such Act. Permits a Federal agency to discharge its acquisition responsibilities under such Act by accepting a certification by a State agency, which must be verified by the lead agency, that it will implement State law in a manner that will accomplish the acquisition policies and objectives of such Act. Directs the lead agency to monitor State agency implementation of such certification.

Title IV: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective dates of specified provisions of this Act.

S. 250 Sen. Pressler; 1/22/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Price Support Act of 1985 - *Title I: Wheat* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase rates at $3.30 per bushel for the 1986 through 1990 wheat crops. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to reduce such levels, but not by more than ten percent nor below $3.00 per bushel. Limits total loan and purchase amounts available to any one producer.

Sets target prices at between $4.48 and $4.18 per bushel depending on the number of bushels. Authorizes the Secretary to adjust such prices.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) increase target prices if he adjusts loan and purchase rates in order to provide the same total return; (2) make reduced yield or prevented planting disaster payments as necessary; (3) proclaim a national program acreage by July 1 of each year (for 1986 as soon as practicable after passage of this Act); and (4) determine a program allocation factor (between 100 percent and 80 percent) for each wheat crop.

Makes producers who have Federal crop insurance available to them ineligible for disaster payments. Stipulates that the Secretary may make such payments to alleviate an economic emergency or when crop insurance indemnity payments are insufficient.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide for either an acreage limitation or a set-aside program. Provides that such land shall be used for conservation purposes, including grazing and growing specified commodities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments whether or not an acreage limitation or set-aside program is in effect, in order to adjust the total national acreage.

Makes specified certificate requirements and section 107 (wheat price support levels) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 inapplicable to the 1986 through 1990 wheat crops.

Suspends specified quota, marketing quota, and producer certificate provisions for such crops.

Title II: Feed Grains - Sets loan and purchase rates at $2.55 per bushel for the 1986 through 1990 corn crops. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce such levels, but not by more than ten percent nor below $2.00 per bushel. Directs the Secretary to make loans and purchases for the 1986 through 1990 crops of grain sorghum, barley, oats, and rye in relation to corn.

Sets forth target prices based on bushels: (1) for corn at between $3.13 and $2.83 per bushel; (2) for barley at between $2.70 and $2.40 per bushel; and (3) for oats at between $1.70 and $1.40 per bushel.

Sets forth provisions parallel to those in title I (wheat) of this Act regarding: (1) individual loan and purchase limits; (2) target price adjustments; (3) disaster payments; (4) national program acreage (November 15 proclamation date); (5) program allocation factor; (6) acreage limitation or set-aside programs; and (7) land diversion payments.

Makes section 105 (feed grains) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 inapplicable to the 1986 through 1990 feed grain crops.

Title III: Soil Conservation - Makes persons producing agricultural commodities on highly erodible land ineligible for price supports, crop insurance, storage facility construction loans, disaster payments, or other specified agricultural loans. Provides exceptions for: (1) crops produced using approved conservation methods; and (2) certain previously cultivated land.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) use the agricultural stabilization and conservation committees to help administer this Act; (2) establish a land classification appeal procedure; and (3) complete specified soil capability class surveys.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts of at least five years to remove acreage from crop production and place such acreage in specified conservation uses, including protective vegetative cover. Directs the Secretary to pay the producer: (1) an annual payment; and (2) a part of the costs in establishing and maintaining such conservation uses.

Sets forth contract modification and termination provisions, including judicial review.

Provides civil penalties for grazing or harvesting crops from land under such contract.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Agricultural Export Promotion - Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President and the Secretary of Agriculture should take specified actions to promote U.S. agricultural exports.

Title V: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend wool and mohair price supports through 1990.

Title VI: Payment Limitations for Wheat and Feed Grains - Sets forth payment limitations (including a separate disaster payment limitation) for the 1986 through 1990 wheat and feed grain crops.

S. 251 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an applicable test rate of nine percent for determining whether there is imputed interest in the case of seller-financed property. Permits a lower test interest rate of 80 percent of the Treasury rate where such rates are lower than the nine percent test rate. Provides for a blended test rate for instances where the loan amount exceeds $2,000,000.

Authorizes the imputation of interest in seller-financed property sales of $2,000,000 or less of ten percent or 110 percent of the Treasury rate, whichever is less, where the test interest rates have not been met. Allows for a blended imputed interest rate where the debt amount exceeds $2,000,000.

Requires that all loan amounts from a single transaction or series of related transactions be aggregated for purposes of determining the loan amount. Provides that the imputed interest rules will not apply to assumptions of loans unless the terms and conditions of such debt obligations are modified in connection with the assumption.

Repeals the provisions of the Code limiting the amount of interest expense a purchaser of personal use property may deduct for tax purposes.

Excepts debts instruments arising from the sale or exchange of a residence from the imputed interest provisions where the obligor of the instrument uses the property as his residence.

Provides that the imputed interest rules shall not apply in the case of sales or exchanges of property used in the active business of farming where the borrowed amount does not exceed $2,000,000. Requires the interest on the obligation issued in connection with such sales or exchanges to be taken into account by both the buyer and the seller on the cash receipts and disbursement method of accounting.

S. 252 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/22/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Lake Andes-Wagner Unit, South Dakota Pumping Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program, South Dakota, for the purpose of providing irrigation water.

Requires such unit to be integrated physically and financially with other Federal works under the Flood Control Act. States that user repayment of construction costs of the irrigation project shall be based upon ability to pay as determined by the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 253 Sen. Abdnor; 1/22/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Central South Dakota Water Supply System Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain in two stages the Central South Dakota Water Supply System (CENDAK unit) of the Pick-Sloan Missouri basin program to provide irrigation water to 474,000 acres of land in South Dakota. Describes stage one as the Oahe pumping plant and its canal system (to irrigate approximately 300,000 acres), and stage two as the Lake Oahe pumping plant and canal system (to irrigate about 174,000 acres). Requires the Secretary to certify the irrigability of stage two lands prior to construction, or to complete necessary stage two features if construction of certain facilities is undertaken by non-Federal entities, subject to State requirements. States that the project will include measures to mitigate for project-caused impacts on wildlife habitat and water quality.

Requires the CENDAK unit to be integrated physically and financially with other Federal works constructed under a plan approved by the Flood Control Act.

Directs that facilities constructed and acquired for use in the previous Oahe water supply unit shall be salvaged and utilized and included in the CENDAK unit costs as far as is feasible. Authorizes the Secretary to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of lands acquired for the previous Oahe unit in order to develop and maintain the CENDAK unit, provided that the Secretary reconvey to former landowners at no less than market value any lands deemed unsuitable for the CENDAK unit.

Directs the Secretary to make appropriate allocations of project costs to irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, fish and wildlife, and recreation. Prohibits private lands from being acquired for mitigation purposes until optimum utilization for fish and wildlife has been made of Federal and State lands in South Dakota.

Directs the Secretary to contract with electric power cooperatives to secure power supplies for the CENDAK unit.

Provides that repayment and water service contracts for the return of construction costs allocated to irrigation shall require that, as a prerequisite to water service, water users enter into agreements to: (1) participate in an irrigation management system; (2) participate in a program to provide habitat replacement for losses resulting from irrigation; and (3) establish and implement a program for mitigation of any net losses of wildlife due to the use of grassland for irrigated crops.

Determines interest rates for the unpaid balance of capital costs of the CENDAK unit. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer to water users' organization(s) the care, operation, and maintenance of the works herein authorized.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 254-258 Private

S. 259 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 1/22/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Judiciary

Professional Sports Community Protection Act of 1985 - States that it shall not be unlawful for a professional sports league or its clubs to enforce rules or agreements that: (1) decide that a member club may not relocate; (2) divide revenues to promote economic opportunities for member clubs; and (3) establish procedures and standards for the selection and termination of club ownership.

Prescribes a notice requirement for clubs seeking relocation.

Lists factors for consideration in determining whether a league will permit a club to relocate, which include: (1) the adequacy of the existing stadium and facilities; (2) the operating revenues or losses during the preceding three years; and (3) any offers to purchase the club at fair market value which would keep such club in its home territory.

Provides that judicial review of the league's determination may be sought in a civil action brought in a district court of the United States by: (1) the club seeking relocation; (2) the stadium owner or operator; or (3) the local government. Prohibits the bringing of such action in a district court within the club's home or proposed territory.

Requires leagues to file with the Secretary of Commerce their rules regarding: (1) team relocation; (2) division of revenues; and (3) selection and termination of club ownership.

States that the provisions of this Act do not affect the applicability of the antitrust laws (as defined in the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act).

Preempts State and local laws inconsistent with this Act.

Applies the provisions of this Act to any major league football, basketball, hockey, or soccer team.

S. 260 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the substantiation requirements for the deductibility of business expenses for passenger automobiles or other means of transportation shall be met by providing adequate records or sufficient corroborating evidence rather than contemporaneous records.

S. 261 Sen. Bentsen; 1/24/85. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to conduct and report to the Congress on a feasibility study on the construction or acquisition of a medical facility for veterans to be located in south Texas.

S. 262 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 1/24/85. Finance

Fair Trade in Ferroalloys Act - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to replace the current tariff on certain ferroalloys with a tariff equal to the fair price differential. Defines fair price differential as the average cost to produce such article in the United States plus a prescribed amount for general expenses and profits over the duty declared value at U.S. ports of entry. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to publish annually the fair price for such ferroalloys.

S. 263 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/24/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax deduction for the home care expenses of an individual taxpayer who maintains a household which includes a dependent of the taxpayer who suffers from Alzheimer's disease. Permits this deduction whether or not the taxpayer itemizes deductions.

S. 264 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Dietary Information Labeling Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require food labels to show: (1) sodium and potassium content; and (2) fat or oil sources. Exempts specified small manufacturers from such salt labeling requirements and provides for "display notice" in cases of unreasonable burden.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to propose implementing regulations within 240 days.

S. 265 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise infant formula manufacturer distribution recordkeeping requirements. Revises regulatory authority to: (1) require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe quality control regulations (under current law such prescription is discretionary); and (2) require regular independent audits and predistribution testing of each batch of formula.

Requires the application notifying the Secretary of changes in formulation or processing to be made before distribution (rather than before processing as provided under current law) and to include full testing reports and records.

Requires a manufacturer to notify the Secretary of nutritional inadequacy, adulteration, or misbranding of formula whether or not such discrepancies present a risk to human health and to immediately start a recall.

S. 266 Sen. Metzenbaum; 1/24/85. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that payment for physicians' services will be made only to a physician entering into an annual agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Requires the agreement to provide that a physician shall be paid only on the basis of an assignment for all services provided to individuals enrolled under part B.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) publish a list of all participating physicians; (2) develop a uniform claims form for use by all participating physicians; and (3) establish an advisory committee on physician reimbursement.

S. 267 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement a beach erosion control project at Presque Isle Peninsula, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 268 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement a project for flood damage prevention on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 269 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement the project for flood damage prevention at Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 270 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement a flood damage prevention project on the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 271 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement a flood damage prevention project at Milton, Pennsylvania, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 272 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Civil Rights Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title IX (Prohibition of Sex Discrimination) of the Educational Amendments of 1972, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to specify that educational institutions receiving Federal financial assistance are included within prohibitions against discrimination.

Provides that, for purposes of such Acts, notwithstanding the Supreme Court decisions in Grove City College and others against Bell, Secretary of Education, and in North Haven Board of Education against Bell, the phrase "program or activity" shall, as applied to educational institutions which are extended Federal financial assistance, mean the educational institution.

S. 273 Private

S. 274 Sen. Denton, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Anti-Nuclear Terrorism Act of 1985 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require every individual allowed unescorted access to a nuclear power facility to be fingerprinted. Provides that all fingerprints shall be submitted to the Attorney General for identification and appropriate processing.

Authorizes the Nuclear Regulatory Commission by rule to waive such requirement under certain conditions. Allows the Commission to prescribe regulations regarding the use of information received by the Attorney General.

S. 275 Sen. Denton, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Antiterrorism Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish a new Federal offense of terrorism. Defines terrorism as activity that involves violent or dangerous acts in violation of any criminal law with the intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, influence a government by intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping.

Makes it a criminal offense to commit, attempt, or threaten to commit an act of terrorism. Increases the penalties for a second or subsequent conviction under this section.

Imposes the death penalty if a death of any person results from the act of terrorism and certain sentencing procedures are met.

Urges the Federal Bureau of Investigation to defer the investigations of violations of this Act to the appropriate Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, unless requested by such agency to assume full responsibility for directing the investigation. Requires the Bureau to assume direction of the investigation if so requested.

S. 276 Sen. Denton, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Amends the Freedom of Information Act to protect from disclosure records related to the investigation of terrorism or concerned with foreign counterintelligence operations.

S. 277 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 1/24/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Health Care Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Indian Health Manpower* - Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize appropriations for specified Indian health programs for FY 1986 through 1989, including scholarship programs.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) from denying scholarship assistance solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if such applicant has been admitted to, or maintained good standing at, an accredited health professions institution.

Directs the Secretary to grant Indian Health Scholarships to Indians enrolled full-time in certain schools for health professionals. States that the active duty service requirements of the Public Health Service can be met by specified services, including: (1) service under a contract pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; and (2) the private practice of a health professional if such practice is in a health professional shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians.

Directs the Secretary to maintain a Community Health Representative Program to provide for the training and the use of Indians as health paraprofessionals to Indian communities.

Title II: Health Services - Enumerates the health services for which the Secretary is authorized to expend Indian Health Care Improvement Fund appropriations. Prohibits the use of such funds to offset or limit appropriations made under other Acts. Conditions the allocation of such funds upon the health resource deficiency level of the affected Indian tribes. Permits the allocation of such funds on a service unit basis.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a current health services priority system report, including the methodology for determining tribal health resources deficiencies, and the funds needed to raise all tribes to a zero level deficiency.

Directs the Secretary to establish a review mechanism for tribal petitions regarding the health resource deficiency level of a tribe.

Requires the Secretary to provide a current update of tribal specific health plans.

Requires at least one percent of the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund appropriation to be expended for research.

Makes programs administered by tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act eligible for specified funds on an equal basis with programs administered directly by the Indian Health Service.

Directs the President to include with the submission of the budget a separate statement which specifies the amounts obligated to implement enumerated health services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for specified health services. Designates such appropriations the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.

Establishes an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund to meet extraordinary medical costs for victims of disasters or catastrophic illness. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive the competitive procurement requirements for health services upon certification by the responsible Chief Medical Officer that such requirements would compromise the quality of health services.

Requires the Secretary to provide health promotion and disease prevention services to Indians. Requires each Indian tribe to include within any tribal specific health plan that such tribe is required to submit to the Secretary a comprehensive plan developed by such tribe for health promotion and disease prevention among its members.

Title III: Health Facilities - Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a health facilities priority system report regarding the construction or renovation needs of the ten top priority inpatient and ambulatory care facilities.

Requires the Secretary to consult with any Indian tribe that might be affected by an expenditure for health facilities before the Secretary makes a commitment for such an expenditure. Conditions the closure of any health care facility upon the Secretary's submission to the Congress of an impact assessment one year prior to the contemplated closing. Enumerates the data to be included in such assessment. Directs the President to include with the budgets submitted for FY 1986 through 1989 planning information documents for the construction of ten Indian health facilities.

Directs the Secretary to implement a ten-year plan to provide safe water and sanitary sewage and solid waste disposal facilities to Indian homes and communities. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the Indian Health Service's current Indian sanitation facility priority system and the funds needed to raise all communities or tribes to a zero level of deficiency.

Authorizes specified appropriations to provide sanitation facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance for the operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, utility organizations, and emergency repairs of sanitation facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Authorizes tribes to expend certain non-Indian Health Service funds for the renovation of Indian health facilities, subject to specified conditions.

Title IV: Access to Health Services - Extends the authorization for specified appropriations for grants and contracts with tribal organizations from FY 1986 through 1989.

Amends the Social Security Act to make certain providers of the Indian Health Service eligible for Medicare and Medicaid payments. Directs the Secretary to ensure that each service unit of the Indian Health Service receives at least half of the amounts to which its facilities are entitled, if such amounts are necessary to bring the facilities into compliance with this Act.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration project in which certain Indian (and Alaska Native) health organizations which provide health care services shall bill for Medicare and Medicaid payments directly. Requires the Secretary to monitor such organizations and to require quarterly reports on their operations. Sets forth eligibility and participation guidelines for such health service facilities. Requires a final report to the Congress by September 30, 1989.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study in consultation with Indian tribes regarding barriers to Indian participation in Medicare or Medicaid programs. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding such study.

Title V: Urban Indian Health Services - Directs the Secretary to contract with urban Indian organizations to administer health services programs in urban areas. Sets forth specified requirements to be included in such contracts. Details eligibility criteria for the selection of such organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with urban Indian organizations to determine the health status and unmet health care needs of urban Indians in affected urban areas. Delineates the requirements of such contracts. Requires the Secretary to: (1) develop evaluation procedures for the performance of such contracts; and (2) conduct annual onsite evaluations of each contracting urban Indian organization. Prescribes guidelines for the renewal of health care or referral services contracts. Prohibits renewal of contracts for determination of unmet health needs if their performance has been non-compliant or otherwise unsatisfactory and problems cannot be resolved.

Requires certain reports to the Congress.

Title VI: Organizational Improvements - Requires the Secretary to establish an automated management information system for the Indian Health Service.

Establishes the Indian Health Service within the Public Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services (thus terminating the Indian Health Service as part of the Health Resources and Services Administration). Places the Indian Health Service under the direction of a Director of the Indian Health Service who shall report only to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Health. Directs the Secretary to implement through the Director all health programs and authorities which are provided specifically for Indians.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan for the implementation of the amendments made by this section.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Authorizes the Secretary to enter into legal agreements with Indian tribes or tribal organizations in order to provide compensation for facility space costs associated with the administration and delivery of health services by the Indian Health Service or tribally operated programs.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate efforts with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Education to develop programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse among Indian juveniles, including preventive education programs in schools operated by or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse within the Indian Health Service. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the Secretary to arrange with the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the Office of Technology Assessment, to conduct a study of health hazards faced by Indians and Indian miners exposed to nuclear resource developments on or near Indian communities. Directs the Secretary and the Indian Health Service to develop a health care plan which addresses the results of such study. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress both the health hazard study and the ensuing health care plan, within certain times. Authorizes appropriations for such study.

Extends from FY 1984 to 1989 the time during which Arizona is designated as a contract health service delivery area. Authorizes appropriations.

Extends eligibility for health services of specified Indians in the State of California from FY 1984 through 1988. Establishes eligibility guidelines for certain California Indian and for certain persons who are otherwise ineligible for medical benefits provided by either the Indian Health Service or by tribes contracting with the Service.

Designates the State of California as a contract health service delivery area.

Lists programs eligible for Indian Health Service funds. Restricts circumstances under which the Secretary may remove a member of the National Health Service Corps who is performing obligated service in a health facility operated by or under the Indian Health Service.

Sets a deadline by which the Secretary must develop and implement a plan to reduce Indian infant and maternal mortality rates to that of the general population.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) complete within one year implementation of a program to prevent and control hepatitis-B in Alaska; (2) report to the Congress about the status of such program; and (3) request budget authority for a hepatitis-B control program in Alaska.

Directs the Secretary to provide contract health services to the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians who reside in the Trenton Service Area of specified counties in the States of North Dakota and Montana.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a population survey of Indians residing in such Service Area in order to determine the basis for distributing equity health care funds and providing contract health care. Provides for the designation of additional counties in the Trenton Service area based upon the population survey results.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the physical and mental health care needs of Native Hawaiians and other Native American Pacific Islanders, and to report the results of such study to the Congress by a certain time.

S. 278 Sen. Kasten; 1/24/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Milk Diversion Program Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend the 50-cent milk price support reduction through the end of FY 1985.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to offer milk diversion program participants a six-month extension through the end of FY 1985.

S. 279 Sen. Symms(by req.), et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Emergency Highway and Transit Cost Estimates Approval Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion the funds remaining to be apportioned for the Interstate Highway System for FY 1985 and 1986, using the apportionment factors from the interstate cost estimate submitted to the Congress in January 1985.

Approves a specified interstate cost estimate submitted to the Congress in March 1983 for any statutory purpose except fund apportionment.

Directs the Secretary to apportion certain Interstate substitution funds remaining to be apportioned for highway and public mass transit projects for FY 1984 and 1985, using specified apportionment factors.

S. 280 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/24/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Food Stamp Redemption Act - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to prohibit financial institutions from charging retail food stores service charges for the redemption of food stamp coupons.

S. 281 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/24/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat the use of a public safety vehicle by a public safety employee as a working condition fringe for purposes of the tax exclusion of certain employee fringe benefits. Defines "public safety employee" to include any person working in law enforcement, fire protection, or emergency medical services.

S. 282 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/24/85. Governmental Affairs

National Trade Council Act of 1985 - Establishes the National Trade Council in the Executive Office of the President to provide advice with respect to the integration of national and international policies relating to trade. Directs the Council to appoint: (1) a Food and Fibre Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding the production and distribution of food and food products in international trade; (2) a Business and Labor Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding methods to increase the productivity of the Nation's workforce; (3) a Research and Development Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding technological research and development; and (4) such other advisory committees as deemed necessary.

S. 283 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 1/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Acid Deposition Control Act - Amends the Clean Air Act to establish an interstate transport and acid precursor reduction program. Designates an acid deposition impact region comprising a long-range transport corridor of 31 States east of the Mississippi and the District of Columbia.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Congress within two years on a study of long-range transport of pollutants problems in the remaining States.

Prohibits the increase of emissions of sulfur dioxide and of oxides of nitrogen from stationary sources in the acid deposition impact region over total actual emissions there as of January 1, 1981.

Sets forth sulfur dioxide emmission reduction standards for the acid deposition impact region of ten million tons below 1980 levels by the beginning of 1994.

Requires each impact region State to reduce its emissions proportionately to its share of the region's total excess emissions, permitting States to reallot reductions among themselves so long as the total reductions of the States invovled meet the required standards. Requires each State to adopt enforceable emission reduction measures for sulfur dioxide, including compliance schedules, within two years. Requires the Administrator's approval and the other Governors' perusal of such measures.

Requires each major stationary source subject to an emission limitation to notify the Governor of the State, and in turn, the Administrator, within four years of its intended method of compliance. Requires sources choosing fuel substitution to be in compliance with applicable emission limitations within six years. Requires those sources complying through the installation of a technological system of continuous emission reduction or the replacement of facilities to have entered into binding contracts for such system or replacement facilities within six years.

Requires owners of major stationary sources of sulfur dioxide emissions to submit to the Administrator a compliance plan and schedule if their State has not done so. Provides that failure to do so constitutes a violation of emission limitations under the Clean Air Act.

Permits the use of the following measures to reduce emissions in addition to enforceable continuous emission reduction measures if such measures are enforceable by entities and persons other than the State in which the emissions occur: (1) least emissions dispatch to meet electric generating demand at existing generating capacity; (2) retirement of major stationary sources at an earlier than provided for date; (3) investments in energy conservation where emission reductions can be identified with such investments; (4) trading of emission reduction requirements and actual reductions through emission reduction banks or brokerage institutions; and (5) precombustion cleaning of fuels.

Permits a State or the owner or operator of a source required to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions to substitute oxides of nitrogen reductions at a rate of two for one out measure by weight.

Makes it a violation of the Clear Air Act to emit an air pollutant which adversely affects the public health or welfare of another State or foreign country.

S. 284 Sen. Levin; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to revise the rights of witnesses and procedures applicable to grand juries.

Entitles witnesses subpoenaed to testify before a Federal grand jury to be assigned counsel during questioning. Permits counsel to advise such witness but not address the Government attorney or otherwise participate in the proceedings. Authorizes the court to remove such counsel.

S. 285 Sen. Gore; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Provides that certain good faith transfers of property to depositors by the Southern Industrial Banking Corporation shall not be voidable under Federal bankruptcy law.

S. 286 Sen. Riegle; 1/24/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to make it unlawful for an issuer to purchase any of its securities at a price above the market from any person who holds more than three percent of the class of securities to be purchased, and has held them for less than two years, unless: (1) such purchase is approved by a majority of the issuer's aggregate voting securities; or (2) the issuer makes an offer to acquire, of at least equal value, to all holders of securities of such class and to all holders of any class into which such securities may be converted.

S. 287 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 1/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Professional Sports Team Community Protection Act - *Title I* - Declares that no professional sports team may relocate unless: (1) the relevant league determines that the proposed relocation is necessary and appropriate; and (2) the Professional Sports Franchise Arbitration Board (established under this Act) approves.

List factors for consideration by a league for such a determination, including: (1) the adequacy of the stadium; (2) fan support; and (3) operating losses.

Prescribes a notice requirement for clubs seeking relocation.

Requires establishment of a Professional Sports Franchise Arbitration Board (Board) within 30 days after notice of a proposed relocation is delivered to the stadium authority and to the county concerned, unless the chief executive officer of the relevant community notifies the American Arbitration Authority that the community does not want such a Board. Specifies Board membership requirements. Provides for the Board's termination upon reaching a final decision on a proposed relocation or offer of retention.

Requires that all relevant information and records be provided to the Board upon request. Allows the Board to disapprove a proposed relocation where such information was not submitted in a timely manner.

Directs any person wishing to make an offer of retention to provide notice to the following: (1) the team; (2) the league; (3) the county; (4) the stadium authority; and (5) the Board.

Directs the Board to conduct a formal hearing on the record to determine whether the proposed relocation is necessary and appropriate and to consider the value of the proposed relocation and any offer of retention. Instructs the Board to use the criteria set forth in this title for determining whether the proposed relocation is necessary and appropriate. Directs the Board to disapprove any proposed relocation which is not necessary and appropriate.

Instructs the Board, where it has determined that a proposed relocation is necessary, to determine whether the value of any offer of retention is equal to or greater than the value of the proposed relocation. Directs the Board to reject a proposed relocation where: (1) the value of the offer of retention is equal to or greater than the proposed relocation; and (2) the offer of retention would not result in the change of franchise ownership.

Directs the Board to forward all necessary and appropriate information to the league where: (1) the value of an offer of retention is equal to or greater than that of the proposed relocation; and (2) the offer of retention would result in a change of franchise ownership. Instructs the league to review such offers under its applicable rules for a transfer of league membership. Directs the Board to disapprove a proposed relocation where the retention satisfies the criteria of the league for transfer of membership, and approve the relocation where such criteria has not been satisfied. Allows the league to indicate its preference where more than one offer satisfies league criteria. Requires an owner who elects to accept an offer of retention to accept the offer preferred by the league.

Directs the Board to approve a proposed relocation where the Board determines: (1) the proposed relocation is necessary and appropriate; and (2) no offer of retention is of a value equal to or greater than the proposed relocation.

Prohibits a franchise, league, community, or person from bringing an action seeking judicial review of any act or decision made pursuant to this title except as specified.

Permits a community to bring an action seeking judicial review of a league decision solely regarding whether the league considered the factors identified in this Act in reaching its decision.

Permits a team, community, or person aggrieved by a Board decision to bring an action seeking judicial review of such decision solely regarding whether the Board considered the factors identified in this Act in reaching its decision.

Permits any person aggrieved by a league or Board decision regarding an offer of retention to bring an action seeking judicial review of that decision.

Permits any person to bring an action to enjoin a failure to comply with: (1) any provision of this title; or (2) any Board or league decision under this title.

Permits such actions to be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which the team is located.

Provides that this title applies to any proposed relocation of a professional baseball, basketball, football, or hockey team which occurs or is scheduled to occur on or after January 24, 1985.

Title II - Permits the sharing of telecast revenues by member clubs, notwithstanding the antitrust laws. Provides that any person who becomes a league member after the date of a revenue-sharing agreement shall share in the revenues in the same manner as existing franchises. States that the new member shall share such revenues in proportion to the time during such contract that it is a league member.

Declares that all publicly owned or operated sports facilities shall be available to all professional sports teams without discrimination. Provides that a public authority may refuse a request under this title where: (1) the date requested is already scheduled; or (2) the requested use would impose a significant burden on the continued use of such facility by any other user.

Permits a team denied access to a facility under this Act to bring an action in an appropriate Federal district court.

Title III - Declares that the following actions are in violation of the Sherman Act: (1) the failure of Major League Baseball (MLB) to increase its membership for the 1988 season by two; (2) the failure of the National Football League (NFL) to increase its membership for the 1988 season by two, one of which is to be located in Baltimore, Maryland; and (3) the failure of the NFL to increase its membership for the 1990 season by an additional two teams, one of which is to be located in Oakland.

Provides that an action may be brought pursuant to the Clayton Act by any person who submits an application to MLB or the NFL for expansion if the relevant league fails to comply with this title.

Provides that MLB is subject to the Sherman Act and any provision of the antitrust laws for the purposes of this title. Declares that discussions between members of the National and American Leagues of MLB regarding the number and location of teams are not in violation of the antitrust laws.

Title IV - Directs the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce to conduct periodic oversight hearings on the effect of this Act.

Permits the city of Oakland, California, to pursue its eminent domain proceeding or any other litigation pending on January 1, 1984, against the Los Angeles Raiders.

S. 288 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 1/24/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Food Irradiation Development and Control Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to delete "sources of radiation" from the definition of "food additive". Defines "food irradiation treatment" as a food process.

Applies specified food additive regulatory provisions to food irradiation treatments.

Declares it to be the express intent of the Congress to require national uniformity in the regulation of food irradiation treatment. Prohibits States or their political subdivisions from establishing food irradiation requirements different from, or in addition to, Federal requirements.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to state that the Department of Energy may lease at fair market rates nuclear byproduct material for commercial food irradiation purposes.

Establishes within the Department of Agriculture the Joint Operating Commission for Food Irradiation Treatment. Includes within such Commission's functions: (1) research and information exchange coordination; (2) encouragement of private enterprise in the development of food irradiation treatment; and (3) an annual report to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 289 Sen. Gore; 1/24/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Office of Inspector General in the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

S. 290 Private

S. 291 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 1/24/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Pay-As-You-Go Budget Act - Prohibits the Federal budget for a fiscal year, as proposed by the President or as adopted by the Congress in a concurrent resolution on the budget, from: (1) providing for total budget outlays exceeding the total outlays for the preceding fiscal year, unless it provides at least equal increases in revenues and identifies the source of such revenues; or (2) providing for a reduction in revenues from the preceding fiscal year, unless it provides at least equal reductions in outlays and identifies the programs or activities for which outlays will be reduced. Authorizes the Congress, by a two-thirds vote of each House, to waive such prohibition concerning the budget adopted under a concurrent resolution.

Prohibits either House from considering a concurrent resolution on the budget for a fiscal year under which revenues exceed outlays, unless the purposes for which such excess revenues are to be allocated are specified.

Excludes amounts appropriated to, or disbursed from, specified trust funds as "budget outlays" under this Act.

S. 292 Sen. Hawkins; 1/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to the Bethune-Cookman College in Volusia County, Florida, to establish the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial Fine Arts Center. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose.

S. 293 Sen. Kennedy; 1/24/85. Governmental Affairs

New Columbia Admission Act - Declares the State of New Columbia (presently the District of Columbia) to be a State of the United States of America. Admits New Columbia into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects.

Reserves Federal title to certain lands and property.

Sets forth election protocol for popular ratification of statehood.

Provides for election of one member of the House of Representatives as well as two Senators.

Maintains the laws that were territorially in effect. Continues any law suits already pending in District of Columbia courts.

S. 294 Private

S. 295 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/24/85. Veterans' Affairs

World War I Veterans' Service Pension Act - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to pay (in addition to any pension already paid) a monthly pension of $150 to each veteran of World War I who meets specified service requirements and to certain surviving spouses.

S. 296 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/24/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Special Cropland Conservation Act - Authorizes a special soil and water conservation program (payments to be made to participants in cash or in kind) on erosion-prone land.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to publish implementing regulations in the Federal Register within 60 days.

S. 297 Sen. Boren; 1/24/85. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to increase permissible contributions by individuals to candidates for congressional offices.

Specifies the ceiling on amounts multicandidate political committees may contribute to candidates for congressional offices in special, general, and run-off elections.

S. 298 Sen. DeConcini; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Sports Community Protection and Stability Act of 1985 - States that it shall not be unlawful under the antitrust laws for a professional sports league and its clubs to: (1) maintain a team in its current home territory; and (2) divide revenues in order to promote comparable economic opportunities for league clubs.

States that any civil action under the antitrust laws to challenge a league decision permitting a team to relocate may not be brought in a Federal district court in the district where the team is located or where it proposes to relocate.

States that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to any: (1) labor-management or collective bargaining matter; (2) pay television or other broadcasting issue; (3) agreement to fix admission prices; or (4) any conduct with respect to a competing sports league.

Prohibits any State or political subdivision from imposing any limitation on professional team sports leagues or their clubs which is otherwise authorized by this Act.

S. 299 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 1/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Interstate Cost Estimate Act of 1985 - Revises Federal procedures regarding the establishment of interstate cost estimates to direct the Secretary of Transportation to apportion interstate construction funds and interstate substitute highway and public mass transit funds at the beginning of each fiscal year if the Congress has not approved such cost estimates to make such apportionment by that time.

Directs the Secretary to apportion: (1) the interstate cost estimate sums remaining to be apportioned for FY 1985 and 1986; and (2) the interstate substitute cost estimate sums remaining to be apportioned for FY 1984 and 1985.

S. 300 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/29/85. Judiciary

Amends the Hobbs Act to redefine "extortion" to mean obtaining property from another with consent by use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear thereof, or wrongful use of fear not involving force or violence, or under color of official right.

Expresses congressional intent: (1) not to exclude Federal jurisdiction on the ground that conduct involving force, violence, or fear thereof, takes place in the course of a legitimate business or labor dispute, or on the ground that the conduct violates State or local law; or (2) not to chill legitimate labor activity by authorizing Federal prosecution for offenses occurring during a labor dispute not involving extortion.

Makes it an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant's conduct: (1) was incidental to peaceful picketing in the course of a legitimate labor dispute; (2) consisted solely of minor bodily injury or property damage; or (3) was not intended to extort property.

S. 301 Sen. Specter; 1/29/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an energy investment tax credit of ten percent for equipment used for conversions to coal fuel and five percent for coal mining equipment. Terminates both credits after 1993.

Allows a 12-month amortization period for pollution control facilities used in connection with a plant that uses coal as a principal fuel. (Present law allows such amortization over a five year period.)

Increases the income tax credit for increasing research activities from 25 percent to 50 percent for activities relating to coal mining or burning and to controlling pollutants caused by the burning of coal.

Amends the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 to require each executive agency to survey its electric powerplants and major fuel-burning installations in order to identify those which could result in substantial savings if converted to coal. Requires each executive agency to submit to the Office of Management and Budget an annual plan for the conversion of electric powerplants and major fuel-burning installations to coal.

Repeals the 15 percent reduction in the depletion allowance for coal and iron ore.

S. 302 Private

S. 303 Sen. Stafford; 1/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Smaller Communities Water Resources Assistance Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake a research program to control river ice and to help communities in breaking up such ice. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance, including ice breaking equipment, to local governments to control and break up river ice. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such assistance.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with local officials, to undertake a demonstration ice control program at Hardwicke, Vermont. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by March 1, 1988, on such activities.

Directs the Secretary, upon request, to survey the potential of and methods for rehabilitating former industrial sites and millraces for use in developing hydroelectric facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such activities.

Modifies the Waterbury, Vermont, dam project to require the Secretary to undertake any major rehabilitation of such project.

S. 304 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 1/29/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey, for a fee, to the New Mexico Insitute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, New Mexico, specified lands in Socorro County, New Mexico, to be used for educational and research purposes. Reserves to the United States all mineral rights in such lands and a right of reversion should such lands be used for other than the designated purposes.

S. 305 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/29/85. Foreign Relations

Repeals the War Powers Resolution.

S. 306 Private

S. 307 Sen. Burdick; 1/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to authorize the Mountrail County Park Commission (North Dakota) to designate a portion of specified lands for cabin site leasing. Directs such Commission to reimburse the Government for the leased lands at the fair market value of such property.

S. 308 Sen. Hart; 1/29/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the income tax deduction for business meals by 30 percent.

Establishes a National School Lunch Trust Fund in the Treasury. Transfers to the Trust Fund the amount saved by reducing the business meal deduction.

Appropriates funds from the National School Lunch Trust Fund to finance programs established under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

S. 309 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 1/29/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Reform Act - Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to expand the definition of "active ingredient" to include any ingredient of a pesticide which will endanger human beings.

Revises Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) information requirements for pesticide registration. Provides that waivers and variation in data requirements may be granted only if the advisability of the waiver or variation is clearly established.

Requires the Administrator of EPA to make the data submitted in support of registration applications and petitions to establish tolerances publicly available.

Specifies the procedures and provisions governing the joint development and sharing of defensive data as required by the Administrator to fill a data gap.

Extends the application comment period from 30 to 90 days.

Requires the Administrator, when registering a pesticide, to make a written determination of active and inert ingredients. Requires the Administrator to consider potential chronic health effects in determining whether a pesticide will endanger human beings.

Eliminates the Administrator's authority to waive efficiency data requirements. Requires the Administrator to publish in the Federal Register a summary of the factual basis supporting registration actions. Requires, rather than allows, the Administrator to deny registrations when certain requirements are not met.

Prohibits the Administrator from granting a conditional registration for a previously canceled or suspended pesticide.

Requires the Administrator to make the data submitted in support of a conditional registration publicly available.

Repeals provisions specifying the conditions which must be met before initiating an interim administrative review.

Directs the Administrator, in all decisions pertaining to classification, to consider the potential contamination of groundwater in determining whether a pesticide should be classified for restricted use.

Provides that registration of a pesticide constitutes prima facie evidence that such pesticide is in compliance only if the active ingredient has been registered after enactment of this Act or reregistered since October 21, 1972, and provided that a cancellation proceeding is not in progress and that no required studies are outstanding.

Requires the Administrator to publish in the Federal Register a list of pesticide active ingredients not re-registered since September 31, 1978, in order of their priority for re-registration, and a list of active ingredients and data gaps.

Requires the Administrator to issue a notice of intent to suspend a pesticide's registration if there are outstanding data gaps on the pesticide and the Administrator has failed to include the ingredient on the re-registration priority list. Provides that a registrant must conduct studies to fill data gaps and report the results of the studies to the Administrator within three years of the publication of the list and data gaps.

Requires the Administrator to issue regulations specifying what tests shall be undertaken on inert ingredients. Allows information on inert ingredients to be disclosed under specified circumstances.

Revises requirements for restricted use certification. Eliminates provisions that prohibit a State from requiring a written examination as part of the certification process.

Prohibits the Administrator from granting an experimental use permit if the use has previously been canceled, suspended, or voluntarily withdrawn for health or environmental reasons. Requires the Administrator to revoke an experimental use permit if such permit will not yield certain registration data.

Authorizes the Administrator to immediately issue a notice of intent to cancel a pesticide's registrations, or revoke tolerances, if it appears that false, misleading, or inaccurate supporting information has been submitted.

Requires, rather than allows, the Administrator to issue a notice of intent to hold a hearing or cancel a pesticide's registration if it may reasonably be expected to endanger human beings (including children permitted to work in areas treated with pesticides). Restricts the scope of a hearing held to consider data not available to the Administrator either when the hearing for registration of a previously canceled use of a pesticide was terminated or upon issuance of a cancellation decision.

Provides that when a use or uses of a pesticide have been canceled, suspended, or voluntarily withdrawn because of health or environmental concerns, such use or uses shall not be eligible for registration unless there are no alternatives to control new or expanding pest infestation.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue commercial applicators' recordkeeping regulations.

Repeals certain EPA indemnification provisions.

Establishes a private right of action against any person (including the United States or any other governmental instrumentality or agency), or against the Administrator for violations under this Act. Specifies time limits and conditions for such an action.

Revises the foreign government notification requirement to include cases where a pesticide's registration has been voluntarily withdrawn.

Authorizes the Administrator to grant a public health danger exemption to a State or Federal agency when no other pesticide alternatives are available. Provides that such an exemption may not be issued for more than one year or renewed more than twice.

Revises requirements regarding the comprehensive national plan for monitoring pesticides. Provides that the plan shall be proposed by rule not later than June 1, 1984, and be effective not later than October 1, 1984.

Transfers responsibility for regulating occupational exposure to pesticides to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Authorizes States to impose or continue in effect requirements for pesticide labelling or packaging in order to enforce a prohibition on the use of a federally registered pesticide or device in the State.

Eliminates the Administrator's discretion to disapprove a special local need registration that is inconsistent with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Allows a rebuttable presumption that a special local need for a pesticide does not exist if five or more States seek the same pesticide for the same local need.

Revises provisions pertaining to the appointment of members of the Scientific Advisory Panel. Directs the Administrator to appoint members from specified scientific disciplines.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate safe use regulations within one year.

Allows States to impose enforcement provisions and regulations more stringent than required by Federal law. Allows States two years to adopt an enforcement program responsive to the new requirements and regulations established pursuant to the National Pesticide Hazard Prevention Act.

Directs the Administrator to collect registration fees.

Provides certain protections for employees who have commenced actions, testified, or otherwise participated in an enforcement action or complaint.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and enforce standards for indoor human exposure to pesticides.

Makes certain technical and conforming amendments.

S. 310 Sen. Kasten; 1/29/85. Finance

Milk Protein Fair Trade Act of 1985 - Directs the President to limit imports of milk protein products to 50 percent of the average quantity of such products annually imported between January 1, 1979, and December 31, 1983. Terminates such limit on December 31, 1988. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an import licensing system for foreign milk protein products which gives: (1) first preference to importers or users who establish that there are no substitutes for their products; (2) second preference to importers or users who establish that domestically produced skim milk or skim milk solids cannot be substituted for their products; and (3) third preference to all other importers or users.

S. 311 Private

S. 312 Sen. D'Amato; 1/29/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Ethnic and Minority Affairs Broadcasting Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to establish the Ethnic and Minority Affairs Office.

Directs the Office to: (1) carry out an educational program that promotes educational ethnic and minority programming and encourages the positive portrayal of ethnic groups in radio and television broadcast programming; (2) receive complaints regarding programming which unfairly depicts ethnic groups; (3) collect and disseminate information about the portrayal of ethnic groups in programming; (4) conduct an annual conference to draw public attention to such portrayal; (5) submit to the Congress an annual report on its activities; and (6) provide information on the portrayal of ethnic groups to the Commission for possible consideration in the review of broadcast license applicants.

S. 313 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/29/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 to establish the Office of Poet Laureate of the United States.

S. 314 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/29/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that where a vehicle is used 100 percent of the time for business purposes, the taxpayer must maintain adequate records or sufficient evidence corroborating the business use of the vehicle (rather than maintaining adequate contemporaneous records as required under current law). Requires the principal user and the employer to sign an affidavit at the beginning of the year as to the intended use of such a vehicle and at the end of the year as to its actual use.

Exempts agricultural vehicles from the rules relating to the limitation on the investment tax credit and depreciation deduction for certain property used for personal purposes.

S. 315 Sen. Durenberger; 1/29/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to limit an individual's deduction for State and local taxes to that amount of the taxes which exceeds one percent of the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.

S. 316 Private

S. 317 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/29/85. Energy and Natural Resources

State and Local River Conservation Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to States for the establishment and operation of State and local programs to conserve the natural and environmental values of designated rivers or river segments, including river management plans, land conservation strategies, regulations, and demonstration projects. Allocates and restricts the use of such funds. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires States and local governments to submit programs and river assessments to the Secretary to be eligible for grants.

Permits the Secretary to make grants to carry out State river assessments. Authorizes appropriations for such grants.

Authorizes landowners to transfer approved lands or land interests to tax-exempt organizations to conserve or enhance the value of rivers.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture and other Federal agency heads to encourage and assist the use of volunteers and volunteer organizations to conserve and manage rivers throughout the United States.

S. 318 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/29/85. Finance

Extends through FY 1991 the revenue sharing program for local governments.

S. 319 Private

S. 320 Sen. Denton, et al.; 1/29/85. Judiciary

Neutrality in Federal Expenditures Act of 1985 - Prohibits the disbursement of Federal funds to any tax-exempt organization which engages in political advocacy or to any affiliate of such an organization. Prohibits the use of Federal funds for political advocacy. Requires any organization which violates such prohibition to reimburse the Treasury the total amount of Federal funds received for any program, grant, contract, or other source from which the funds used for political advocacy were obtained. Prohibits any recipient of Federal funds from laundering such funds or contributing them to organizations which engage in political advocacy.

Directs each Federal agency and instrumentality disbursing Federal funds to require each recipient organization to disclose the following information to the public: (1) its bylaws and articles of incorporation; (2) a list of all government agencies from which it receives or has requested funds, the funding level, and the purpose of the funding; (3) the names, addresses, and resumes of the board of directors and operating officers of the organization; (4) the businesses conducted by any other entity upon whose board of directors any of the directors of the organization also serve; (5) a list of the lobbyists of the organization and its affiliates; and (6) a copy of each of its publications. Requires each agency and instrumentality to audit each recipient organization to assure compliance with this Act.

Requires any organization to satisfy such disclosure requirements and to certify noninvolvement in political advocacy prior to the receipt, renewal, or extension of any source of Federal funds. Makes any intentional misrepresentation under such disclosure or certification requirements a felony.

Makes it the duty of each agency and instrumentality to establish that any prospective recipient organization does not and will not engage in political advocacy and to require that recipient organizations comply with disclosure and certification requirements, including a requirement that any individual recipient certify that he or she has never been disbarred from receiving Federal funds.

Sets forth the penalties for intentional violations of this Act.

Authorizes the United States or any private citizen to commence a civil action in an appropriate U.S. district court against any recipient organization or individual for violations of this Act. Entitles a prevailing plaintiff to recover: (1) the amount of funds expended for political advocacy, or three times such amount if the judgment is entered for the United States; (2) equitable relief; (3) an order disbarring such recipient from receiving any other Federal funds; (4) legal fees and investigatory costs; and (5) punitive damages.

S. 321 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for a flat rate of tax of 19 percent on both individual and business income.

Sets forth rules for the computation of individual taxable income and business taxable income. Allows for specified personal allowances in the computation of individual taxable income. Defines a "business" as any sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation.

Exempts State and local governments and certain charitable organizations from the business tax.

Provides for the withholding of employee income tax.

S. 322 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to permit a hospice to contract out for nursing care with a Medicare-certified provider if the provider: (1) is located in a rural area or in a health manpower shortage area; or (2) provided hospice services and was incorporated or licensed, prior to January 1, 1985. Requires the provider to be presently certified and to have been certified prior to January 1, 1985.

S. 323 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Clean Campaign Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to treat as a contribution to a candidate for the Senate any extension of credit for advertising which exceeds $1,000 and more than 30 days.

Prohibits either Senate candidates or their authorized political committees from accepting contributions from non-party multicandidate political committees aggregating more than 30 percent of certain spending limits in any calendar year. Establishes separate formulae for contribution limits for candidates in general and special elections.

Deems expenditures made on behalf of any candidate to be expenditures made by such candidate.

Provides guidelines limiting expenditures by candidates.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase to $200 ($400 on a joint return) the tax credit for contributions made to candidates for the Senate to defray general election expenses. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to specified congressional committees and the Federal Election Commission on the use of political tax credits.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to establish eligibility criteria entitling Senate candidates to receive campaign payments on a matching basis. Establishes formulae to determine such sums. Limits expenditures of personal funds to $50,000 per election.

Waives spending limits for eligible candidates: (1) whose opponents have spent sums exceeding the limit imposed upon such candidates; or (2) whose opponents have refused to agree to spending and contribution limitations. Entitles such candidates to mail campaign matter at postal rates established for nonprofit organizations.

Requires any candidate who exceeds spending limitations or whose contributions aggregate more than $75,000, and any person whose independent expenditures exceed $5,000, to report to the Federal Election Commission within specified time periods.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify the eligibility of candidates.

Requires Senate candidates who receive contributions that qualify for the tax credit to maintain and manage such contributions in a separate account. Requires such candidates that do not become eligible for the general election to transfer applicable funds to the Secretary of the Treasury or to a political party committee.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit funds remaining after a qualified candidate has defrayed all campaign expenses in an account to retire the public debt.

Directs the Commission to audit campaign accounts. Requires repayment of excess payments and unexpended payments. Penalizes the use of funds for other than campaign purposes. Authorizes the Commission to institute repayment actions in U.S. district courts.

Requires the Commission to make certain reports to the Senate.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 324 Sen. Specter; 1/31/85. Finance

Home Equity Conversions Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the owner of a residence who has attained the age of 55 to enter into a sale-leaseback transaction with a prospective purchaser of the residence and retain occupancy rights to the residence under a lease requiring a fair rental. Requires the owner of the residence to have owned and used the residence as a principal residence for three of the five years immediately preceding the sale. Allows the purchaser of such residence an income tax deduction for depreciation of the residence.

Permits an owner of a residence who sells such residence under a sale-leaseback arrangement to claim the one-time exclusion from income of gain from the sale of a principal residence by an individual aged 55 or older. Excludes from the gross income of such owner the value of any occupancy rights or fair market price discount attributable to retained occupancy rights received in a sale-leaseback transaction.

Permits the use of the installment sales method of accounting in reporting gain from the sale of a residence under a sale-leaseback agreement. Provides a special rule for the treatment of an annuity purchased for the owner-occupant under a sale-leaseback transaction.

Establishes a legal presumption that a sale-leaseback transaction for the sale of a residence under this Act is an activity engaged in for profit for purposes of the deductibility of certain related business expenses. Exempts the purchaser of a residence under a sale-leaseback agreement from rules disallowing income tax deductions for personal use of a residence.

Permits the purchaser in a sale-leaseback transaction of a principal residence to use the accelerated cost recovery system of depreciation.

S. 325 Sen. Kasten; 1/31/85. Finance

Fair and Simple Tax Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual and Corporate Tax Rates - Subtitle A: Reduction of Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the tax rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. Imposes a tax rate of 24 percent on the taxable income of every individual, estate, and trust. Imposes a tax rate of 15 percent on corporate income which does not exceed $50,000, a tax rate of 25 percent on corporate income between $50,000 and $100,000 and a tax rate of 35 percent on corporate income exceeding $100,000.

Subtitle B: Increase in Amount of Personal Exemption and Zero Bracket Amount - Increases the amount of the personal exemption to $2,000. Increases the "zero bracket amount" to $2,600 for single taxpayers and $3,300 for a joint return or surviving spouse. Provides for an annual adjustment in the "zero bracket amount" by a cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index.

Subtitle C: Employment Income Exclusion Established - Allows an individual taxpayer to exclude 20 percent of the amount received during the taxable year by such individual as employment income. Provides that the exclusion is phased out when the individual's wages and salaries exceed the Federal Insurance Compensation Act's maximum wage base for the calendar year. Excludes all of an individual's employment income where the employment income for the taxable year is $10,000 or less ($15,000 or less in the case of a joint return).

Subtitle D: Repeals Related to Reduction in Rates - Repeals provisions relating to: (1) tax tables for individuals; (2) special averaging rules for lump-sum distributions; (3) accumulated corporate surplus; (4) personal holding companies; (5) income averaging; and (6) graduated corporate tax rates. Applies the trust throwback rules only to amounts distributed from a foreign trust.

Title II: Base Broadening - Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the general tax credit, the investment tax credit, and provisions relating to: (1) the credit for household and dependent care services; (2) the credit for the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled; (3) the residential energy credit; (4) contributions to candidates for public office; (5) clinical testing expenses for certain drugs; (6) producing fuel from a nonconventional source; (7) increasing research activities; (8) the investment credit, the targeted jobs credit, the alcohol fuels credit, and the employee stock ownership credit; (9) alcohol used as fuel; (10) rules for determining amount of employee stock ownership credit; (11) the general tax credit; (12) rules for determining credit for investment in certain depreciable property; and (13) the credit for employment of certain new employees.

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the tax exclusion for: (1) compensation for injuries or sickness; (2) partial exclusion of dividends received by individuals; (3) amounts received under qualified group legal service plans; (4) qualified transportation furnished by employer; (5) dividend reinvestment in public utilities; and (6) payments to encourage exploration, development, and mining for defense purposes.

Reduces the maximum amount of the earned income credit from $5,000 to $4,000. Provides an inflation adjustment for the value of the earned income credit. Treats as taxable income: (1) unemployment compensation; (2) the annual increase in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies; and (3) interest on industrial development bonds and mortgage subsidy bonds.

Provides that the transfer of a corporation's stock in satisfaction of indebtedness will be treated as having satisfied the indebtedness with money equal to the fair market value of the stock.

Provides a limited exclusion from income for scholarships and fellowships.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act to repeal the tax exemption for deposits into, and withdrawals from, a capital construction fund.

Reduces the amount of social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in gross income from one-half to one-quarter of the amount.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals the tax deductions for: (1) the additional exemption for the elderly and the blind; (2) unused investment credits; and (3) two-earner married couples.

Repeals the deductions for State and local income tax, sales, and personal property tax. Increases the floor in the deduction for medical and dental expenses from five to ten percent. Repeals the deduction for consumer interest.

Subtitle D: Adjustment to Basis; Changes in Certain Special Capital Gains Treatment Provisions - Allows an inflation adjustment, based on the gross national product deflator, to the adjusted basis of capital assets which have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or exchange solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss on such assets. Excludes from such treatment: (1) creditor's interest; (2) options; (3) net lease property in the case of the lessor; (4) preferred stock with fixed dividends; and (5) stock in small business corporations and certain foreign corporations. Provides an exception to the exclusionary treatment of foreign corporation stock which is regularly traded on a national or regional stock exchange. Sets forth certain percentages to be applied in determining the adjusted basis for disposition of recovery property.

Allows the Secretary of the Treasury to disallow all or part of an adjustment where there was a transfer to increase the inflation adjustment depreciation allowance.

Reduces the alternative tax rate for corporations from 28 to 20 percent. Provides that the alternative tax on indexed assets shall be: (1) 15 percent of so much of the net capital gain as does not exceed $50,000; (2) 25 percent of so much of the net capital gain as exceeds $50,000 but not in excess of $100,000; and (3) 35 percent of so much of the net capital gain as exceeds $100,000.

Excludes 40 percent of the net capital gain from income of an individual where: (1) the gain is derived from a non-indexed asset; or (2) the individual elected to disregard the indexed basis of indexed assets in determining the capital gain or loss for the year. Repeals the limitation on the deduction of capital losses by individuals. Permits the carryover of the excess of capital losses over gross income reduced by deductions by individuals.

Title III: Capital Cost Recovery - Subtitle A: Neutral Cost Recovery System for Depreciable Property - Modifies the accelerated cost recovery system to establish the following classes of property: (1) 4-year property; (2) 6-year property; (3) 15-year property; (4) 20-year public utility property; (5) 25-year real property; (6) low income housing property; and (7) theme parks. Provides that the accelerated cost recovery deduction shall be determined by multiplying the applicable percentage of the unadjusted basis of the recovery property by the applicable inflation ratio.

Treats research and experimental expenditures and intangible drilling or development costs of oil, gas, or geothermal wells as recovery property.

Subtitle B: Other Changes - Repeals the income tax deductions for: (1) research and experimental expenditures; (2) soil and water conservation expenditures; (3) depreciation or amortization of improvements made by a lessee on a lessor's property; (4) expenditures by farmers for clearing land; (5) amortization of reforestation expenditures; (6) intangible drilling and development costs in the case of oil and gas wells and geothermal wells; (7) percentage depletion; (8) development expenditures; and (9) deduction and recapture of certain mining exploration expenditures.

Allows a ten year period for the amortization of construction period interest and taxes.

Allows a deduction for circulation expenses for a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical ratably over a five-year period. Excludes amounts chargeable to a capital account from such treatment. Repeals the depletion deduction for timber.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Subtitle A: Foreign Income - Repeals the domestic international sales corporations (DISC) provisions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Subtitle B: Other Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires farmers to compute their taxable income using the accrual method of accounting with the capitalization of preproduction expenses. Exempts taxpayers who do not have gross receipts of $1,000,000. Requires farming syndicates to use the accrual method of accounting without regard to gross receipts.

Requires the recognition of the gain or loss on distributions of property by corporations.

Eliminates the special bad debt reserves of financial institutions.

Amends the Social Security Act to provide that benefits will be reduced by 25 cents rather than 50 cents for every dollar earned above a certain amount. Repeals the reduction for earnings for years after 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the withholding tables to reflect the broadening of the tax base made by the provisions of this Act.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this Act.

S. 326 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 1/31/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1987 in the following areas: (1) grants for operation of health projects; (2) acquisition or development of public works and development facilities; (3) public works and development facilities loans, business loans, and loan guarantees within redevelopment areas; (4) redevelopment area loans; (5) direct grants for economic development planning; (6) supplemental and basic grants under specified titles of such Act; (7) grants to economic development districts; (8) assistance to Indian tribes; and (9) economic development and adjustment assistance programs for states and local areas with severe unemployment.

Extends through FY 1987 the authorization for emergency financial assistance to areas with unusually high unemployment.

S. 327 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 1/31/85. Environment and Public Works

Revises the substitution guidelines under the Federal aid highway program to provide that when the Secretary of Transportation has withdrawn approval of an Interstate route (or portion thereof) upon the joint request of a State Governor and local officials, the Federal share of the cost to complete such withdrawn route shall be available for specified substitute projects selected by local officials of the area from which the route was withdrawn.

Establishes guidelines under which the Secretary is authorized to approve Interstate route withdrawals and substitute projects after September 30, 1983, in certain circumstances, but not later than September 30, 1986.

Directs the Secretary to use the Federal share of certain adjusted cost estimates in making apportionments for substitute highway projects on October 1 of the year of adjustment if the Congress has not approved the appropriate cost estimate to make such apportionment.

S. 328 Private

S. 329 Sen. Hecht, et al.; 1/31/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends Federal law relating to maximum speed limits on any public highway to direct the Secretary of Transportation to disapprove State highway projects seeking Federal proportional contribution if: (1) such highways have a maximum speed limit in any urbanized area (currently, any State public highway) exceeding 55 miles an hour; and (2) the maximum speed limit on any other public highway in the requesting State exceeds 65 miles per hour.

Directs the Secretary to reduce the Federal-aid highway funds apportioned to a State if data submitted by such State indicates that the percentage of motor vehicles exceeding 55 miles an hour in any urbanized area (currently, any area) is greater than 50 percent.

S. 330-336 Private

S. 337 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Makes inapplicable after the enactment of this Act provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 that require that ballots and other election materials be available in a language other than English.

S. 338 Sen. Riegle; 1/31/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Interstate Telecommunications Consumer Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to direct the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to prevent businesses engaged in providing interstate telephone toll service from using unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive trade practices.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to promulgate rules requiring such businesses to: (1) notify residential consumers of rate changes or related charges within ten business days before they become effective; (2) provide such notice in writing and include an easily usable schedule of rates before and after the change; (3) maintain a copy of a current rate schedule and related charges; and (4) make such schedule available upon request.

Authorizes consumers to file complaints with the FCC concerning failure of a company to comply with the consumer notification requirements. Requires the FCC to investigate the complaints and provide appropriate relief. Requires the FCC to submit annual reports in 1986 through 1990 to the Congress on: (1) competition in the telecommunications industry; (2) rates for telephone toll and exchange services; and (3) the status of universal telephone service. Directs the FTC to report annually to the Congress on actions taken by the FTC pursuant to the amendment made by this Act to the Federal Trade Commission Act.

S. 339 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

International Computer Software Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the copyright law to protect the computer software of a foreign nation only to the extent such nation protects software. Eliminates all U.S. protection of a foreign nation's computer software if such nation protects software for a period of less than 25 years.

S. 340 Sen. Levin; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to qualify the preapplied installation portion of exterior siding for the residential energy credit.

S. 341 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Authorizes the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board (which receives allegations of prohibited personnel practices, including cases involving employee disclosure of waste, fraud, and mismanagement) to obtain judicial review of a final Board decision pursuant to a written complaint recommending disciplinary action against an employee. Authorizes any employee aggrieved by the final decision to intervene in such proceedings. Requires that petitions filed pursuant to this Act be filed with the district court and preserves the right of a trial de novo and appellate review.

S. 342-350 Private

S. 351 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to impose limits on the amount of certain copper articles (including black copper, blister copper, anode copper, and unwrought copper) provided for in the Tariff Schedules of the United States that may be entered into the United States during the five-year period after the enactment of this Act and during any quarter of a year therein. Requires the Secretary to equitably allocate the aggregate quantities of copper articles among foreign countries.

S. 352 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/31/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Public Transit Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to extend from FY 1984 to 1986 the provisions which allow recipients to transfer portions of capital assistance in exchange for operating assistance. Repeals provisions requiring certification of such transfer. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to use discretionary funds resulting from such transfer for the replacement, rehabilitation, and purchase of buses and related equipment and the construction of bus-related facilities. Provides that recipients which transfer funds are not eligible for discretionary grants except for emergency purposes.

Increases authorized appropriations for FY 1985 and 1986 for the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and authorizes appropriations for FY 1987.

Authorizes the Secretary to obligate funds for multi-year financing in advance of construction projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to make emergency capital grants to States and local public bodies for the repair or replacement of public transportation equipment and facilities which have been damaged and seriously disrupted as a result of a natural disaster or catastrophic occurrence.

Revises the definition of "associated capital maintenance items" (for which block grants are authorized) by lowering their threshold costs from one percent to one-half of one percent. Authorizes the use of such grants to finance the leasing of facilities and equipment for use in mass transportation service.

Makes funds available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for FY 1985 through 1987 for transit crime prevention and security. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to public mass transit systems for such purpose. Requires recipients of such grants to report to the Secretary, not less than annually with respect to the amount of crime on such systems.

S. 353 Sen. DeConcini; 1/31/85. Finance

Copper Environmental Equalization Act of 1985 - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to add an additional duty to the duties already imposed on copper and copper bearing ores. Directs the President to adjust such additional duty based upon the environmental costs of production in the United States and in foreign countries. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to determine such costs. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe a procedure by which interested parties may propose an adjustment in such duties.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to prohibit the President from designating the copper articles subject to the additional duty as eligible for duty-free treatment.

S. 354 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 1/31/85. Indian Affairs

Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians Separation Act - Recognizes the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians as an Indian tribe separate and distinct from the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Declares that the Mille Lacs Band shall be known by the official name, Mille Lacs Federation of Chippewas.

Declares the Federation to be a self-governing Indian tribe and authorizes it to adopt a constitution and bylaws.

Makes the Federation eligible for all Federal services and benefits which are provided to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Sets forth partition guidelines for trust lands held in trust for the benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Substitutes the Federation as a party in pending litigation brought by or on behalf of the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians.

Sets forth guidelines for the award and allocation of judgment funds between the Federation and the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

Amends the Federal criminal code and the judicial code to remove certain Federal jurisdiction over lands under the tribal jurisdiction of the Federation.

S. 355 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 1/31/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee Act of 1985 - Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to permit a county committee, by majority vote, to petition the Secretary of Agriculture to change the number of local areas in a county. Directs the Secretary to make such change, except that the number of such areas (from which agricultural stabilization and conservation committees are elected) shall not be fewer than existed as of of December 31, 1980.

Requires with regard to such committees that: (1) all members, as of January 1, 1986, be elected to three-year terms; and (2) they meet at least four times a year.

Sets forth committee duties and makes them effective as of January 1, 1986.

Provides that if there is an increase in a county's local areas and local committees as a result of this Act, any member of a local committee elected before January 1, 1986, shall reserve the unexpired portion of his or her term of the committee for the area in which he or she resides.

Expands the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to use local and county committees.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the Secretary to pay: (1) travel expenses for members of State, county, and local committees; and (2) hourly compensation for work actually performed by county members (at GS-11 rate) and by local members (at GS-9 rate).

S. 356 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

S. 357 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to set the monthly part B premium for calendar year 1986 at $17.60. Provides nonsmokers a discount of one dollar a month.

S. 358 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to: (1) raise the part B deductible; and (2) permit specified preventive health measures to be applied towards satisfying the deductible.

S. 359 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish preventive health services demonstration programs for Medicare beneficiaries.

Requires a report within three years to the appropriate congressional committees.

S. 360 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 1/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey without consideration to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission all Federal rights to specified lands within the Nebraska National Forest in Dawes County, Nebraska.

Reserves to the United States any U.S.-owned subsurface rights in such lands and a right of reversion should the land not be used as part of Chadron State Park, Nebraska.

S. 361 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/31/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the deduction for charitable contributions by taxpayers who do not itemize deductions.

S. 362 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/31/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to use land within the boundaries of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore and the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge in connection with the navigation project for Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, North Carolina.

S. 363-365 Private

S. 366 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/31/85. Environment and Public Works

Water Resources Development Act of 1985 - *Title I* - Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to obligate no sums in excess of those specified in this title for the combined purpose of the "Construction General" account and the "Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries" account. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Title II: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with landowners who are benefitted by local flood control projects to assure that such owners will contribute 50 percent of that project's cost. Limits the commencement period for any such flood control project to ten years from the date of authorization of such project unless the Secretary shows that such project remains needed and justified.

Allows for the submission of Federal projects with a cost of up to $10,000,000 provided, however, that any project with a cost exceeding $10,000,000 must be authorized by Act of Congress. Provides further that each such project must contain benefits directly related to agriculture that account for at least 20 percent of the total benefits of the project.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of requiring full public access to all water impoundment facilities that have recreation-related potential.

Amends Federal law to provide for the compatability of Federal flood control projects with any existing or planned local flood control improvement programs. Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a program for the control of river ice, to assist communities in the breakup of such ice, and to provide technical assistance to local units of government to control or break up such ice. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a demonstration program for the control of river ice at Hardwick, Vermont. Authorizes appropriations for such program. Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by March 1, 1988, on activities under this section.

Directs the Secretary, upon request, to survey the potential of rehabilitating former industrial sites, millraces, etc. already constructed for use as hydroelectric facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1970 concerning agreements made between Federal and State governments for cooperation in payment of mutually-beneficial flood control projects. Requires a favorable report from the Chief of Engineers before any flood control facility construction may begin.

Provides that the Secretary shall not require non-Federal interests to assume operation of any federally-run facility as a condition to the construction of new recreational facilities. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with area Federal Project Repayment Districts for the recovery of appropriate shares of project costs. Requires the Secretary to determine that revenues derived from such contracts will be sufficient to meet cost recovery requirements under Federal law.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all parties to various lawsuits concerning the issuance of Federal permits necessary for the construction of a coal slurry pipeline development which would use Missouri River water should work to resolve such issues in an expeditious and reasonable manner.

Prohibits the Secretary from initiating construction of any water resources project if such project has been modified to increase any of the following project parameters by more than 25 percent: (1) acreage of land acquisition; (2) linear miles of stream channel inundated; (3) width or depth of any navigation channel; (4) displacement of dwelling units; (5) hydroelectric generating capacity; or (6) linear miles of stream channelization. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress, within 180 days of proposal, a report on any such project modification together with his recommendations thereon.

Amends the Water Resources Research Act to establish the High Plains Study Council to: (1) review research work conducted by State advisory committees; and (2) coordinate such research to avoid duplication of efforts by States of the High Plains. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish within each State of the High Plains region an Ogallala Aquifer technical advisory committee (the State Committee). Directs such State Committee to: (1) review existing State laws concerning water management and recommend appropriate changes; (2) establish State priorities for water resources research and demonstration projects; and (3) provide information and technical assistance concerning the need for water conservation and management.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to States of the High Plains region for research in water-use efficiency, cultural methods, irrigation technologies, water-efficient crops, and water and soil conservation. Directs that such funds shall be distributed to State institutions of higher learning on the basis of merit.

Directs the Secretary to divide funds among the States of the High Plains region for research into: (1) precipitation management; (2) weather modification; (3) aquifer recharge opportunities; (4) saline water uses; (5) desalinization technologies; (6) salt-tolerant crops; and (7) local water-transfer opportunities.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to High Plains region States for grants to farmers for demonstration projects in: (1) water-efficient irrigation technologies and practices; (2) soil and water conservation management systems; and (3) the growth and marketing of more water-efficient crops. Provides that such grants to farmers shall be made on the basis of merit.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to study the feasibility of water transfers into the High Plains Region, and report annually to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to monitor the levels of the Ogallala Aquifer, and to report annually to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to make grants to States for programs in water conservation and nonstructural flood control alternatives. Outlines the qualifications for States receiving such grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on this program by October 1, 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a study of shoreline protection and beach erosion control policy in view of the prospect for long-term increases in the level of the ocean. Requires the Secretary, within three years of the date of enactment of this Act, to transmit the study together with recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to require a review of the cost effectiveness of design of each water resources project which has a cost in excess of $10,000,000. Requires the Secretary to prepare a feasibility report for each such project being reviewed, after conducting a reconnaissance of the water resources problems, in order to identify potential solutions. Requires such reconnaissance to be limited to 18 months. Requires non-Federal interests to contribute 50 percent of the cost of any such study.

Requires the mitigation of fish and wildlife losses to be undertaken before construction on the project involved begins. Authorizes the Secretary to mitigate damages to fish and wildlife to the extent that such mitigation costs do not exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires a report to the Congress when mitigation costs are expected to exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires the Secretary to submit with each proposal for the authorization of a water resources project, either: (1) a recommendation with a specific plan to mitigate fish and wildlife losses; or (2) a determination that such project will have negligible adverse impact on fish and wildlife. Directs that when the Secretary recommends activities to enhance fish and wildlife resources, the cost of such enhancement shall be a Federal cost when its benefits are determined to be national in character.

Authorizes the Secretary to plan, design, and construct streambank erosion control projects not specifically authorized by Congress when such work is economically feasible and environmentally acceptable. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning with FY 1985. Prohibits the cost of any single project in this section from exceeding $2,000,000.

Title III: Project Provisions - Directs the Secretary to undertake the following flood control improvement projects: (1) Warrior River, Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama; (2) Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound, Alabama; and (3) Tangier Island, Virginia.

Directs the Secretary to undertake the following navigation and channel improvement projects: (1) Indian River Inlet, Delaware; (2) Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico; (3) Winooski River Basin, Waterbury, Vermont; (4) Tacoma Harbor, Washington; and (5) Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.

Directs the Secretary to study and draft plans for development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Provides that the operation and maintenance of Jackson Hole Snake River project, Wyoming, shall be the responsibility of the Secretary, provided that non-Federal interests contribute the initial $35,000 in construction costs. Modifies the Rio Grande Floodway project, Truth or Consequences Unit, New Mexico, to authorize the Secretary to construct a flood control dam on the Cuchillo Negro Creek. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake restoration measures for the Acequia Systems in New Mexico, provided that the State contribute 20 percent of any project costs. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to consider the Acequia Systems as public entities for purposes of contractual agreements. Authorizes the Secretary to institute cropland irrigation research for the St. John River Basin, Maine. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes bank protection activities in Starr County, Texas, in accordance with certain specifications.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon completion of recording of plats for townsites, to: (1) sell lands in accordance with a certain preference scheme; (2) transfer municipal facilities to the appropriate local government entity; and (3) transfer all facilities used for educational purposes to the appropriate school district. Outlines the preference scheme for land sales. Authorizes the Secretary to accept notes secured by mortgages and to provide temporary financial assistance to local government entities in order to facilitate such land sales. Defines "townsite" as including the areas of Riverdale, North Dakota, and Pickstown, South Dakota.

Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program for the removal of silt from Lake Herman, South Dakota. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program of silt traps and silt removal in Lake Worth, Texas. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to conduct mitigation activities in Warwick, Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake studies of the impact on the United States of Canadian tidal power development in the Bay of Fundy, and to submit such studies to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Declares downstream recreation on the Gauley River to be an additional project purpose of the Summerville Lake project, West Virginia.

Authorizes the construction of three flood control structures on the Johns Creek tributary in the Nonconnah Creek Basin, Tennessee. Authorizes the Secretary to participate in a project to demonstrate the feasibility of non-Federal cost sharing for rural flood protection on the James River in South Dakota. Requires a report to be submitted to the Congress concerning such project by September 30, 1987.

Modifies the project for local flood protection on the Milk River at Havre, Montana. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake road improvement measures at Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, Kansas. Declares a described portion of the Hudson River in New York Bay to be nonnavigable. Deauthorizes the William L. Springer Lake project on the Sangamon River, Illinois.

Designates the former Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Tennessee and Kentucky, as the John Sherman Cooper National Recreation Area. Declares the Port of Houston Authority bridge over Greens Bayou, Texas, to be a lawful bridge.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following reconnaissance studies in the State of Utah: (1) the Provo River; (2) existing levees along Utah Lake; (3) Interstate Highway 15, adjacent to Utah Lake; (4) Rock, Little Rock, and Slate Canyons in Provo; (5) the Bear River; (6) the Weber River; and (7) the Sevier River.

Directs the Secretary to make certain amendments to the contract between the State of Illinois and the United States for water supply storage at Rend Lake on the Big Muddy River, Illinois. Authorizes increased appropriations for the repair and modification of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Designates the Lowndesville Recreation Area in the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake project, South Carolina and Georgia, as the Jim Rampey Recreation Area.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the delivery of water from the District of Columbia water system at the Dale cartia filtration plant to any appropriate State or local authority of Maryland. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water from an appropriate Maryland authority which has completed a connection with the Distrct of Columbia water system.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to authorize the Mountrail County Park Commission, North Dakota, to designate a portion of park lands for the leasing of cabin sites. Directs the Secretary to compensate landowners in Kootenai Flats, Idaho, for erosion of property caused by power generation operations at Libby Dam, Montana.

Deauthorizes the Lake Brownwood modification project, Pecan Bayou, Texas.

Title IV: Dam Safety - Dam Safety Act of 1985 - Amends public law concerning the definition of "dam". Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Provides for the distribution of such funds among the States.

Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to any State that establishes and maintains a dam safety program which includes the following: (1) a procedure for the review of dam plans to determine its safety; (2) a procedure to determine that such dam will be operated in a safe manner; (3) a procedure for inspection at least once every three years, or more if warranted; (4) the State has the power to modify the dam to assure its safety; (5) the State develops a system of emergency procedures to be followed in the event of dam failure; and (6) the State has the necessary emergency funds to make immediate repairs in order to protect human life and property. Provides for the approval of submitted programs within 120 days unless notified prior to that by the Secretary. Provides for periodic review of dam safety programs by the Secretary. Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to report to the Congress on the need for federally-sponsored programs of guarantees of insurance for owners of dams. Authorizes to be established a Federal Dam Safety Review Board responsible for reviewing the design and safety of dams constructed in the United States, and to monitor State implementation of this Act. Requires the Board to file an advisory report on proposed dams prior to their construction. Directs the Board also to study the need for a Federal loan program to assist owners of non-Federal dams in rehabilitating such structures to assure their safety. Provides for the composition of Board members. Directs the Secretary to provide training for dam safety inspectors. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary to begin research to develop techniques and equipment for more efficient dam inspection. Provides for State participation in such research. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain and publish information on the inventory of dams authorized under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Inland Navigation - Makes funds in the Inland Waterway Trust Fund available to the Secretary for the construction of any dam project for purposes of commercial navigation on inland waterways, if such construction was initiated after June 30, 1984. Declares such trust fund to be the sole source for Federal funding for commercial navigational projects.

Authorizes the following works of improvement to the inland waterways by the Secretary: (1) Helena Harbor, Arkansas; (2) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (3) Lake Pontchartrain, North Shore, Louisiana; (4) Greenville Harbor, Mississippi; (5) Vicksburg Harbor, Mississippi; (6) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina; (7) Olcott Harbor, New York; (8) Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington; (9) Memphis Harbor, Memphis, Tennessee; (10) Gallipolis Locks and Dam Replacement, Ohio and West Virginia; (11) Lock and Dam 7 and 8 Replacement, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania; (12) the New York State Barge Canal; provided that control and operation of the Canal continues to reside with the State of New York and that such State provides one half of all operational costs; (13) Saint Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois; and (14) Oliver lock replacement, Alabama.

Upper Mississippi River System Management Act of 1985 - Provides that Congress recognizes the Upper Mississippi River System as a nationally significant ecosystem and commercial navigation system, and provides for the administration and regulation of such system. Provides that Congress approves of a "Master Plan" as a guide for future water policy on the Upper Mississippi River System. Provides for cooperation of several States in the System toward its growth and development. Authorizes the Secretary to provide for the construction of a second lock at locks and dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Missouri. Authorizes such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Directs the Secretary to monitor traffic movements on the System in order to determine any future capacity expansion. Authorizes appropriations for such monitoring. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to undertake various programs for the enhancement of the Upper Mississippi River System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose. Authorizes such Secretary to implement a program of recreational projects for the System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose.

Title VI: Cost Sharing - States that the construction of any water resource project authorized to be constructed by the Secretary either in this Act or after the enactment of this Act can only be initiated after the Federal agency and the non-Federal sponsor have contractually agreed to share the project's costs in accordance with certain guidelines (share of cost depends upon type of project provided). Enumerates the non-Federal share for each type of water resource project. Provides for the repayment period of the non-Federal share, with appropriate interest. Provides that any cost-sharing agreement with a non-Federal private or public sponsor shall be subject to the ability of such sponsor to pay. Provides for the sharing of costs up to the date of enactment of this Act.

Title VII: Adopts and authorizes the following works of improvement to rivers, harbors, and other waterways for flood control and other purposes to be undertaken by the Secretary in accordance with specified plans and provisions: (a) Flood Control: (1) Village Creek, Jefferson County, Alabama; (2) Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas; (3) Fourche Bayou Basin, Little Rock, Arkansas; (4) Helena and vicinity, Arkansas; (5) Little Colorado River at Holbrook, Arizona; (6) Cache Creek Basin, California; (7) Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California; (8) Santa Ana River Mainstem including Santiago Creek, California; (9) Fountain Creek, Pueblo, Colorado; (10) Metropolitan Denver and South Platte River and Tributaries, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska; (11) Oates Creek, Georgia; (12) Agana River, Guam; (13) Alenaio Stream, Hawaii; (14) Big Wood River and Tributaries, Idaho; (15) North Branch of Chicago River, Illinois; (16) Rock River at Rockford and vicinity, Illinois; (17) Little Calumet River, Indiana; (18) Des Moines River Basin, Iowa and Minnesota; (19) Mississippi River, Iowa; (20) Perry Creek, Iowa; (21) Halstead, Kansas; (22) Atchafalaya Basin Floodway system, Louisiana; (23) Bushley Bayou, Louisiana; (24) Louisiana State Penitentiary Levee, Mississippi River; (25) Quincy Coastal Streams, Massachusetts; (26) Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota; (27) Redwood River at Marshall, Minnesota; (28) Root River Basin, Minnesota; (29) South Fork Zumbro River Watershed at Rochester, Minnesota; (30) Horn Lake Creek and Tributaries, Tennessee and Mississippi; (31) Sowashee Creek, Mississippi; (32) Brush Creek and Tributaries, Missouri and Kansas; (33) Maline Creek, Missouri; (34) St. Johns Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri; (35) Robinson's Branch of the Rahway River at Clark, Scotch Plains, and Rahway, New Jersey; (36) Rahway River and Van Winkles Brook at Springfield, New Jersey; (37) Green Brook Subbasin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey; (38) Middle Rio Grande Flood Protection, Bernalillo to Belen, New Mexico; (39) Puerco River and Tributaries, Gallup, New Mexico; (40) Cazenovia Creek Watershed, New York; (41) Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers Basin and Byram River Basin, New York and Connecticut; (42) Hocking River at Logan and Nelsonville, Ohio; (43) Miami River, Fairfield, Ohio; (44) Miami River, Little Miami River, Ohio; (45) Muskingum River Basin, Ohio; (46) Scioto River at North Chillicothe, Ohio; (47) Fry Creeks, Oklahoma; (48) Mingo Creek, Tulsa, Oklahoma; (49) Parker Lake, Muddy Boggy Creek, Oklahoma; (50) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; (51) Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; (52) Saw Mill Run, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; (53) Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; (54) Big River Reservoir, Rhode Island; (55) Nonconnak Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (56) Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries, Texas; (57) Boggy Creek, Austin, Texas; (58) Lake Wichita, Holliday Creek, Texas; (59) Lower Rio Grande, Texas; (60) James River Basin, Richmond, Virginia; (61) Sims Bayou, Texas; (62) Chehalis River at South Aberdeen and Cosmopolis, Washington; (63) Yakima Union Gap, Washington; (64) Threemile Creek, Mobile, Alabama; (65) Upper Little Arkansas River Watershed, Kansas; (66) South Quincy Drainage and Levee District, Illinois; (67) Tonawanda Creek Watershed, New York; (68) Park River, North Dakota; and (69) Centralia, Chehalis River and tributaries, Washington; (b) Hydropower Development: (1) Scammon Bay, Alaska; (2) South Central Railbelt Area, Alaska, Hydroelectric Power, Valdez and Copper River Basin; (3) Murray Lock and Dam, Hydropower, Arkansas; (4) Arkansas River and Tributaries, Hydropower, Arkansas and Oklahoma; (5) Metropolitan Atlanta Area, Water Resources Management Study, Georgia; (6) W.D. Mayo Lock and Dam 14, Hydropower, Oklahoma; (7) Blue River Lake, Hydroelectric Power, Willamette River Basin, Oregon; (8) McNary Lock and Dam Second Powerhouse, Columbia River, Oregon and Washington; and (9) Gregory County Hydroelectric Pumped Storage Facility, South Dakota; (c) Shoreline Protection: (1) Charlotte County, Florida; (2) Indian River County, Florida; (3) Panama City Beaches, Florida; (4) Saint Johns County, Florida; (5) Jekyll Island, Georgia; (6) Casino Beach, Illinois Shoreline, Illinois; (7) Atlantic Coast of Maryland and Assateaque Island, Virginia; (8) Atlantic Coast of New York City from Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, New York; (9) Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio; (10) Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie, Pennsylvania; (11) Folly Beach, South Carolina; (12) Dade County, North of Haulover Beach park, Florida; (13) Monroe County, Florida; (14) Indiana Shoreline Erosion, Indiana; (15) Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina; (16) Willoughby Spit and vicinity, Norfolk, Virginia; and (17) Cape May Point, New Jersey; (d) Mitigation: (1) Fish and Wildlife Program for the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, California; (2) Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Savannah River, Georgia and South Carolina; (3) Davenport, Iowa Local Protection Project-Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Plan; (4) West Kentucky Tributaries Projects, Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Plan, Obion Creek, Kentucky; (5) Downstream Measures at Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, Missouri; (6) Smithville Lake, Little Platte River, Missouri-Plan for Replacement of the Trimble Wildlife Area; (7) Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, New Jersey; and (8) Cooper Lake and Channels Project, Texas, Report on Fish and Wildlife Mitigation; (9) Missouri River, fish and wildlife mitigation, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri; and (10) Yazoo backwater project, Mississippi, fish and wildlife mitigation report; (e) Bank Stabilization: (1) Bethel, Alaska; (f) Demonstration: (1) Cabin Creek, West Virginia; and (2) Lava Flow Control, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a feasibility study of the water supply and irrigation features of the Gregory Facility and prohibits construction of such facility until such study, together with a favorable certification by the Secretary of the Interior, is submitted to the Congress, and the Congress has authorized appropriations for construction of such facility.

Title VIII: Water Supply Loans - Water Supply Rehabilitation and Conservation Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary to make loans to departments, agencies, units of State or local government, or any person operating a water supply system for the purpose of improving such system. Directs the Secretary to allocate one-half of the funds in proportion to each State's population, the other half to be allocated at the Secretary's discretion. Prohibits loans for purposes other than water supply or water conservation.

Requires operators of water supply systems to submit loan applications to the Secretary. Lists requirements for loan applications, including: (1) a detailed plan and estimated cost of the project; (2) a showing that the applicant holds all necessary rights to land and water use; and (3) an assessment of the improvements the proposed project will make. Permits the Secretary to make only such loans which the Secretary determines to be technically feasible and which constitute a reasonable financial risk.

Directs the Secretary, in making loans, to give priority to: (1) water supply systems unable to obtain financial assistance; and (2) water supply systems using such loans to pay for the cost of installing a new system or improving an existing system in order to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.

Authorizes the Governor of each State to submit by April 1, 1985, and annually thereafter, a priority list of water supply projects in such State to be financed by loans under this title. Allows the granting of loans only if the operator of a water supply system to whom the loan is granted implements a model water conservation program. Defines a "model water conservation program." Requires the agreement reached between the Secretary and any loan grantee to include: (1) the amount of the loan and its interest rate; (2) a repayment period; and (3) such provisions as are deemed necessary to assure prompt repayment. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress by September 30, 1989, a report concerning loans granted and water supply improvements made under this title. Enumerates specific information and recommendations to be included in such report. Authorizes appropriations. Declares the improvement of water supply and distribution systems to be a legitimate Federal purpose.

Title IX: Harbors - National Harbors Improvement Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Commission on Harbor Maintenance (the Commission) to report to appropriate congressional committees on the annual and long-term costs of maintaining the Nation's harbors and make recommendations for the sharing of such costs by non-Federal interests. Authorizes the establishment of a Shipping Advisory Board to aid the Commission in its work. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986. Prohibits the Secretary from obligating more than $420,000,000 in any single fiscal year for maintaining harbors until such time as the report of the Commission is submitted to Congress (i.e., within two years of the date of enactment of this Act).

Directs that non-Federal interests shall pay 50 percent of surveying, planning, designing, and engineering costs prior to the construction of any harbor. Allows non-Federal interests to undertake feasibility studies for improvements to any harbor, and submit such study to the Secretary. Provides for the review of such studies by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary, within 180 days after receiving any such study, to transmit to the Congress the results of such study together with any recommendations the Secretary may have.

Directs that the non-Federal share of the cost of construction of general cargo harbors on which construction has not commenced shall be 30 percent. Directs the Secretary and the non-Federal interest to enter into a cooperative agreement prior to Federal initiation of construction. Sets forth conditions which any non-Federal interest must assume in such agreement.

Authorizes any non-Federal interest to undertake navigational improvements in deep-draft harbors of the United States upon obtaining the proper permits. Authorizes the Secretary to complete and transmit to the appropriate non-Federal interest any study for improvements to deep-draft harbors of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary to complete deep-draft harbor construction projects for which construction was initiated prior to the enactment of this Act, upon certain conditions. Sets forth the responsibilities of the non-Federal interest in such projects.

Declares that nothing in this title shall be construed to interfere with Federal authoritiy to operate, maintain, or improve any harbor for military purposes or national defense requirements.

Authorizes any appropriate non-Federal interest to collect fees for the use of its navigation projects for specified purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to guarantee the payment of the principal amount and interest on loans made or bonds sold to finance projects for the deepening of a draft harbor of the United States. Prohibits the total outstanding amount of such loans guaranteed in any fiscal year from exceeding $2,000,000,000. Authorizes necessary appropriations to make payments under such loan guarantee program.

Requires the Secretary, upon receipt from a non-Federal interest of a notice of intent to construct improvements, to establish procedures for the joint processing of all required Federal permits for such construction. Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register such intent to construct within 15 days of receipt of such intent. Requires the Secretary to enter into agreement with the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and any other appropriate local authority to establish expedient processing of all required construction permits. Sets forth provisions to be included in such agrement. Requires, within six months of the final date of a project's compliance determination schedule, a report by the Secretary to the appropriate congressional committees. Requires notification of non-Federal interests as to whether permits will be issued.

Requires the Secretary, on or before March 1, 1987, to prepare and transmit to Congress a report, together with recommendations, on the amount of time required to issue Federal environmental permits related to construction of harbor improvements.

Adopts and authorizes the following works of improvement to general cargo harbors: (1) Kodiak Harbor, Alaska; (2) Oakland Outer Harbor, California; (3) Richmond Harbor, California; (4) Sacramento River, Deepwater Ship Channel, California; (5) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut; (6) Jacksonville Harbor, Mill Cove, Florida; (7) Manatee Harbor, Florida; (8) Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida; (9) Savannah Harbor, Widening, Georgia; (10) Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan; (11) Monroe Harbor, Michigan; (12) Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; (13) Wilmington Harbor, Northeast Cape Fear River, North Carolina; (14) Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River Basin, Maine and New Hampshire; (15) Gowanus Creek, Channel, New York; (16) Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels, New York and New Jersey; (17) San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico; (18) Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (19) Brazos Island Harbor, Texas, Brownsville Channel; (20) Crown Bay Channel-Saint Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands; (21) Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor, Washington, (22) Grays Harbor, Washington; (23) Hampton Roads and vicinity, Virignia; (24) Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; (25) Saint Paul Island Harbor, Alaska; and (26) Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Authorizes the following works for improvement of deep-draft harbors, if the non-Federal interest possesses specified necessary legal and financial capabilities: (1) Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia; (2) Mobile Harbor, Alabama; and (3) Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

S. 367 Sen. Hart, et al.; 1/31/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Administration Adjudication Procedure and Judicial Review Act - *Title I: Adjudication Procedures* - Codifies, for Veterans Administration (VA) adjudication purposes, the burden of proof and reasonable doubt standards currently provided for by VA regulation. States that a claimant has the burden of submitting sufficient evidence to justify his or her claim, and that if an approximate balance of positive and negative evidence exists regarding the merits of a claim, the VA is to resolve such doubt in favor of the claimant.

States that VA subpoenas may be served either by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail.

Requires the chairman of the Board of Veterans' Appeals to submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning the Board's current handling of cases and projections for the subsequent fiscal year.

Requires the Board to: (1) provide notice to a claimant and an opportunity for a hearing before a decision may be based on "additional official information" received after a Board decision has previously been made; and (2) make its decision exclusively on evidence and material of record in the proceeding.

Removes the requirement that new material sufficient to allow the Board to reopen a previously disallowed claim be in the form of official reports.

Provides that the Board's discretionary authority to reopen a claim will not be diminished by a judicial decision following an appeal as provided for by this Act.

Requires the Board to mail to the claimant notice of its decision and the reasons for such decision.

Provides that, upon the request of a claimant, the Board shall provide an independent advisory medical opinion when there exists substantial medical disagreement with respect to a material issue in a veteran's appeal.

Sets forth new procedural rules for adjudication hearings regarding: (1) oaths, affirmations, and witness examination; (2) admissibility of evidence; (3) procedural rights of claimants; (4) disqualification of a hearing officer; (5) the record of the proceedings and the claimant's right to examine and obtain a copy of such record; and (6) the exclusiveness of veterans' adjudication procedures and rights prescribed by the Administrator.

Requires the Administrator to provide at each stage of the appeal proceedings written notice to a claimant of the claimant's procedural rights.

Authorizes the Administrator to conduct a study of two alternative claims resolution methods: one a new intermediate-level adjudication process; the other an enhanced schedule of formal Appeals Board hearings. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on such studies.

Title II: Veterans Administration Rule Making - Includes the VA's rulemaking procedures under the relevant provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Title III: Judicial Review - Provides for judicial review of VA decisions in the Federal court system.

States with regard to jurisdiction: (1) the definition of final decision; (2) that judicial review of a final decision in a claim for benefits may be obtained in a civil action brought within 180 days of the Board's mailing of notice of its decision, and that such action shall be brought in Federal district court; (3) that the VA shall file the various materials constituting the record in a case together with its answer to the claimant's complaint; (4) that the court may render a decision on the pleadings; and (5) that the judicial review procedures established under this Act shall not apply to insurance and home loans.

States, with regard to the reviewing court's scope of review, that such court: (1) shall decide questions of law and interpret constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions, but that questions of fact (unless unsupported by substantial evidence) will not be subject to a trial de novo; and (2) in reviewing a final decision of the VA which is adverse to a party solely because such party failed to comply with VA procedures, may only review questions concerning such procedures.

Sets out provisions regarding remand, survival of actions, and appellate review.

Title IV: Attorneys' Fees - Authorizes the Administrator to allow attorneys' fees above the present $10 maximum if the appealing party's claim is allowed by the VA after an initial denial. States that such fee shall be the lesser of: (1) the fee agreed upon by the party and attorney; (2) $500, unless the Administrator approves a greater amount; or (3) if the party and attorney have entered into a contingent-fee agreement, not more than 25 percent of the total of any past-due benefits awarded on the basis of such party's claim.

Provides for the approval of attorneys' fees in successful veterans' claims brought before a court as provided for under this Act. States that such fees shall be determined by such court, and in contingent-fee agreements such fees shall not exceed 25 percent of the total of any past-due benefits awarded on the basis of such claim. Authorizes attorneys' fees of up to $750 in certain unsuccessful veterans' claims.

Prohibits the VA from authorizing payment to a claimant's attorney based on past-due benefits unless such benefits are owed as of the date of the VA's or a court's award.

States that such provisions regarding attorneys' fees shall only apply to claims for benefits under the laws administered by the VA and shall not apply in cases in which the VA is the plaintiff or in which other attorneys' fees statutes are otherwise controlling.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for this Act.

S. 368 Sen. Durenberger; 1/31/85. Governmental Affairs

Directs the President to include in the budget a separate statement estimating the interest on outstanding zero-coupon bonds.

S. 369 Sen. Thurmond; 1/31/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to accept not more than 2,500 qualified aliens into the Regular Army.

S. 370 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 1/31/85. Appropriations

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorizations of Appropriations* - Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for famine relief in Africa for: (1) agricultural development programs; (2) international disaster assistance programs; (3) development program operating expenses; and (4) the Migration and Refugee Assistance account of the State Department.

Title II: Appropriations - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to: (1) the Department of Agriculture for Public Law 480; (2) the Agency for International Development for specified agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, for international disaster assistance, and for operating expenses; and (3) the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, in order to prevent waste of commodities acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation through price support operations, to make at least 300,000 metric tons of agricultural commodities available for FY 1985, provided that at least one third of such commodities are wheat or wheat products.

Declares that funds appropriated for Public Law 480, for agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs (other than funds for rehabilitation and recovery projects), and for international disaster assistance shall be available only for those African countries which suffer from exceptional food supply problems in 1985 due to drought and other calamities. Permits the use of Public Law 480 funds to reimburse certain ongoing famine relief programs. Permits FY 1985 funds to be carried into FY 1986. Declares that funds for rehabilitation and recovery projects and for migration and refugee assistance shall be available only to those African countries which have suffered in the last two years from exceptional food supply problems due to drought and other calamities.

S. 371 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 1/31/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Farm Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to include "circumstances beyond the borrower's control" (such as income reduction due to death, unemployment, or disaster, or unplanned farm and home operating expenses) as a basis for loan or mortgage foreclosure deferral.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release to borrowers from normal income security (as defined by this Act) amounts sufficient to assure living and farm operating expenses.

S. 372 Sen. Johnston; 1/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act to prohibit the issuance of coal deposit leases if the applicant holds coal deposit leases issued prior to August 4, 1976, which have not been producing coal in commercial quantities for a period of ten years. Exempts from such prohibition leaseholders who: (1) agree to relinquish such non-productive coal leases; or (2) pay an additional rental on coal deposits being acquired and hold no more than two non-productive coal leases issued before August 4, 1976.

Provides for automatic royalty readjustments at specified percentages for surface-mined coal and for coal recovered by underground mining operations under leases issued before August 4, 1976.

Terminates at the end of ten years 20-year leases that are not producing coal in commercial quantities unless the tenth lease year is extended through payment of advance royalties. Sets guidelines for the assessment of such royalties. Provides that such advance royalty payments constitute compliance with this Act's diligent operation requirements.

Repeals the requirement that an operation and reclamation plan must be submitted within three years after a lease is issued.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate rules regarding experimentation with the negotiated sale of leases for bypass and maintenance tracts.

Prohibits the disclosure of coal-tract value data by Department of the Interior personnel to anyone not associated with the Department. Imposes criminal penalties for disclosure violations.

Directs the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office to report semiannually to the Congress regarding management and enforcement of coal production on leased lands for a period of five years after enactment of this Act.

S. 373 Sen. Bumpers; 1/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Federal Oil and Gas Leasing Act of 1985 - Amends the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to permit the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to lease onshore Federal lands for oil and gas development by competitive bidding only. Requires such bidding to be based upon those bidding systems set forth in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act which the Secretary determines would maximize competition.

Directs the Secretary, at least once each quarter, to invite public nomination of areas favorable for the discovery of oil or gas. Provides that any area which the Secretary determines to be available and suitable for oil and gas leasing shall automatically be offered for lease if the area receives either: (1) two or more public nominations; or (2) a single nomination in two successive quarters.

Directs the Secretary to hold quarterly competitive oil and gas lease sales, consisting of nominated tracts and any additional areas selected by the Secretary.

Increases the size of leasable tracts by a specified amount.

Provides for an initial lease period of five years and an extension of up to five years. Requires extension applications to include an exploration plan. Authorizes extensions only if the lessee could not explore during the initial lease period due to adverse technical, economic, or environmental conditions.

Increases the minimum annual rental fee from 50 cents to two dollars per acre. Prescribes an increased minimum royalty of four dollars per acre (up from one dollar) in lieu of rental.

Provides that actions taken by the Secretary pursuant to the bidding, nomination, and leasing procedures under this Act shall not be considered "major Federal actions" for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act.

Permits the Secretary to disapprove an assignment of a lease in specified circumstances.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations within 180 days of enactment.

S. 374 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/31/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the International Travel Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations through FY 1986 for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

S. 375 Private

S. 376 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/5/85. Finance

Child Health Incentives Reform Plan - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to deny employers an income tax deduction for group health plan expenses unless such plan includes coverage for pediatric preventive health care. Defines "pediatric preventive health care" for purposes of qualification for such income tax deduction.

S. 377 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Title I: General Accounting Office Investigation and Report - Directs the General Accounting Office to investigate the situation of displaced nationals of El Salvador, including determinations of those Salvadorans in Central America, unlawfully in the United States, or returned from the United States to El Salvador. Requires a report to the Congress.

Title II: Congressional Review - Provides that such report shall be referred to the appropriate committees for hearings and committee reports.

Title III: Temporary Stay of Deportation - Provides for a temporary stay of detention and deportation for specified Salvadorans presently in the United States.

S. 378 Sen. Roth, W.; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Modifies a project of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to increase beach erosion control at Indian River Inlet, Delaware.

S. 379 Sen. Specter; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Health Care Cost Containment Act of 1985 - Grants an antitrust exemption to health care insurers for the purposes of: (1) acquiring data on health care costs and services; (2) collecting and distributing insurance claims for health care services; (3) entering into service and cost agreements with health care providers.

Authorizes the Attorney General to investigate such joint activities to determine whether they conform to this Act.

S. 380 Sen. Domenici; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Provides that the decision on the award of legal fees and other expenses by the adjudicative officer of a Federal agency that conducts an adversary proceeding shall be subject to agency review.

Bars any such decision when the Government appeals the underlying merits of an adversary adjudication until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the underlying merits of the case have been finally determined pursuant to the appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Authorizes a party or the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes a court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency.

Defines "civil action" to include any appeal by a party other than the United States from a decision of a contracting officer on a dispute in a Federal contract.

Provides that a person shall be a prevailing party in eminent domain proceedings if the person obtains a final judgment which is at least as close to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the property owner as it is to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the Government.

Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that certain provisions of the Social Security Act limiting attorney fees in OASDI benefit actions shall not apply with respect to the award of legal expenses to the prevailing party.

Repeals the termination dates of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

Provides that the provisions of this Act shall be effective as of October 1, 1984.

S. 381 Private

S. 382 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/5/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act regarding water and waste facility grant eligibility standards to establish the nonmetropolitan median household income threshold at no lower than the national poverty level (as established by the Office of Management and Budget). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to waive such requirement to avoid a serious groundwater contamination.

S. 383 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to implement a highway project in the vicinity of Fort Smith, Arkansas, to demonstrate the economic growth and development benefits of widening a segment of the Federal-aid urban system connecting a community college and a large commercial center.

Authorizes appropriations without subjecting such appropriations to any obligation limitation. Makes the Federal share for such highway project 100 percent of the total cost of the project.

S. 384 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to implement a highway project in the vicinity of Bella Vista, Arkansas, to demonstrate methods of improving highway safety and accelerating highway construction.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1986 without imposing any obligation limitation upon such appropriations. Makes the Federal share for such highway project 100 percent of the total cost of the project.

S. 385 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 2/5/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Acquisitions Officers Ethical Conduct Act of 1985 - Prohibits an acquisition officer who has officially engaged in a procurement contract from accepting compensation from contractors receiving funds under such contracts for a period of two years after termination of employment with the Federal Government or with the District of Columbia. Sets forth: (1) exceptions to such prohibition; (2) criminal penalties for violations; and (3) defenses for cases brought against violators.

Authorizes an acquisitions officer who is offered compensation to apply to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for advice on the applicability of this Act. Sets forth provisions to be included in such application. Requires OPM to issue a final advisory opinion within 30 days of receipt of an application. Requires the Director of OPM to inform the Congress, and publish notice in the Federal Register within 30 days of issuance of an advisory opinion.

Directs OPM to coordinate and review the implementation and administration of this Act.

S. 386 Private

S. 387 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 2/5/85. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery on Oahu, Hawaii.

S. 388 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 2/5/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Homestead Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an agricultural debt adjustment program which: (1) permits lenders to secure Federal guarantees (up to 90 percent) on loans in exchange for reduced interest rates on such loans; (2) permits farmers on a "break-even" basis to participate; (3) reduces the guarantee percentage over the loan's life; (4) provides for expedited loan processing; and (5) shall not consider such loans as "problem" loans.

S. 389 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 2/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to repeal the requirement that the Attorney General approve the transfer of Government-owned lands to State and local governments for public airport purposes. Makes the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (relating to the disposition of property for public airports) inapplicable to this Act by removing the authority of the Administrator of the General Services Administration to approve transfers of Federal surplus property for airport development purposes. (The Secretary of Transportation is thus left with sole authority to transfer Federal property for airport development purposes whether or not such property has been declared surplus.)

S. 390 Private

S. 391 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Interstate Highway Funding Act of 1985 - Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate for highway and urban mass transit projects for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionment made under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to apportion specified funds for FY 1987 and 1988, using certain apportionment factors. Revises the procedures for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds to direct the Secretary to release such funds if the Congress has not approved either the interstate cost estimate or substitute cost estimate by October 1 of the year of apportionment.

Extends until September 30, 1986, the availability period for the expenditure and obligation of certain sums earmarked for: (1) the Interstate system; (2) public mass transit projects; or (3) highway assistance projects.

Decreases the Federal share payable for emergency relief funds for repair projects on the Federal-aid highway system and the Interstate System, unless such emergency repairs are to minimize damage, protect facilities, or restore essential traffic and are accomplished within 30 days after the occurrence.

Provides for the funding of certain highway projects with interstate discretionary funds.

Requires that a specified percentage of State withdrawal funds be available to the Secretary for State highway research and planning.

Authorizes Federal matching funds for bridge replacement and rehabilitation for specified bridges not on the Federal-aid highway system.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to include small business concerns owned and controlled by women among such concerns that are eligible for a specified percentage of expenditures under such Act.

Amends the General Bridge Act of 1906, the General Bridge Act of 1946, the International Bridge Act of 1972, the Department of Transportation Act, and various other Acts to repeal provisions which regulate toll facilities. Requires toll increases on such facilities to be just and reasonable.

Declares that no report, list, schedule, or survey compiled by a State concerning the evaluation of hazardous roadway conditions or rail-highway crossings in order to plan and prioritize safety projects shall be required to be admitted into evidence or used for any other purpose in a Federal or State court.

Requires toll authorities to certify to the State Governor that such facilities are adequately maintained and that funding is available for the replacement or repair of such facilities. Provides that if funds from the Highway Trust Fund are used for such repairs, then such State's apportionment for the next fiscal year shall be reduced by such amount. Exempts international toll facilities and such facilities on the Federal-aid system from such requirement.

Provides for: (1) crediting the fair market value of right-of-way donations for highway projects to the State matching share when such donations are made to the State; and (2) revesting such property to the donor if it is not required after environmental assessments.

States that the fair market value of lands donated to the State of California for a State Route 73 relocation and construction project in Orange County shall first be credited toward payment of the non-Federal share of such project cost.

Directs the Secretary to reserve amounts expended for right-of-way for a route withdrawal until the right-of-way disposition decision has been made.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. Sets forth the following items for inclusion in such study: (1) an analysis of the progress made toward replacing and rehabilitating inadequate bridges on or off the Federal-aid system; (2) a review of the bridge inspection program; (3) an analysis of the effectiveness of the bridge discretionary program; and (4) a review of the bridge program's effect on the rehabilitation of historic bridges.

Requires the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council to carry out a study of the bridge formula with respect to vehicle weights and the life span of bridges.

Makes costs incurred to mitigate harm to historic bridges as a result of Federal-aid projects eligible for Federal-aid highway funds. Permits States to use demolition funds for preservation of historic bridges.

Requires (currently, authorizes) States to inventory bridges on the Federal-aid system for historic significance.

Directs the Secretary to require the planting of native wildflowers for landscaping and scenic enhancement of Federal-aid highways.

Makes the repair or reconstruction of a Federal-aid primary route in the vicinity of Horseshoe Bend, Idaho, which has experienced slide damage eligible for emergency relief funds.

Requires an annual minimum allocation of 85 percent of estimated tax payments attributable to States in the Highway Trust Fund. Specifies the programs applicable to such requirement. States that the Secretary may not preclude any State from receiving additional funds for FY 1986 if the Congress has approved such extensions.

Permits an interstate transfer project in Maryland to be completed in increments.

Requires the Secretary to assist the District of Columbia and Virginia in carrying out a demonstration project on Interstates 95 and 395 which restricts the use of express lanes during certain rush hours after the District of Columbia completes reconstruction of a specified bridge. (Currently, the Secretary is required to carry out such demonstration project after the District of Columbia begins actual reconstruction.)

Makes "Buy American" provisions applicable to projects whose costs exceed $500,000.

Authorizes appropriations for the upgrading of certain highways in New Mexico for the transportation of nuclear waste generated during defense-related activities.

Sets forth obligation limitations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986.

Makes sums apportioned or allocated for highway substitute projects available for constructing bicycle facilities.

Authorizes States to adjust their interstate substitution programs which were approved in concept by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1983. Authorizes States to add and delete projects without altering the existing entitlement.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 to release the requirement imposed upon the Secretaries of the Interior and of Transportation to convey to the State of Maryland a specified section of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the impact of state prison industries upon competing private industries which furnish the same materials for Federal-aid highway use.

Requires that when allocating discretionary interstate substitute highway funds, the Secretary give consideration to States with certain reduced allocations.

Authorizes States to use funds apportioned for FY 1985 and subsequent years for the construction of bridges to replace specified ferries.

Extends from FY 1985 to FY 1986 the Secretary's authority to provide certain supplemental Federal assistance to State highway projects which use asphalt additives or recycled materials.

Permits ocean transport containers of certain weight to be hauled by motor vehicles on Interstate highways during a period of five years after enactment of this Act if such motor vehicles have specified tandem axle distances.

S. 392 Sen. Heflin; 2/6/85. Finance

Amends the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 to make permanent the exemption from Federal unemployment tax of service performed on certain fishing vessels.

S. 393 Sen. Heflin; 2/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income amounts received by law enforcement officers as statutory or negotiated subsistence allowances. Limits such exclusion to five dollars per day.

S. 394 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 2/6/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Homeless Housing Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make competitive noninterest bearing advances to States, local governments, and private nonprofit organizations to renovate and convert facilities for emergency housing use. Waives repayment if the facility is used as a shelter for at least ten years. Requires 25 percent non-Federal matching funds and a three-year use commitment. Limits payments for any single facility to not more than $200,000.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate activities with the Federal Interagency Task Force on Food and Shelter, chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and to identify vacant and surplus Federal facilities for emergency housing conversion. Requires a report to the Congress within three months after the end of FY 1986. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to constitute an emergency housing and food program national board of volunteer agencies to carry out an emergency housing and food program. States that such board shall distribute program funds to localities (which shall constitute local boards) with the greatest need for emergency food and housing assistance. Requires the local board to submit to the national board an annual local homeless housing assistance plan. Limits administrative costs to not more than two percent of appropriations. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to make grants for demonstration projects to assist the homeless in the transition to independent living. Limits Federal participation to up to 75 percent of project costs. Requires interim and final reports to the Congress. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

S. 395 Sen. Specter, et al.; 2/6/85. Finance

Unemployment Compensation for Dislocated Workers Act - Allows States to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Labor under which the State agency will make payments of Federal unemployment compensation for dislocated workers to individuals who are participating in a job training program for dislocated workers under title III of the Job Training Partnership Act. Requires such individuals to have exhausted all rights to unemployment compensation under State, Federal, or Canadian law. Limits such payments to a maximum period of ten weeks of unemployment which begin in the individual's period of eligibility. Prohibits such payments to any individual for any week of unemployment which begins more than two years after the end of the benefit year for which the individual exhausted rights to regular compensation.

Requires that such Federal-State agreements provide that the State establish a Federal unemployment compensation for dislocated workers account for a benefit year for each individual who files an application for such compensation. Provides that the amount in such account shall be equal to ten times the individual's average weekly benefit amount.

Provides that each State which has entered into such an agreement shall be paid an amount equal to 100 percent of the Federal unemployment compensation for dislocated workers paid to individuals by the State pursuant to such agreement.

Provides that funds in the extended unemployment compensation account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be used for making such payments to States, through transfers of such funds to the State account in the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the extended unemployment compensation account to carry out the purposes of this Act. Authorizes appropriations to the general fund of the Treasury to assist States in meeting the costs of administration of agreements under this Act.

Sets forth provisions relating to fraud and overpayments under this Act.

S. 396 Sen. Bumpers; 2/6/85. Finance

Small Business Fairness Act of 1985 - *Title I: Administrative Procedure Act* - Amends the Administrative Procedure Act to add a provision listing grounds for a reviewing court to hold as unlawful and to set aside a Federal agency action. Provides that such court, when determining agency jurisdiction or authority, shall require that an agency action is within the scope of the agency jurisdiction or authority on the basis of the language of the statute or, in the event of ambiguity, other evidence of ascertainable legislative intent. Prohibits such court from making any presumption in favor of or against agency action when making determinations on other questions of law.

Title II: Equal Access to Justice Act - Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that when the United States appeals the merits of an adversary adjudication, no decision on an application for legal fees and other expenses in connection with such adjudication shall be made until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the merits of the case have been determined on appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978. Defines "position of the agency."

Permits a party or the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes the court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substaintial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency.

Requires the payment of interest on the amount of any portion of an award not paid within 60 days after final agency action making such award.

Authorizes the award of legal fees and other expenses by a court to a prevailing party other than the United States in proceedings for the judicial review of an agency action unless the court finds that the position of the United States was substantially justified or that special circumstances make an award unjust.

Makes conforming amendments (in accordance with the previous section) to the definition of "party." Defines "civil action."

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency. Requires the payment of interest on the amount of any portion of an award not paid within 60 days after the final agency action making such award.

Repeals the termination dates of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

Title III: Paperwork Reduction - Small Business Paperwork Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to set a goal to reduce the burden of Federal collections of information on small businesses by at least five per cent by October 1, 1986, and for each of the next two years by not less than an additional five per cent.

Title IV: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code - Small Business Tax Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that contemporaneous records be kept to substantiate deductions with respect to: (1) business travel expenses, including automobile expenses; (2) business entertainment expenses; and (3) expenses for gifts.

Increases the holding period required for long term capital gains treatment from six months to one year.

Allows a deduction of 80 percent of the net capital gains from small business investments which are held for at least three years. Increases the maximum dollar limitation with respect to the election of a taxpayer to expense certain depreciable business assets.

Provides for the nonrecognition of gain on the sale of property where, within one year from the date of sale, the taxpayer purchases a qualified small business investment (equity stock in a domestic qualified small business corporation). Provides that if the purchase of any qualified small business investment results in nonrecognition of gain, the basis of such investment shall be reduced by the amount of gain not recognized on the sale of such property. Modifies the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment of any deficiency attributable to the sale of property involved in the nonrecognition provision.

Provides that the Regulatory Flexibility Act applies to the Internal Revenue Service.

S. 397 Sen. DeConcini; 2/6/85. Judiciary

Foreign Trade Antitrust Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends the Sherman Act to require the judge in an antitrust action involving commerce with foreign nations to hear and determine a motion to dismiss the action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction before conducting any further proceedings.

Amends the Clayton Act to require a court to dismiss any antitrust action involving foreign commerce whenever it determines that the interests of the United States served by the action are outweighed by the interests of foreign nations adversely affected by the action. Requires a court to hear and determine a motion to dismiss for interference with foreign national interests before conducting any further proceedings in an action.

Declares that the doctrine of forum non conveniens (providing that a court dismiss a case that should be tried in another more convenient and appropriate forum) shall be applicable in any antitrust action involving foreign commerce.

Limits the amount of damages recoverable by a person or State on a claim in an antitrust action involving foreign commerce (currently treble damages) to actual damages or total damage and the cost of the suit, if the court determines that: (1) such claim would adversely and substantially affect the interests of a foreign nation; and (2) such adverse effect would be substantially reduced if the claim were so limited. Requires a court to hear and determine a motion to limit damages before conducting any further proceedings in an action.

S. 398 Private

S. 399 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/6/85. Veterans' Affairs

Designates the Phoenix Veterans Administration Medical Center in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Carl T. Hayden Veterans' Administration Medical Center.

S. 400 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/6/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Act of 1985 - Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) to provide, through the Indian Health Service, health promotion and disease prevention services to Indians. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the needs of Indians with respect to such services and to develop a comprehensive plan for their provision by the Service. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress with respect to such project.

Requires the Secretary to establish at least one demonstration project to determine the most effective and cost efficient way to deliver preventive health services to Indians and to train Indians in the provision of such services to members of their tribe and to other tribes. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with, or make grants to, specified schools to carry out such demonstration project. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress with respect to such project. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain a Community Health Representative Program for the training of Indians as health paraprofessionals and for the provision of health care to Indian communities.

S. 401 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/6/85. Armed Services

Requires the Secretary of Defense to establish and report to the Congress on a procedure for the identification and control of the costs of contracted consultant and related services.

Repeals the spending limitation within the Department of Defense for such services.

S. 402 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 2/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to direct the Federal Communications Commission to require that all telephones provide internal means for use with hearing aids. Requires (currently authorizes) any common carrier or connecting carrier providing telephone exchange service to provide specialized terminal equipment for persons whose hearing, speech, vision, or mobility is impaired. Requires State regulatory commissions to require any such carrier to provide such equipment at affordable rates.

S. 403 Sen. Johnston; 2/6/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Hydroelectric Facility Relicensing Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to issue a new license to operate an existing hydroelectric facility to an existing licensee upon the expiration of the existing license if the Commission does not exercise its right to take over such project, if such existing licensee applies for a new license, and if the plans of any other applicant are not better adapted to serve the public interest. Requires the Commission to issue a new license to the applicant whose plans are best adapted to serve the public interest if the existing licensee does not apply for a new license.

S. 404 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 2/6/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Ashland, Kentucky, as the Carl D. Perkins Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

S. 405-406 Private

S. 407 Sen. Bingaman; 2/6/85. Governmental Affairs

Census Awareness and Accountability Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Commerce with respect to each decennial and mid-decade census to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 18 months before the appropriate census date, a report containing the procedures for estimating and adjusting any overcount or undercount in any tabulation of total population.

Establishes a program to provide grants to States and local governments to promote activities designed to minimize the extent of any undercounts which may occur in the decennial census. Authorizes amounts to be appropriated for FY 1986 through 1990 for such grants.

S. 408 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 2/6/85. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Act to authorize Small Business Administration (SBA) program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes funds available out of such authorization for direct and immediate participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes funds available out of such authorization for deferred participation loans to: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes such funds available for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion; (2) loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (3) Vietnam veterans' loans; (4) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (5) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (6) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low-income individuals; (7) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (8) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (9) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (10) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (11) SBA salaries and expenses.

Repeals specified provisions relating to disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action.

S. 409 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 2/6/85. Finance

Fair Tax Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual and Corporate Tax Rates - Subtitle A: Reduction of Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise individual tax rates. Imposes a flat tax rate of 14 percent on the taxable income of individuals. Imposes a surtax of 12 and 16 percent of the amount by which adjusted gross income exceeds specified levels. Imposes a flat tax rate of 30 percent on the taxable income of estates and trusts. Imposes a flat tax rate of 30 percent on the taxable income of corporations.

Subtitle B: Increase in Personal Exemption for Taxpayer and Standard Deduction - Increases the personal exemption to $1,600 for an individual taxpayer and spouse and to $1,800 for an individual who is a head of a household. Raises the standard deduction to $6,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse or $3,000 in the case of an individual or a married individual filing a separate return.

Subtitle C: Repeals Related to Reduction in Rates - Repeals provisions relating to: (1) tax tables for individuals; (2) minimum tax for tax preferences; (3) personal service corporations; (4) special averaging rules for lump-sum distributions; (5) accumulated corporate surplus; (6) personal holding companies; (7) income averaging; and (8) graduated corporate tax rates. Repeals the indexing of tax rates. Applies the trust throwback rules only to amounts distributed from foreign trusts.

Title II: Base Broadening-Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the general tax credit, the investment tax credit, the possessions tax credit and the income tax credits relating to: (1) the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled; (2) contributions to candidates for public office; (3) home purchases; (4) residential energy conservation; (5) producing fuel from a nonconventional source; (6) alcohol used as fuel; (7) increasing research activities; (8) employee stock ownership; and (9) clinical testing for certain drugs.

Allows an income tax deduction for household and dependent care expenses necessary for employment. (Present law allows an income tax credit for such expenses.)

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the partial income tax exclusion for interest and dividends. Repeals the exclusion for: (1) qualified transportation furnished by an employer; (2) cafeteria plans furnished by an employer; (3) dependent care assistance programs; (4) dividend reinvestment in public utilities; (5) payments to encourage mining for defenses purposes; (6) earned income of citizens living abroad; (7) certain allowances; (8) income earned from sources within possessions of the United States; and (9) income earned from sources within Puerto Rico.

Treats as taxable income: (1) amounts paid by an employer for group-term life insurance; (2) unemployment compensation; (3) the annual increase in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies; (4) interest on industrial development bonds and mortgage subsidy bonds; and (5) amounts contributed by an employer to accident and health plans.

Provides a limited exclusion from income for scholarships and fellowships.

Imposes the surtax on the gain from the sale of a principal residence.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act to repeal the tax exemption for deposits into, and withdrawals from, a capital construction fund.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals the deduction for two-earner married couples and the deduction for adoption expenses.

Limits the amount of the interest deduction for individuals.

Repeals the deduction for State and local personal property and sales taxes.

Restricts the charitable contribution for corporations to 50 percent of the charitable contributions made during the year.

Increases the floor on the deduction for medical and dental expenses from five percent to ten percent.

Subtitle D: Repeal of Special Capital Gains Treatment - Repeals the alternative tax on capital gains for corporations and the deduction for individuals for capital gains. Limits the amount of the capital loss deduction without regard to distinctions between short term and long term capital losses. Eliminates the distinction between short-term and long-term gains and losses.

Title III: Capital Cost Recovery-Subtitle A: Simplified Cost Recovery Systems - Allows individuals and corporations a deduction from gross income for a percentage of the balance in a recovery account for each year. Includes in the recovery account the cost of recovery property which is depreciable property used in a trade or business or held for the production of income which is placed in sevice after December 31, 1986.

Establishes six classes of recovery property and specifies a class life for each. Assigns property to each class according to the class life of the property.

Sets forth rules for the calculation of the recovery percentage on the basis of the class life of the property.

Allows individuals and corporations a deduction for depletable property determined as a percentage of the balance in a recovery account for each year. Establishes six classes of depletable property and assigns a class life to each. Assigns a ten-year class life for oil, gas, and geothermal wells.

Subtitle B: Other Changes - Repeals the income tax deductions for: (1) intangible drilling and development costs for oil, gas, and geothermal wells; (2) depreciation; (3) amortization of pollution control facilities; (4) improvements made by a lessee on a lessor's property; (5) certain depreciable assets; (6) amortization of reforestation expenditures; (7) percentage depletion; (8) development expenditures; and (9) mining and exploration expenditures.

Allows a ten-year period for the amortization of construction period interest and taxes.

Allows a deduction of circulation expenses for a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical ratably over a ten-year period. Excludes amounts chargeable to a capital account from such treatment.

Provides for the deduction of 50 percent of tertiary injectant expenses in the taxable year and 50 percent of such expenses in the succeeding taxable year.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Subtitle A: Foreign Income - Requires an individual who owns stock in a corporation which is a controlled foreign corporation to include in income a pro rata share of the corporations's earnings and profits for such year. Reduces such amount by any amount required to be included in income by reason of the amount being foreign personal holding company income.

Repeals the foreign sales corporations (FSC) provisions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986. Repeals the domestic international sales corporations (DISC) provisions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986.

Subtitle B: Other Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the tax exemption for credit unions.

Reduces the limit on benefits which may be paid to a participant under defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans. Repeals the cost-of-living adjustment for defined benefit plans. Continues the cost-of-living adjustment for purposes of calculating a participant's average compensation for his or her high three years.

Requires farmers to compute their taxable income using the accrual method of accounting with the capitalization of preproduction expenses. Exempts taxpayers who do not have gross receipts exceeding $1,000,000. Requires farming syndicates to use the accrual method of accounting without regard to gross receipts.

Provides that farmers who must use the accrual method cannot expense the following: (1) soil and water conservation expenditures; (2) fertilizer; and (3) expenses for clearing land.

Requires the deferral of income or loss must be taken into account in determining tax liability under the completed contract method of accounting.

Requires that the taxpayer with adjusted gross income in excess of $100,000 must make estimated payments equal to 90 percent of current year tax.

Requires the recognition of the gain or loss on distributions of property by corporations.

Eliminates the special bad debt reserves of financial institutions.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this Act.

S. 410 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 2/6/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Conservation Service Reform Act of 1985 - Repeals title VII of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act which requires electric and gas utilities to offer comprehensive site-specific audit services to those customers who are owners of multifamily dwellings and commercial buildings.

S. 411 Sen. Roth, W.; 2/6/85. Finance

Broad-Based Enhanced Savings Tax Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual Income Tax Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the number of tax brackets to four and to reduce the marginal tax rates in the four brackets. Provides for a three-year phase down of the marginal tax rates ending in 1990. Postpones until 1986 the indexing of the rate brackets, including the zero bracket amount.

Increases the earned income credit for certain individuals and couples with children in 1985 to 13 percent of the first $5,200 of earned income. Phases out the credit as the earned income of the taxpayer increases. Provides for an inflation adjustment to the earned income credit.

Increases the personal exemption deduction to $1,050 in 1985. Allows a cost-of-living adjustment to this amount. Repeals the alternative for lump-sum distributions.

Title II: Incentives for Investment and Savings - Subtitle A: Depreciation Reform - Permits the taxpayer to take a deduction with respect to expense-method property in the year it is placed in service equal to the basis of such property. Defines "expense-method property" as tangible property that is assigned to the three-year or five-year class for purposes of ACRS deductions and qualifies for the investment credit. Prohibits the expensing of several types of properties.

Provides that the deduction for expense-method property shall be phased in over a period of five years, with the complete allowance of the expense-method property deduction occurring in 1990. Provides that the amount not eligible for the expense-method property deduction shall be eligible for the investment tax credit and the depreciation deduction.

Provides that expense method property shall not be eligible for the investment tax credit.

Reduces the recovery period for 18-year real property placed in service after 1989 to 15 years.

Subtitle B: Savings Incentives - Allows an individual to establish a super savings account to which tax deductible contributions may be made. Limits the maximum amount of deductions to such an account in 1985 to $7,500. Increases this limit each year to a maximum of $10,000 for 1990 and beyond (joint returns would begin at $15,000 in 1985 and gradually increase to $20,000 in 1990).

Requires that distributions from such an account be included in the adjusted gross income of the individual for the year in which the distribution is made. Provides that amounts in such an account pledged as security for a loan shall be treated as having been distributed to the individual.

Provides that a super savings account is exempt from taxation.

Prohibits deductions for contributions that are directly attributable to indebtedness which is incurred or continued by the individual making the contribution.

Allows an individual to make contributions of stocks, bonds, or other readily tradeable securities to such an account during 1985. Requires contributions and distributions to be made in cash, except for contributions made in 1985.

Requires the trustee of a super savings account to file reports regarding such account as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Imposes a penalty tax for excess contributions and certain prohibited transactions.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study and report to the Congress on whether the super savings account provisions should take into account any differences between common law and community property States.

Title III: Base Broadening - Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the income tax credits for: (1) household and dependent care services; (2) the elderly and disabled; (3) residential energy expenditures; and (4) political contributions. Provides that the credits pertaining to clinical testing expenses, producing fuel from nonconventional sources, and increasing research activities and the general business credit shall be allowed only to C corporations.

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the various exclusions from income for individuals.

Provides that the exclusion of payments received to encourage production of strategic minerals and income from sources within possessions of the United States shall apply only to C corporations.

Includes in the gross income of an employee the cost of group-term life insurance purchased by the employer. Provides for the taxation of unemployment compensation received by the taxpayer during the year. Includes in income amounts received as a pension, an annuity, or a similar allowance for personal injury or sickness resulting from active duty in the armed forces or as a disability annuity from the Foreign Service.

Provides that the exclusion of employer contributions to accident and health plans shall apply only to contributions attributable to the providing of wages for periods during which the employee is absent from work on account of sickness or disability.

Limits the amount of scholarship and fellowship awards which may be excluded from gross income to the amount of tuition and related expenses.

Excludes from gross income of an individual income from sources within possessions of the United States.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals: (1) the deductions for taxes, moving expenses, two-earner married couples, and adoption expenses; (2) the additional personal exemption deduction for taxpayers 65 or over; (3) the deductions allowed to individuals for nonbusiness interest other than housing interest; and (4) the deduction for casualty and theft losses for individuals. Increases the floor for the medical deduction from five to ten percent of adjusted gross income.

Subtitle D: Repeal of Special Capital Gains Treatment - Repeals the individual deductions for capital gains. Limits the amount of capital losses deductible by individuals without regard to the distinction between long term and short term capital losses.

Title IV: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this Act.

S. 412 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 2/6/85. Judiciary

Malt Beverage Interbrand Competition Act - Declares that no antitrust law shall prohibit the importer, brewer, or trademark licensee of a trademarked malt beverage, when such beverage has substantial competition from other malt beverages in an area, from: (1) entering into an agreement granting a wholesale distributor the exclusive right to sell such beverage within any defined geographic area within a State; or (2) limiting such distributor to the sale of such beverage for ultimate resale to consumers in such area.

Declares that this Act shall not affect any provision of any State law.

S. 413 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 2/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to extend from September 30, 1984, to June 30, 1990, the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to provide war risk insurance and reinsurance.

S. 414 Sen. Nickles; 2/6/85. Finance

Fairness in Corporate Takeovers Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disallow an income tax deduction for interest paid or incurred on any loan which is used to acquire control of a corporation if a majority of the independent members of the board of directors of such corporation disapprove of such acquisition.

S. 415 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 2/6/85. Labor and Human Resources

Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to authorize the award of a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs to a parent or legal representative of a handicapped child or youth who is the prevailing party in a civil suit under such Act to protect the child's right to a free appropriate public education. Provides that such amendment shall apply to actions and proceedings brought on or after July 4, 1984, and actions and proceedings brought prior to such date which were pending on such date.

Provides that nothing in the Education of the Handicapped Act shall be construed to restrict or limit the rights, procedures, and remedies under the Constitution, title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or other Federal statutes prohibiting discrimination.

S. 416 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 2/6/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Act establishing Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota, to expand from ten to 20 years the time period during which certain State leaseholders may continue to lease Park lands.

S. 417 Private

S. 418 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that for purposes of the alternative minimum tax, any gain or loss from the transfer of property to a creditor in cancellation of a debt or from the sale or exchange of property under threat of foreclosure shall not be taken into account in computing net capital gain if prior to such sale or exchange the taxpayer is insolvent.

S. 419 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that one-half of the cost of insurance paid by a self-employed taxpayer for medical care during the taxable year will be allowed as a business deduction.

S. 420 Sen. Boren, et al.; 2/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a 50 percent excise tax on any "greenmail profits" paid to certain corporate stockholders. Defines "greenmail profits" as any gain realized by a four-percent shareholder of any stock in a corporation if: (1) the shareholder held such stock for a period of less than two years; and (2) during the two-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange of such stock there was a public tender offer for such stock.

Requires that a hostile stock purchase in a corporate takeover attempt be treated as an asset acquisition by the purchasing corporation. Disallows an income tax deduction for any interest paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred to acquire stock in a corporation pursuant to a hostile offer.

S. 421-422 Private

S. 423 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 2/7/85. Appropriations

Emergency African Famine Relief Act of 1985 - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to: (1) the Department of Agriculture for Public Law 480 for agricultural commodities to the extent necessary to provide 50 percent of the unmet emergency food needs of sub-Saharan African countries before October 1, 1986, provided that the Congress is notified 15 days before the obligation of such sums; (2) the Agency for International Development for international disaster assistance programs for the needs of Sub-Saharan African countries before October 1, 1986, provided that such assistance shall be available for basic agricultural rehabilitation and provided that the Congress is notified 15 days before the obligation of such sums; and (3) the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance programs for the needs of sub-Saharan African countries before October 1, 1986, provided such sums may be used to replenish the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund and provided that the Congress is notified 15 days before the obligation of such sums.

S. 424 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/7/85. Armed Services

Amends the Military Selective Service Act to direct the President to begin the registration and classification of persons under such Act. Permits the induction of such persons into the armed forces through FY 1998.

S. 425 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 2/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (National Research Institutes) of the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Institute (Institute) of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases in the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for such establishment and related functions transfers.

States that the Institute shall conduct research and related activites concerning arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, including sports-related disorders. Requires the Director of the Institute, with the advice of the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Advisory Council, to establish a plan to coordinate such activities within 180 days. Requires the periodic review and revision of such plan and the transmission of such revisions to the Congress and the Director of NIH.

Establishes within the Institute a National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Advisory Council.

Establishes within the Institute a National Arthritis Advisory Board (Advisory Board). Defines the responsibilities of the Advisory Board. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988. Terminates the existing National Arthritis Advisory Board.

Establishes within the Institute: (1) an Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee; and (2) a Skin Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee. Requires annual reports to: (1) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; (2) the Director of NIH; (3) the Director of the Institute; and (4) the Advisory Council.

Establishes within the Institute: (1) the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Data System; and (2) the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Information Clearinghouse. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988 for arthritis and musculoskeletal demonstration projects.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988 for new and existing multipurpose arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases centers.

Requires the Institute to submit a biennial report to the President and the Congress.

Transfers arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases functions, funds, personnel, and assets to the Institute from the existing National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

Redesignates the existing National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases as the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

S. 426 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 2/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Electric Consumers Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to issue a new license to an existing licensee for a hydroelectric project authorized under such Act if the United States does not, upon the expiration of the existing license, exercise its right to take over, maintain, and operate such licensee's project, unless the Commission determines that such licensee's project will not meet the licensing standards under such Act. Provides that if the Commission determines that such licensee's project does not meet such standards, the Commission is authorized to issue a new license to a new licensee which may cover the existing licensee's project provided that the new licensee pays just compensation determined by the Commission and enters into any contracts required under the Federal Power Act. (Under current law, the Commission is authorized to issue a new license to the original licensee or to a new licensee if the United States does not exercise its rights with respect to an expired license.)

S. 427 Private

S. 428 Sen. Symms; 2/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Homestead Act of 1985 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to establish procedures under which families residing in public housing projects shall be provided with an opportunity to purchase their dwelling units.

Requires the formation of a homeownership association composed of families who: (1) are capable of assuming the responsibilities of homeownership; (2) have resided in public housing projects for not less than 24 consecutive months; and (3) have resided in their current dwelling units for at least 12 consecutive months.

Requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide comprehensive improvement assistance to such projects to ensure that the physical condition, management, and operation of such projects are sufficient to encourage homeownership by resident families.

Directs the Secretary and the responsible public housing agency to provide the training and technical and educational assistance necessary to prepare the families and the homeownership association for homeownership. Directs the Secretary to pay to the agency an amount equal to any reduction in the operating expenses of a project realized as a result of providing such assistance. Directs the agency to use such amount to reduce the purchase prices of dwelling units.

Authorizes a homeownership association to purchase a public housing project after the Secretary determines that: (1) the association is prepared to manage and maintain the project with continued Federal assistance; and (2) project operating costs have been reduced sufficiently to make home ownership affordable to resident families. Allows an eligible family to purchase a dwelling directly from the public housing agency if the Secretary determines that such purchase will not interfere with the rights of other resident families or harm the efficient operation of the project. Requires the Secretary to continue to pay annual contributions to such project after such a purchase. Limits the purchase price for a project or unit to 25 percent of its fair market value. Lists alternative purchasing arrangements. Directs the agency to assist a purchase by making a loan to a family or association at an interest rate not exceeding 70 percent of the market interest rate.

Requires any unit or project purchaser who sells such property before the expiration of five years to pay the public housing agency a specified percentage of the sale price.

Establishes procedures under which families residing in public housing projects shall be provided with an opportunity to undertake the management, maintenance, educational, and cultural functions of such project. Requires such families to form a resident management association. Directs the Secretary and the responsible public housing agency to provide such association with the necessary training and technical and educational assistance. Allows such association to undertake such functions after the Secretary determines it is capable.

Prohibits the eviction of any resident family because of the sale of a project to a homeownership association. Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) help relocate any family which decides not to purchase its dwellings in a project where other units are purchased; or (2) provide such family with a housing voucher to permit such family to obtain comparable alternative housing.

Directs the Secretary to furnish financial assistance to: (1) public housing agencies to enable such agencies to carry out this Act; and (2) purchasing families or associations for operating and maintenance expenses.

S. 429 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to delete a provision which provides for a statute of limitations on certain actions arising out of gross negligence or negligence. (Current law provides that such actions must be instituted within five years of an alleged violation under the Act).

Provides that with respect to the enforcement of the U.S. customs laws the disclosure of grand jury proceedings, otherwise prohibited under Federal law, may be made to the Government upon a showing by the Government that: (1) a prepayment penalty notice has been issued; and (2) the evidence sought may be relevant to the enforcement of penalties for fraud.

S. 430 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business Accounting and Foreign Trade Simplification Act - Changes the name of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) to the Business Practices and Records Act.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require securities issuers to maintain an internal accounting system that provides reasonable assurance that specified accountability and accuracy goals are met. Prohibits imposing criminal liability for failing to maintain such an accounting system. Prohibits imposing civil injunctive relief with respect to: (1) an issuer who fails to maintain the required accounting system if the issuer tried in good faith to meet the requirements; or (2) any person other than an issuer in connection with an issuer's failure to comply with such requirements, unless such person knowingly caused the issuer to fail to comply. Prohibits anyone from knowingly circumventing such an accounting system for a purpose inconsistent with the accountability and accuracy goals of such system. Requires only good faith efforts at ensuring compliance by issuers who hold 50 percent or less of the equity of domestic or foreign firms.

Transfers from the Securities and Exchange Commission to the Department of Justice jurisdiction to enforce the bribery prohibitions of the FCPA with respect to issuers.

Revises the prohibition against domestic concerns using any means of interstate commerce to further payments to obtain business with a foreign official. States that such a payment made "directly or indirectly" to a foreign official is illegal. Prohibits such payments that are made to: (1) influence a foreign official's act or induce such an official to violate a legal duty; or (2) induce a foreign official to affect a foreign government's act. Prohibits domestic concerns from using interstate commerce to direct or authorize an agent to further such a payment to a foreign official.

Exempts from such prohibitions: (1) payments to foreign officials to expedite or to secure the performance of routine governmental action; (2) payments to such officials that are lawful under the foreign country's laws; (3) payments which constitute tokens of regard or esteem; (4) expenditures associated with selling, purchasing, or demonstrating goods; or (5) ordinary expenditures associated with performing a contract with a foreign government.

Revises the fines and criminal penalties for violations of such Act. Empowers the Attorney General to undertake all civil investigations necessary to enforce the Act.

Prohibits prosecution of a domestic concern or specified agents of such concern for violating the Federal mail or wire fraud provisions by making a payment to a foreign official if the prosecution is based on the theory that the official, by receiving the payment, violated a duty to or defrauded the foreign government or the citizens of a foreign country.

Authorizes the Attorney General to issue guidelines specifying: (1) permissible conduct associated with common types of export sales arrangements; and (2) precautionary procedures which would create a rebuttable presumption of compliance.

Provides for the establishment of a Business Practices and Records Act Review Procedure to answer specific inquires concerning enforcement of such Act. Requires the Attorney General to issue opinions regarding compliance. Makes such opinions final and binding on all parties if the opinion states that the conduct does not involve a violation. Directs the Attorney General to protect the confidentiality of materials submitted in the review procedure.

Requires annual reports to the Congress by: (1) the Attorney General concerning actions taken pursuant to such Act; and (2) the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the reporting requirements.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should negotiate an international agreement on illicit payments, including a dispute resolution procedure.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on: (1) the progress of such negotiations; (2) the steps the United States could take if the negotiations fail to eliminate the competitive disadvantage of U.S. business; and (3) possible methods of promoting international cooperation to prevent bribery in third world countries. Requires the report to contain recommendations for new legislation and an analysis of the potential effect on U.S. interests of the corruption of foreign officials and political leaders.

S. 431 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1985 - Amends the Education Amendments of 1972, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide a definition of the phrase "program or activity." Defines such term as all of the operations of: (1) a department or agency of a State or of a local government; (2) the entity of such State or local government that distributes Federal assistance and each such department or agency to which the assistance is extended; (3) a university or a system of higher education; (4) a local educational agency or other school system; (5) a corporation, partnership, or other private organization; or (6) any other entity consistent with the coverage provided above.

S. 432 Sen. Levin, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a taxpayer (or a third party with an interest in the property) to bring a civil action against the United States in a U.S. district court on a claim that a lien was imposed or a levy made in knowing violation of specified procedures or in knowing violation of an agreement made between the taxpayer and the Internal Revenue Service.

S. 433 Sen. Dixon; 2/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Farm Credit Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make specified advance loans available for the 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, soybeans, rice, and upland cotton. Limits amounts to any one producer to $50,000.

S. 434 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Education Amendments of 1980 to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for grants to the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government in New York, New York, under the Robert A. Taft Institute Assistance Act.

S. 435 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Consolidated Agricultural Adjustment Loan Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to consolidate ownership, operating, soil and water, limited resource, rural growth, recreation, and economic emergency agricultural loans into a single consolidated agricultural adjustment loan.

Establishes aggregate insured and guaranteed loan limits at $500,000.

Sets forth application and program provisions.

Authorizes the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to make a separate home loan to a defaulting farmer whose loan was secured by such home. Sets a maximum repayment period of 25 years.

States that borrowers shall not be required to provide more collateral than is necessary to secure a consolidated loan.

Requires FmHA to hold foreclosed land in a five-year inventory, subject to redemption by the borrower.

S. 436 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Amends current law creating a Federal cause of action for the violation of a person's civil rights under color of State law to limit such actions to those for deprivation of constitutional rights or of legal rights under laws providing for equal rights of citizens or all persons within U.S. jurisdiction.

Prohibits the award of damages against any Federal, State, or local governmental entity in any action for the deprivation of rights where the court finds that the officials involved acted in good faith.

Grants Federal jurisdiction in these cases only after all administrative and judicial remedies have been exhausted.

S. 437 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 2/7/85. Veterans' Affairs

Designates the Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic in Crown Point, Indiana, as the Adam Benjamin, Junior Veterans' Administration Outpatient Clinic.

S. 438 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to lower the rate of duty on certain fish netting and fishing nets.

S. 439 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 to make permanent the exemption of certain services performed on fishing boats from the Federal unemployment tax.

S. 440 Sen. Trible, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Computer Systems Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for knowingly accessing or attempting to access a computer with the intent to defraud, obtain another's property, deny the use of such computer, or modify or destroy another's property. Limits the kinds of computers covered by this Act to those operating in interstate or foreign commerce or operating on behalf of a financial institution.

Provides lesser penalties for knowingly and without authorization accessing such computer.

Lists factors to be considered in determining whether Federal jurisdiction should be exercised where jurisdiction exists concurrently with a State or local entity.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the Congress concerning the extent of the exercise of Federal jurisdiction and report on the use of computers in the United States.

S. 441 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the threshold amount to $5,000 (currently $1,000) for purposes of determining the necessity of withholding tax on certain wagering activities. Phases in this increased threshold amount over a period of five years.

S. 442 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Rocky Mountain Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation among the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming in the management of low-level radioactive waste on a continuing basis.

S. 443 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that fishermen who are treated as self-employed for social security tax purposes shall be treated as self-employed for pension plan purposes.

S. 444 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 2/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain U.S. lands to NANA Regional Corporation in exchange for lands owned by such corporation.

S. 445 Sen. Hart; 2/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Civilian Nuclear Power Regulation Improvement and Safety Incentives Act of 1985 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to eliminate the ceiling on the aggregate liability for a single nuclear incident of persons indemnified.

Requires the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), with respect to nuclear incidents, to incorporate provisions in indemnity agreements with licensees and contractors and to require provisions to be incorporated in insurance policies or contracts furnished as proof of financial protection which waive: (1) issues or defenses as to conduct of the claimant or fault of the persons indemnified; (2) issues or defenses as to charitable or governmental immunity; or (3) issues or defenses based upon any statute of limitations. Eliminates the requirement that a suit be filed within ten years after a nuclear incident in order for a waiver of a defense based upon a statute of limitations to be effective. (Under current law, the NRC may incorporate such waiver provisions and may require the incorporation of such provisions with respect to extraordinary nuclear occurrences.)

S. 446 Sen. Domenici; 2/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to New Mexico State University at Las Cruces for consideration specified lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Reserves to the United States all mineral rights in such lands and a right of reversion if the lands are used for other than agricultural research purposes.

S. 447 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Railroad Antimonopoly Act of 1985 - Amends the Sherman Act to prohibit any owner rail carrier from monopolizing a route by denying any shipper or other rail carrier the use, on reasonable terms, of a facility which is the sole facility over which bulk commodities must be moved to connect with the track of a competing rail carrier or to reach the destination of shipment. Bars any rate restriction under this Act if the owner rail carrier permits a competing carrier to use such sole facility. Specifies procedures for determining rates for the use of a sole facility if there is no competition. Prohibits an owner rail carrier from conditioning the use of a sole facility upon use of other facilities.

Permits a shipper to elect to connect with a water carrier instead of, or in addition to, a competing rail carrier at the first connection point, provided that the cost of connecting with the water carrier is no greater than the cost of connecting with the competing rail carrier, or the owner rail carrier is reimbursed for the difference in cost.

Entitles any person injured by a violation of this Act to bring an action to recover damages and to seek injunctive relief as provided under the Clayton Act.

S. 448 Sen. Grassley; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to limit the reduction required in computing the tax deduction for corporate charitable contributions in the case of contributions of property used in postsecondary vocational education programs.

Allows a corporation a nonrefundable tax credit for a specified dollar amount per course for vocational education courses taught by an employee without compensation and for employment of full-time vocational education instructors.

S. 449 Sen. Hawkins; 2/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to provide disaster relief for restoration of beaches and roads damaged by the fall 1984 storms on the eastern coast of Florida. Conditions such relief on State or local interests providing 50 percent of the costs of restoring public beaches, and 100 percent of the costs of restoring certain private beaches. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts to insure the provision of such non-Federal share of costs. Authorizes the Secretary, upon appropriate application, to guarantee up to 90 percent of loan obligations for such restoration.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study on what assistance for beach restoration in the affected area, in addition to this Act, is necessary to restore the beaches to their condition prior to the 1984 storms. Requires that a report on such study be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than December 31, 1985.

S. 450 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/7/85. Governmental Affairs

International Trade and Export Policy Study Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes the International Trade and Export Policy Study Commission which shall be composed of 18 members, six of whom shall be appointed by the President, six by the President pro tempore of the Senate, and six by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Sets forth administrative provisions.

Requires the Commission to study and make recommendations concerning U.S. international trade and export policies and practices. Requires the Commission, in conducting its study, to review and make recommendations concerning specified items, including: (1) existing impediments to exports by American industries; (2) the information needs of American industry; and (3) methods for improving export incentives for U.S. businesses.

Requires the Commission to submit its report to the President and to the Congress by July 1, 1987. Terminates the Commission on such date.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 451 Sen. Levin; 2/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Regulatory Negotiation Act of 1985 - Permits an agency or a person who represents an interest with respect to an issue to request the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States to decide whether to recommend to an agency having jurisdiction over the development of a proposed rule with respect to such issue that a regulatory negotiation commission be established to develop such a proposed rule. Authorizes the Chairman to conduct an informal investigation in making such a decision if there is a substantial likelihood that such an agency will seriously consider issuing a proposed rule with respect to a particular issue. Requires the Chairman to report his or her decision and recommendations to the Administrative Conference and to the agency having jurisdiction over the proposed rule.

Gives the Chairman complete discretion in determining the subjects to be considered by a regulatory negotiation commission.

Requires an agency which decides to use a regulatory negotiation commission in developing a proposed rule to publish a notice in the Federal Register concerning the use of such commission. Requires the Chairman to accept applications from persons qualified to represent an interest on such commission. Requires the agency to submit a written statement to the Chairman recommending members for the commission and detailing the use of the commission.

Provides that the Chairman shall announce the establishment of the regulatory negotiation commission once all the applications and the agency's statement have been considered. Requires that such announcement include details with respect to the issue to be considered by the commission, the commission's membership, any proposed mediator for the commission, and a proposed schedule for completion of the commission's work. Provides for a period of public comment with respect to such announcement. Requires a final notice in the Federal Register by the agency with respect to the establishment of the commission.

Requires a regulatory negotiation commission established pursuant to this Act to consider the subjects specified by the Chairman and to attempt to reach a consensus on a proposed rule with respect to such issues. Sets forth procedural requirements with respect to the deliberations and activities of a commission. Requires a commission, at the conclusion of negotiations, to transmit a report on such negotiations to the Chairman, the head of the agency participating in the negotiations, the appropriate congressional committees, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Provides that such report shall indicate whether the commission reached a consensus and shall detail the resulting rule or the reasons why it did not reach a consensus. Sets forth requirements with respect to the termination of a commission.

Requires an agency to publish in the Federal Register notice of a proposed rulemaking for any proposed rule developed by a regulatory negotiation commission, unless there is good cause for not publishing such notice. Authorizes an agency to amend or modify such a rule. Requires an agency to make available the report issued by a commission at the conclusion of negotiations. Requires an agency to allow a period for public review and comment with respect to such notice. Requires an agency to provide a commission with an opportunity to review and comment upon any material received by the agency during the period of public review and comment.

Requires the Administrative Conference, through the Chairman, to make grants to regulatory negotiation commissions to cover administrative expenses and to commission members who are unable to afford participation costs. Requires that the Chairman give public notice of the availability of such grants.

Exempts certain activities of regulatory negotiation commissions from certain provisions of law.

Sets forth the authority of the Chairman to contract with individuals to serve as mediators for regulatory negotiation commissions. Authorizes such commission to use Federal, public, and private agencies' services and facilities. Permits commission members to share research, scientific, and technical data.

Authorizes appropriations to the Administrative Conference for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 452 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 2/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Jacob J. Javits Gifted and Talented Children's Education Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to add this Act as part A (Gifted and Talented Children) of title IX (Additional Programs) of ESEA.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for programs for gifted and talented children. Directs the Secretary of Education to reserve a specified portion of such funds for discretionary programs. Requires that the remainder of such appropriations be available for State programs.

Sets forth provisions for State programs. Directs the Secretary to make grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) for the Federal share of the costs of planning, developing, operating, and improving programs to meet the educational needs of gifted and talented children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels. Permits such programs to include inservice training of personnel to teach such children. Directs the Secretary to allot such funds in accordance with specified provisions.

Requires SEA applications for such grants to contain specified assurances, including the assurance that appropriate consideration will be given to the particular educational needs of disadvantaged gifted and talented children. Prohibits an SEA from reserving more than ten percent of grant funds for program administration, technical assistance, coordination, and statewide planning. Requires an SEA to distribute, on a competitive basis, at least 90 percent of grant funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) which apply, with due regard for the quality of the proposed activities. Requires an SEA to use at least 50 percent of grant funds for programs and projects which include a component for the identification and education of disadvantaged gifted and talented children from low-income families. Permits use of grant funds for instructional equipment only if such equipment will enhance the program or project. Prohibits SEA approval of an LEA application unless the needs of children in nonprofit private elementary and secondary schools have been taken into account. Requires the SEA to provide technical assistance for proposals and programs of LEAs which are unable to compete due to smaller size or lack of financial resources. Requires that an opportunity for a hearing be afforded before the Secretary may disapprove an application which does not meet specified requirements.

Sets forth provisions for discretionary programs relating to education of gifted and talented children. Authorizes the Secretary, from amounts reserved for discretionary programs, to pay the Federal share of the costs of grants or contracts to SEAs, LEAs, institutions of higher education, and other public or private organizations for: (1) programs or projects designed to meet the needs of gifted and talented children; (2) training of personnel engaged in the education of gifted and talented children; (3) model projects for identification and education of gifted and talented children; (4) an information clearinghouse; (5) statewide planning, development, operation, and improvement; and (6) research, evaluation, and related activities. Sets forth application requirements for discretionary program grants and contracts. Applies specified requirements relating to private school pupil and teacher participation in such discretionary programs, unless such requirements cannot be legally met in the State.

Authorizes the National Institute of Education (NIE) to carry out a program of research and related activities pertaining to the education of gifted and talented children from funds which the Secretary may transfer from discretionary program funds.

Sets forth provisions for State allotments of appropriations for programs for gifted and talented children. Directs the Secretary to allot up to one percent of such appropriations, in accordance with their respective needs, among: (1) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands; (2) programs in schools operated for Indian children by the Department of the Interior; and (3) programs in overseas dependent schools of the Department of Defense. Directs the Secretary to allot the remainder among applicant States on the basis of: ((1) number of children aged five through 17, with a $50,000 minimum allotment to each State; and (2) number of children who are counted for purposes of determining basic grants to LEAs under ESEA. Sets forth provisions for reallotment of any State allotment exceeding the amount a State needs and will be able to use in a fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary to designate an administrative unit within the Office of Education to administer and coordinate programs for gifted and talented children and youth.

Provides that any Indian tribe which operates schools for its children shall be deemed an LEA for purposes of this Act.

Prohibits any financial assistance to an LEA for a period in excess of five years, but provides that such limitation shall not apply to any financial assistance extended prior to the date of enactment of the Education Amendments of 1978.

Makes the Federal share for any fiscal year 90 percent, but 100 percent for: (1) programs and projects involving participation of private school students; (2) clearinghouse activities; and (3) research, evaluation, and related activities.

Directs the Secretary to reestablish the Office of Gifted and Talented in the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

S. 453 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Taxpayers' Procedural Safeguard Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase from ten days to 30 days the time period during which a taxpayer must pay a tax deficiency after notice and demand for payment. Sets forth requirements for information which must be included with such notice to a taxpayer.

Allows the release of a levy upon the wages or salary of a taxpayer if: (1) the taxpayer has entered into an agreement for the payment of tax liability; or (2) the Secretary of the Treasury determines that such liability is unenforceable due to the financial condition of the taxpayer. (Present law allows the release of a levy only when the liability is satisfied or becomes unenforceable due to lapse of time.) Increases by specified amounts the aggregate sum of a taxpayer's personal effects and trade or business property which is exempt from levy. Increases by specified amounts the wages, salary, and other income of a taxpayer which are exempt from levy.

Exempts from levy: (1) the principal residence of the taxpayer; (2) any motor vehicle used for transportation to the place of business of the taxpayer; and (3) any tangible personal property used in carrying on the trade or business of the taxpayer if such levy would prevent the taxpayer from carrying on such trade or business. Allows levy on such property if a district director or assistant district director of the Internal Revenue Service personally approves (in writing) the levy of such property or the collection of tax would be in jeopardy.

Prohibits the levy on any property if the amount of the estimated expenses which would be incurred with respect to the levy and sale of such property exceeds: (1) the fair market value of such property at the time of levy; or (2) the liability for which such levy is made.

Revises requirements for the administrative review of jeopardy levy and assessment. Requires the award of court costs and certain fees in civil suits brought against the United States if the position of the United States in such a proceeding was not substantially justified.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into written agreements with a taxpayer providing for installment payments of tax liability if the Secretary determines that such an agreement will facilitate the collection of the tax liability. Requires the Secretary to make a written offer to enter into such an agreement if: (1) the taxpayer's liability does not exceed $20,000; and (2) the taxpayer has not been delinquent in payments under any other such agreement during the previous three years. Provides that such an agreement shall be binding upon the Secretary unless information provided by the taxpayer was inaccurate or incomplete or the Secretary determines that the financial condition of the taxpayer has significantly changed.

Requires the abatement of deficiency and any penalty or interest attributable to written advice by the Internal Revenue Service.

Sets forth procedures for taxpayer interviews. Requires the Internal Revenue Service, upon a taxpayer's request, to: (1) conduct such an interview at a reasonable time and place convenient to the taxpayer; and (2) allow the taxpayer to make a recording of such interview. Requires the officer or employee conducting such interview to warn the taxpayer that: (1) he has the right to remain silent; (2) any statement he makes may be used against him; and (3) he has the right to the presence of an attorney, accountant, or return preparer.

Establishes within the Internal Revenue Service an Office of Ombudsman. Sets forth the duties and responsibilities of the Ombudsman. Requires the Ombudsman to submit annual reports to specified congressional committees.

Authorizes the Ombudsman, upon application filed by a taxpayer, to issue a Taxpayer Assistance Order if, in the determination of the Ombudsman: (1) the taxpayer is suffering or about to suffer from an unusual or irreparable loss as a result of the manner in which the internal revenue laws are being administered by the Secretary; and (2) the Secretary has failed to carry out any of his duties or has violated any provision of law. Allows the terms of a Taxpayer Assistance Order to require the Secretary to release property of the taxpayer levied upon or cease or refrain from certain actions. Requires the Secretary to obey any Taxpayer Assistance Order issued by the Ombudsman.

Allows an administrative appeal of tax liens.

Provides for a civil cause of action by a taxpayer for a wrongful lien or levy upon property.

S. 454 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide an additional ten percent investment tax credit for expenditures for soil or water conservation property.

Defines "soil or water conservation property" as certain irrigation equipment (the use of which is certified by the Soil Conservation Service) or the portion of the basis of qualified land which is attributable to specified conservation improvements made by the taxpayer. Treats a taxpayer who has paid or incurred an assessment with respect to property used by a soil or water conservation or drainage district as having acquired a portion of such property.

Provides that soil or water conservation property shall cease to be qualified for the investment tax credit provided by this Act if the taxpayer discontinues the business of farming within five years after the date on which the property was placed in service.

Provides that the amount of the deduction allowed under the accelerated cost recovery system for irrigation property qualified under this Act shall be determined according to a straight-line method of depreciation.

S. 455 Sen. Grassley; 2/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit a married taxpayer filing a joint return to deduct from gross income certain amounts paid to an individual retirement account established for the benefit of a working spouse.

Increases from $1,125 to $2,000 the allowable deduction for contributions to an individual retirement account for certain divorced taxpayers.

S. 456 Private

S. 457 Sen. Lugar(by req.), et al.; 2/19/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to furnish assistance for relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction activities to alleviate the impact and immediate causes of the food and health crisis in sub-Saharan Africa. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for such purposes.

S. 458 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Emergency Credit Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make advance (recourse) price support loans available for 1985 for producers participating in the 1985 farm program. Makes up to 50 percent of such crop eligible for advance payments. Permits loan conversion to nonrecourse status upon harvest and availability as loan collateral. Administers such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the local farmer committees.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide agricultural lenders with a 90 percent Federal guarantee in exchange for interest rates of not more than two and one-half percent above the Federal Reserve discount rate. Sets the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loan cash flow requirement at 100 percent.

Authorizes FY 1985 appropriations for farm ownership and operating loan guarantees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take immediate steps to make personnel and other resources available to facilitate the administration of such program.

Requires the FmHA to approve or reject "approved lender" applications within 15 days.

S. 459 Sen. Hart; 2/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

1985 Emergency Farm Credit Relief Act - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make advance (recourse) price support loans available to producers participating in the 1985 wheat and feed grain programs. Makes up to 50 percent of such anticipated crop eligible for advance payments.

Sets advance wheat loan rates at between $3.80 and $3.00 per bushel based on production levels.

Sets advance corn loan rates at between $2.60 and $2.00 per bushel based on production levels.

Permits loan conversion to nonrecourse status after harvest.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide agricultural lenders with a 90 percent Federal guarantee in exchange for interest rates of not more than two and one half percent above the Federal Reserve discount rate. Sets the Farmers Home Administration loan cash flow requirement at 100 percent.

Makes borrowers eligible for debt set-asides if they can show that such deferral will result in a positive cash flow providing 100 percent of the amount needed to repay indebtedness.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1985 guarantees.

S. 460 Sen. Grassley; 2/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Farm Operating Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make advance price support recourse loans available for 1985 for producers participating in the 1985 farm program. Makes up to 50 percent of such crop eligible for advance payments. Permits loan conversion to nonrecourse status upon harvest and availability as loan collateral. Directs the Secretary to administer such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the local farmer committees.

S. 461-462 Private

S. 463 Sen. Gramm; 2/19/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to construct a flood protection project for Lake Wichita, Holliday Creek, Texas.

S. 464 Sen. Specter; 2/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from selling the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to the Norfolk Southern Corporation.

Declares null and void any proposed agreement between the Secretary and the Norfolk Southern Corporation for the sale of Conrail.

S. 465 Sen. Specter; 2/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Federal interest in the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to be disposed of by the offering of public stock rather than by private sale.

S. 466 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 2/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit Administration Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to authorize the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) to issue cease and desist orders against any Farm Credit System institution or director, officer, employee, or agent engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice or in violation of any FCA rule or regulation. Provides for written notice and hearing opportunity.

Authorizes FCA to issue temporary cease and desist orders. Permits U.S. district court appeal. Permits FCA appeal to such court for injunctive enforcement.

Authorizes FCA to remove or suspend any Farm Credit System director or officer who has engaged in unsafe or prohibited practices, is in breach of fiduciary duty, or has been indicted for a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. Provides for written notice and hearing opportunity.

Establishes procedures for administrative hearings and judicial review.

Authorizes the FCA to apply to any U.S. district court with jurisdiction for the enforcement of any outstanding notice or order.

Provides for civil penalties of up to $1,000 for violations of final orders or of the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 or regulations. Makes directors and officers who knowingly violate, or permit others to violate, such Act or regulations personally liable for damages.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to authorize the Governor of FCA to require the merger of two or more Farm Credit System institutions when: (1) such institutions are insolvent or not financially viable; or (2) such merger would provide borrowers with better service.

S. 467 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 2/19/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the President to award a prisoner of war medal to any member of the Army, Navy, Marines, or Air Force who has been taken prisoner and held captive by a hostile opposing armed force.

S. 468 Private

S. 469 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/19/85. Appropriations; Budget

Rescinds certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in the special message transmitted to the Congress by the President on February 6, 1985.

S. 470 Sen. Riegle; 2/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to make annual determinations relating to the sufficiency of the domestic natural gas supply. (Present law authorizes such determinations for purposes of the investment tax credit with respect to public utility property.)

S. 471 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/19/85. Finance

Senate Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the tax credit to $200 ($400 on a joint return) for contributions made to candidates for the Senate. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to specified congressional committees and the Federal Election Commission on the use of political tax credits.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to establish eligibility criteria entitling Senate candidates to receive campaign payments on a matching basis. Establishes formulae to determine such sums. Limits expenditures of personal funds to $35,000 per election.

Waives spending limits for eligible candidates: (1) whose opponents have spent sums exceeding the limit imposed upon such candidates; or (2) whose opponents have refused to agree to spending and contribution limitations. Entitles such candidates to mail campaign matter at postal rates established for nonprofit organizations.

Requires any candidate who exceeds spending limitations or whose contributions aggregate more than specified amounts to report to the Federal Election Commission within specified time periods.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify the eligibility of candidates.

Requires Senate candidates who receive contributions that qualify for the tax credit to maintain and manage such contributions in a separate account. Requires such candidates who do not become eligible for the general election to transfer applicable funds to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the special account established in compliance with such requirement.

Directs the Commission to audit campaign accounts. Requires repayment of excess payments and unexpended payments. Penalizes the use of funds for other than campaign purposes. Authorizes the Commission to institute repayment actions in U.S. district courts.

Authorizes appropriations.

Treats as a contribution to a candidate for the Senate any extension of credit for advertising which exceeds $1,000 and more than 60 days.

Requires the principal campaign committee of a candidate to notify other election candidates of contributions received in excess of $1,000.

Prohibits either Senate candidates or their authorized political committees from accepting contributions from non-party multicandidate political committees aggregating more than 20 percent of certain spending limits in any calendar year. Establishes separate formulae for contribution limits for candidates in general and special elections.

Provides guidelines limiting expenditures by candidates.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require broadcast licensees who permit individuals to advertise in opposition to, or support of, a candidate, to grant equal and free time to the candidate opposed or opponents of the candidate supported.

S. 472 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/19/85. Finance

Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) of the Social Security Act to strike out the word "crippled" wherever it appears andeplace it with the term "physically disabled."

S. 473 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 2/19/85. Judiciary

Amends the Clayton Act to temporarily prohibit any person engaged in commerce or in any activity affecting commerce from acquiring control of a domestic petroleum corporation if the corporation disapproves the acquisition. Defines "control" as the acquisition of more than four percent of the stock, share capital, or assets of the corporation.

Directs the Secretary of Energy, the Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Federal Reserve Board to investigate and report to the Congress on the effects of such prohibited corporate takeovers on domestic petroleum supplies, competition in the marketing of petroleum products, petroleum industry financing methods, and credit markets, respectively.

S. 474 Private

S. 475 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to prohibit the registration or licensing of motor vehicles when the ownership is transferred in interstate commerce unless: (1) the application for a new certificate of title is accompanied by the prior owner's most recent registration card and title; and (2) the new certificate of title is printed in a specified manner and includes the odometer mileage.

Prohibits State issuance of a registration card for a motor vehicle used in interstate commerce unless the application indicates the mileage of the motor vehicle on the application date.

Authorizes States to submit alternative mileage disclosure requirements for the approval of the Secretary of Transportation.

Provides that a motor vehicle auction company must maintain records showing: (1) the name of the most recent owner; (2) vehicle identification number; and (3) the odometer reading on the date the auction company took possession of the vehicle.

Increases the civil penalty for violations of the odometer requirements from $1000 to $2,000, and increases the criminal penalty for such violations from one to three years maximum imprisonment.

S. 476 Sen. Boren, et al.; 2/20/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a 50 percent excise tax on any "greenmail profits" paid to certain corporate stockholders. Defines "greenmail profits" as any gain realized by a four-percent shareholder of any stock in a corporation if: (1) the shareholder held such stock for a period of less than two years; and (2) during the two-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange of such stock there was a public tender offer for such stock or a four-percent shareholder submitted a written proposal for a public tender offer.

Disallows an income tax deduction for certain interest paid or accrued with respect to hostile acquisition indebtedness. Defines "hostile acquisition indebtedness" as certain subordinate obligations issued after February 18, 1985, in connection with a hostile acquisition.

S. 477 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 2/20/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Rail Equity Act - Reaffirms the intent of the Congress that the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 and the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 be implemented in a manner which provides both greater competitive alternatives and adequate railroad revenues.

Directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider only transportation of the same commodity from the same origination point to the same destination when it makes a determination regarding the presence of effective competition. Establishes a rebuttable presumption of rail market dominance if a person challenging a transportation rate shows that alternative noncircuitous rail service from the same origination point to the same destination is unavailable.

Shifts the burden of proof regarding transportation rate reasonableness from the shipper to the rail carrier establishing the challenged rate.

Amends the rate-reasonableness determination process to require the Commission to find unreasonable a challenged transportation rate differential which exceeds the fully allocated cost of transportation unless the excess differential is not greater than an amount calculated according to a specified formula.

Declares that it is Federal policy to encourage and promote competitive transportation rates for both domestic energy supplies and domestically produced agricultural commodities in order to enhance such commodities' competitive position in the import and export markets.

Directs the Commission to establish a rail cost adjustment factor which includes actual cost experience and changes in railroad productivity, volume, and product mix. Provides that certain rail carrier rates shall be reduced to the extent of any subsequent decreases in rail cost adjustment factors.

States that the revenue-variable cost percentages for the transportation of any particular rail carrier shall be determined using the Commission's Rail Form A cost-finding methodology in effect as of February 20, 1985.

Requires Commission-prescribed rate increases intended to compensate for inflationary cost increases to take into account changes in railroad productivity, volume, output mix, and actual cost experience.

Requires the Commission to complete and render final decisions on rail rate proceedings within 12 months after such proceedings have commenced.

Includes within the standards used to determine railroad revenue adequacy: (1) identification of revenues, expenses, and investment base reasonably related to rail transportation service; (2) straight-line depreciation of assets reasonably related to rail transportation service, minus deferred tax revenues resulting from accelerated depreciation; and (3) actual cost of debt capital and reasonable estimates of the current cost of equity capital. Requires the Commission, when making revenue adequacy determinations, to consider specified indicators of a rail carrier's financial status, including merger and acquisition actions and the cost of capital used in such actions.

Requires the Commission to determine, on an annual basis, which rail carriers are earning adequate or inadequate revenues and to determine for each rail carrier the revenues required to achieve or maintain revenue adequacy.

Authorizes (currently, requires) the Commission to exempt persons from application of this Act when: (1) such application is not necessary to implement Federal transportation policy; and (2) the Commission finds there is no market dominance involved in the affected transaction.

Requires any rail carrier providing service under certain line rates to participate in competitive joint rail rates through practicable interchange connections (or publish a competitive proportional rate) if requested to do so by a rail carrier (or shipper or receiver) who has an actual or practicable interchange connection.

Directs the Commission, upon petition of any interested party, to require certain terminal facilities owned by a rail carrier in interstate or foreign commerce to be used by another rail carrier if the Commission finds: (1) it is in the public interest to do so; and (2) that the owner of such terminal facility will not suffer substantial impairment of its own business interests.

Directs the Commission to require, upon petition by an interested party, that rail carriers enter into reciprocal switching agreements if such an agreement is in the public interest or necessary to provide alternative competitive rail service. Directs the Commission to establish reciprocal switching compensation at a level not to exceed the current percentage of the system overage variable costs for such service (unless the carrier demonstrates that a higher level is reasonable and necessary).

Revises railroad line abandonment procedures to provide that a rail carrier must wait one year before resubmitting a previously denied abandonment application, unless a substantial change in circumstances can be shown.

Requires the Commission to hold hearings in communities affected by a proposed railroad line abandonment if requested to do so by community protestants. Requires the Commission to base its abandonment determination upon financial data regarding the facility proposed to be abandoned rather than upon financial data regarding industry-wide averages.

Subjects to Commission review any State decision regarding intrastate rates, rules, and practices if a party to such State proceedings petitions for Commission review. Requires the Commission to take action on such petition within 120 days of its receipt. Authorizes the Commission to vacate a State decision found inconsistent with this Act.

S. 478 Sen. Specter; 2/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to terminate the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to create in the Treasury two trust funds, the Abandoned Surface Mine Reclamation Fund and the Abandoned Underground Mine Reclamation Fund.

Provides that moneys from the funds allocated to the States and Indian tribes shall be paid directly to the States and Indian tribes quarterly.

S. 479 Sen. Denton, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Crimes in Labor Disputes Act of 1985 - Establishes criminal penalties for any act of violence, threat of violence, or conspiracy to accomplish such act in a labor dispute by any person or organization.

S. 480 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Postsecondary Continuing Education Act of 1985 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise title I provisions for postsecondary continuing education.

Retitles title I (currently "Continuing Postsecondary Education Program and Planning") as "Postsecondary Continuing Education."

Retitles and replaces part A (currently "Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education") with new provisions for "Postsecondary Continuing Education Innovation and Outreach Grants." Provides that such grants will assist institutions of higher education in: (1) demonstration programs for adult learners; (2) cooperative arrangements with private sector employees; and (3) outreach programs, particularly those that adapt telecommunications and other technologies to reach new or isolated adult learners.

Includes among individuals whom a part A program may serve: (1) certain potential new entrants to the workforce, especially disadvantaged and minority individuals; (2) those seeking reentry to the workforce after prolonged absences, particularly women; (3) certain dislocated workers; (4) those who need counseling and remedial instruction to benefit from postsecondary education; (5) those isolated from educational resources by geographic location or impaired or restricted mobility; (6) certain employees of small- and medium-sized businesses; and (7) those in fields of special concern to the national interest, such as teaching, counseling, nursing, and library and learning center administration.

Directs the Secretary of Education to carry out a part A program to assist eligible institutions of higher education to establish programs enhancing adult educational opportunities.

Sets forth the following provisions relating to such part A grants: (1) competitive applications for such assistance; (2) institutional eligibility; (3) uses of such funds; (4) size and duration of such grants; (5) Federal share (from an 80 percent maximum in the first year down to a 20 percent maximum in the fifth year); and (6) cost sharing (the applicant institution may provide the non-Federal share directly or through other sources). Permits certain institutions to apply for waivers of such matching requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out a part A program to assist State higher education agencies to enhance adult educational opportunities and to provide for regional or statewide adult postsecondary continuing education information and guidance services. Allows such part A grants to be used for program planning, development, and operation, which may include: (1) development and implementation of such regional or statewide services; and (2) contracting with one or more institutions of higher education or other organizations to provide such a system and services.

Retitles and replaces part B (currently "Education Outreach Programs") with new provisions for "Postsecondary Continuing Education Research and Demonstration Grants." Provides that such grants will assist institutions of higher education to have the sustained capacity to: (1) undertake substantial ongoing research and demonstration activities in postsecondary education; and (2) provide leadership, advice, and technical assistance to other institutions of higher education and to public agencies and private organizations on the use and allocation of resources to serve national, regional, State, and local adult learning priorities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and contracts with institutions of higher education or combinations of such institutions to carry out part B by providing assistance to such institutions.

Sets forth the following provisions relating to such part B grants and contracts: (1) uses of such funds; (2) competitive applications for such assistance; (3) size and duration of grant or contract; (4) Federal share of each such grant (from an 80 percent maximum in the first year down to a 20 percent maximum in the fifth year); and (5) cost sharing (the applicant institution may provide the non-Federal share directly or through other sources).

Revises provisions relating to the National Advisory Council on Continuing Education (and places such provisions under a new part C "the National Advisory Council on Continuing Education"). Provides that the Advisory Council shall elect its own Chairmen from among members who are not Federal employees. Requires the Advisory Council to meet at least four times a year (currently twice a year). Authorizes the Advisory Council to conduct studies, hearings, and other activities to: (1) identify the continuing education needs and goals of the Nation, and report on these to the President, the Congress, and the Secretary; and (2) collect, analyze, and disseminate information regarding postsecondary continuing education programs under HEA and other Federal continuing education and training programs. Revises provisions for Advisory Council annual reports.

Sets forth a new part D "General Provisions" which includes a definition of "adult learner" for purposes of postsecondary continuing education programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1991. Requires that a specified portion of such funds be used to carry out part B provisions. Authorizes the Secretary to reserve a specified portion of part A funds for grants to State higher education agencies.

S. 481 Private

S. 482 Sen. DeConcini; 2/20/85. Finance

Permits the designation on income tax returns of one dollar or more of any overpayment of income tax and any cash contributions which the taxpayer includes with such return for the reduction of the public debt. Requires the transfer of such amounts to a special account to be used to reduce the public debt.

S. 483 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 2/20/85. Governmental Affairs

Intergovernmental Regulatory Relief Act of 1985 - *Title I: Review of Intergovernmental Regulations* - Requires the President, within 30 days after submitting the annual Federal budget, to submit to the Congress a report specifying and evaluating the economic costs, noneconomic costs, and additional direct costs to State and local governments of complying with intergovernmental regulations during the most recently completed fiscal year, the fiscal yea in progress, and the next two fiscal years. Defines an "intergovernmental regulation" as a Federal regulation that requires a State o local government to take certain actions or to comply with certai conditions in order to receive Federal assistance. Specifies th contents of such report which include: (1) an estimate of the economic and noneconomic benefits that will be provided to each State government and all local governments in such State as result of compliance with each such regulation during each fisca year; and (2) proposals for legislation and administrative actions t change regulations in order to reduce compliance costs or t achieve a more favorable balance between costs incurred and benefits received. Directs the President to consider the potential for reducing State and local compliance costs by promulgating intergovernmental regulations using means such as performance standards, special provisions for small governments, marketable rights, economic incentives, compliance reforms, and simplified procedures to certify the compliance of Federal assistance recipients with Federal requirements.

Authorizes the President to delegate the responsibility of preparing such report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the head of any other Federal agency. Directs the responsible official to prescribe standards to be used by agencies in estimating the compliance costs and benefits of intergovernmental regulations. Directs each agency to furnish such official with the information required in such report for the regulations administered by such agency.

Title II: Compensation of State and Local Governments for Additional Direct Costs - Prohibits any Federal agency or U.S. court from requiring State or local governments, in any fiscal year, to comply with any intergovernmental regulation which takes effect on or after enactment of this Act and which is promulgated pursuant to a significant law, unless sufficient funds have been provided to reimburse such governments for the total amount of additional direct costs such governments will incur in complying with such regulation in such fiscal year as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). Defines a "significant law" as any Federal law which is likely to result in total additional direct costs to all State and local governments of $100,000,000 or more in a fiscal year or to have exceptional fiscal consequences for a geographic region or a particular level of government.

Prohibits a Federal agency or a U.S. court, beginning in FY 1987, from requiring State or local governments to comply with any intergovernmental regulation which took effect before enactment of this Act and which was promulgated pursuant to a significant law, unless: (1) sufficient funds have been provided to reimburse such governments for a specified percentage of the additional direct costs such governments will incur in complying with such regulation during such fiscal year; (2) the additional direct costs such governments would have incurred in such fiscal year have been reduced by such percentage as a result of either a revision in the significant law under which the regulation was promulgated or administrative actions; or (3) the combined amount of funds provided and reductions obtained equals or exceeds such percentage of the additional direct costs such governments would have incurred in such fiscal year. Increases the applicable percentage each year from ten percent in FY 1988 to 100 percent by FY 1997.

Requires the Director of CBO to transmit to the President and the Congress by September 1 of each year a report specifying an estimate of the total amount of additional direct costs that will be incurred in the upcoming fiscal year and the two succeeding fiscal years by State and local governments in complying with each intergovernmental regulation promulgated pursuant to a significant law.

Directs the chairmen of the congressional committees having jurisdiction over any significant law under which an intergovernmental regulation is promulgated to propose, to a bill providing funds for each fiscal year in which such regulation will be in effect, an amendment to appropriate funds to reimburse State and local governments for the total amount or applicable percentage of additional direct costs they will incur in complying with such regulation.

Sets forth the procedures for reimbursements of such additional direct costs by Federal agencies to States and by the States to local governments.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the definition of a "significant bill or resolution" by reducing the annual cost to State or local governments likely to result from such a bill or resolution from $200,000,000 to $100,000,000. (The Act requires CBO to submit to each congressional committee reporting such a bill or resolution an estimate of the cost which would be incurred by State and local governments in complying with such bill or resolution in the fiscal year in which it is to become effective and in each of the four succeeding fiscal years.)

S. 484 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Saccharin Study and Labeling Act to extend to May 1, 1988, the period during which the Secretary of Health and Human Services may not take certain actions to restrict the continued use of saccharin or of any food, drug, or cosmetic containing saccharin.

S. 485 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 2/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to require lakes, rivers, and streams to be meandered in accordance with specified principles whenever the Secretary of the Interior surveys land selected by an Alaska Native, a Native corporation, or the State. Prohibits certain size lakes, rivers, and streams from being meandered if title to lands beneath such navigable waters did not vest in the State under the Submerged Lands Act.

Provides that when the Secretary conveys land to an Alaska Native, a Native Corporation, or the State which abuts or surrounds a lake, river, or stream which is required to be meandered, then any U.S. interest in the land under such lake, river, or stream shall vest in and not be charged against the entitlement of such Native, Native corporation, or State.

Incorporates the terms of a specified document into this Act.

S. 486 Sen. Specter; 2/21/85. Judiciary

National Violent Crime Program Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1986 - Establishes the National Violent Crime Program for the detection, investigation, apprehension, prosecution, and incarceration of individuals involved in violent crime activity and drug trafficking.

Authorizes appropriations for construction and remodeling of correctional facilities, the Office of Justice Assistance, and other prevention and law enforcement activities.

S. 487 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 2/21/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

S. 488 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 2/21/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Act establishing the Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona, to include additional lands in such Park.

S. 489 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 2/21/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal Tort Claims Act to allow members of the armed forces to bring claims for damages against the United States for personal injury or death arising out of medical, psychological, or dental care furnished by a Department of Defense hospital.

S. 490 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 2/21/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires Government procurement contracts to include provisions under which the contractor is prohibited from employing Government employees or members of the uniformed services who had significant responsibilities for any procurement function with respect to such contracts. Declares such prohibition period to be five years from the termination of the contract or, if the contract term exceeds the individual's separation date, the five-year period beginning on the date of the individual's separation from Government service. Sets forth the method of determining the liquidated damages to be paid by any contractor who violates such prohibition.

Requires each contractor to send an annual report listing each former Government employee hired by that contractor within the previous five years to the agency by which each employee was last employed. Directs the Inspector General of each such agency to review the report to identify any violation of this Act. Requires the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to: (1) conduct an annual random survey of the reports to check for violations of this Act; and (2) report to the Congress annually on the operation of this Act.

Makes this Act inapplicable to contracts for amounts less than $25,000.

S. 491 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 2/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Student Loan Collection Improvement Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Guaranteed Student Loan Program* - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise title IV, part B provisions for the Federal Insured Student Loan (FISL) program and the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program.

Revises FISL provisions for conditions for Federal loan insurance to grant lenders the option of requiring endorsement of the loan by a co-signer. Deletes a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan. Revises provisions for disbursement of loans to require that the funds borrowed be disbursed by check: (1) sent to the eligible institution the student attends or plans to attend, and made payable to the order of the student and such institution as copayees, with the endorsement of both parties required; or (2) in cases where the institution is not located in a State or where the loan is an auxiliary loan to a parent, sent to the borrower and made payable to the order of the borrower, with the endorsement of the borrower required, and a notice of disbursement sent by the lender or the Secretary of Education to the eligible institution.

Revises GSL provisions for agreements with State and nonprofit private institutions for subsidy payments on loans insured under the student loan insurance program of such State or institution to also: (1) delete a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan; and (2) make similar revisions of the loan disbursement procedure. Requires that such agreements provide for: (1) independent financial and compliance audits of the guarantee agency, with regard to its performance under such an agreement, at least once every two years, and (2) recovery by the Secretary from the guarantee agency of amounts, plus interest, determined by such audits to be owing. .

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law that would set an earlier deadline for filing suit, any suit for the collection of the amount due from a FISL or GSL borrower may be filed during a six-year period: (1) after the date a guarantee agency reimburses the previous holder of the loan for its loss on account of the borrower's default; and (2) after the date on which the loan is assigned to the Secretary. Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under FISL or GSL provisions, a guarantee agency which has an agreement with the Secretary shall not be subject to a defense raised by any borrower based on: (1) a claim of infancy; or (2) the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if such agency did not have actual notice of such defense when such agency reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Revises provisions for payment of excess recovery to the insured to include reasonable administrative and collection costs, to the extent set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary, in the costs of the Secretary's recovery on any FISL loan.

Requires, under GSL provisions (as well as under current FISL provisions), each guarantee agency (as well as the Secretary) to enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to exchange information concerning student borrowers. Deletes FISL program requirements: (1) for notice to the borrower before certain information is disclosed; (2) for establishment of a system for prompt notification of borrowers; and (3) relating to other conditions under Federal law, for Federal agency disclosure of individual records. Provides that a guarantee agency (or a credit bureau organization) which discloses or receives such information shall not be considered a Government contractor within the meaning of specified Federal law relating to Federal agency disclosure of individual records. Authorizes the Secretary and each guarantee agency to disclose specified information concerning student borrowers to the eligible institutions such borrowers attend or previously attended. Allows, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, a consumer reporting agency to make a report containing information received from the Secretary or a guarantee agency regarding the status of a borrower's account on a loan under the FISL or GSL program for a period of up to seven years after: (1) the date on which the Secretary or the agency paid a claim to the holder on the guarantee; or (2) October 1, 1984, with regard to an account on a loan which the Secretary or the agency has paid a claim but not reported the account to a consumer reporting agency on or before such date.

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under GSL provisions, the United States shall not be subjected to a defense raised by any borrower on either a claim of infancy or the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if the Secretary and the Secretary's agents did not have actual notice of such defense when the Secretary reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each of specified violations or failures to carry out student aid provisions or regulations or misrepresentations of financial charges by a lender or guarantee agency. Authorizes the Secretary to compromise such penalties.

Title II: National Direct Student Loan Program - Revises HEA provisions for the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) program.

Requires NDSL agreements to provide that where a note or written agreement evidencing a loan is in default despite due diligence on the part of the institution to collect such loan: (1) if the institution has failed to maintain an acceptable collection record generally with respect to NDSL loans, the Secretary may require such institution to assign its rights under such note or agreement to the United States, without recompense; or (2) if the institution has not failed to maintain an acceptable NDSL collection record, the Secretary may allow it to assign its rights under such note or agreement to the United States, without recompense.

Sets forth provisions relating to the seven-year period of reporting on the status of NDSL borrowers' accounts by consumer reporting agencies. (Such provisions are similar to those for such reporting on GSL accounts under title I of this Act.)

Requires each institution to include in its information to NDSL student borrowers a description of any penalty imposed as a consequence of default (such as liability for expenses reasonably incurred in attempts by the Secretary or institutions to collect on a loan).

Revises required terms of NDSL loans to grant institutions the option of requiring NDSL loans to be endorsed by a cosigner. Makes mandatory, rather than discretionary, the assessment of a charge for failure of an NDSL borrower to pay all or part of an installment when due. Requires that such charge include the expenses reasonably incurred in attempting such collection with respect to such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary, in attempting to collect any defaulted NDSL loan, to use any collection means available to the United States, including referral to the Attorney General for litigation. Directs the Secretary to continue to collect any loan assigned under provisions for assignment of rights to the United States until all appropriate collection efforts, as determined by the Secretary, have been expended.

Provides for a six-year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for NDSL loans, similar to that provided by the GSL amendments under title I of this Act.

Title III: General Provisions - Revises general provisions for student assistance programs under HEA.

Revises provisions for student eligibility for any grant, loan, or work assistance under HEA to require that a student not owe a refund on grants previously received at any institution, or be in default on any loan from a student loan fund at any institution, or a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by the Secretary for attendance at any institution.

Provides for a six-year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for refunds due from a student on a grant made or work assistance awarded under HEA.

Requires borrowers who have defaulted on student loans under HEA to pay reasonable collection costs, in addition to other charges specified under HEA, notwithstanding State law.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations for recovery by the Secretary from the eligible institution of amounts, plus interest, determined by specified audits to be owing.

Title IV: Application Provisions - Sets forth the effective dates and applicability of specified amendments made by this Act.

S. 492 Sen. Biden; 2/21/85. Judiciary

Law Enforcement and Intelligence Officer's Tort Liability Protection Act - Amends the Federal judicial code to grant certain Federal district courts exclusive jurisdiction of civil claims against the United States under the Federal Torts Claim Act for money damages arising under the Constitution for injury to or loss of property or life caused by any investigative, law enforcement, or intelligence officer while acting within the scope of his office or employment.

Empowers the head of each Federal agency to determine claims for money damages against the United States for such injuries or loss.

Increases from $25,000 to $50,000 the maximum amount which an agency head may award without prior written approval of the Attorney General.

Makes the United States liable for injuries or loss caused by an investigative, law enforcement, or intelligence officer while acting within the scope of employment but in violation of the Constitution. Provides criteria for the measure of damages based upon certain circumstances and the conduct of the offending officer. States that claims for such injuries must first be presented and denied by the appropriate Federal agency before the claims may be brought against the United States.

Makes the remedies provided under this Act exclusive of any other civil action. Deems such remedies an equally effective substitute for recoveries sought under the Constitution against the Federal employee in an individual capacity.

Requires substitution of the United States as the party defendant upon certification by the Attorney General that the defendant Federal employee was acting within the scope of employment.

Subjects Federal employees to administrative investigation or disciplinary action if their actions in violation of the Constitution result in a judgment against the United States or a settlement paid by the United States.

States that Federal tort claims procedure shall not apply to: (1) non-Constitutional claims; and (2) Constitutional claims arising from the activities of certain Federal instrumentalities.

Retains the right of a plaintiff to a jury trial where a civil action is brought against a Federal employee in his individual capacity.

S. 493 Sen. Lautenberg; 2/21/85. Environment and Public Works

Superfund Extension and Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to specify how such program operates within Indian lands. Exempts remedial actions on Indian lands from the cost-sharing and future maintenance requirements imposed on States and requires the President to assure the availability of off-site disposal capability. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to or loss of natural resources resulting from releases of hazardous substances. Treats Indian tribes substantially like States for purposes of certain information, notification, and planning provisions.

Includes household water supplies within the scope of alternative water supplies for replacement purposes.

Permits a State to apply a credit for certain cleanup expenditures to a site other than the one at which the credit was earned, including credits earned at a National Priority List (NPL) site before the commitment of Federal funds. Requires the State to enter into a cooperative agreement or contract for this purpose.

Requires the President to consider long-term as well as short-term costs and to stress permanent solutions to waste contamination when selecting cost-effective remedial responses. Establishes a general cleanup standard for remedial actions which at least provides for the protection of human health and the environment.

Requires site specific solutions where needed. States that onsite cleanup must comply with this standard but permits are not required under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (Solid Waste Disposal Act).

Makes the cleanup of contaminated ground and surface water at NPL sites remedial action requiring State and Federal participation. Limits such designation and Federal involvement to five years or until the general protection standard is met.

Requires as a condition of receiving Superfund money for remedial actions that a State provide assurances that there will be adequate capacity and access to hazardous waste management facilities in compliance with RCRA for a State's hazardous waste for the next 20 years.

Permits the President to enter into cooperative agreements with States for hazardous waste cleanup on a multi-site basis with reimbursement of costs associated with securing site responses from responsible parties.

Revises the health-related authorities of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to require ATSDR to: (1) provide State and local governments with consultations on toxic or hazardous substances health-related issues; (2) perform health assessments at all NPL sites and certain RCRA hazardous waste disposal facilities; (3) provide health assessments for certain individuals upon request; (4) establish a priority system for assessing CERCLA and RCRA sites based upon the degree of risk to human health; (5) receive and if necessary act upon State and local health assessments as well as its own; (6) report results and recommendations on assessments to the applicable State and the Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (7) recover assessment costs from the site owner or operator; (8) conduct pilot epidemiological studies; (9) establish a registry of exposed persons if necessary; and (10) study and report to the Congress on the cost-effectiveness of medical surveillance programs.

Directs the President to reduce exposures which an assessment or study finds present significant risks to human health and to mitigate such risks by providing alternative water supplies and individual relocations among other steps. Prohibits health-related activities from impeding cleanup activities.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare and update a list of hazardous substances which present the most significant potential threat to human health because of their pervasiveness or toxicity. Requires the Administrator to initiate research programs for substances of which not much is known and to coordinate them with toxicological testing techniques. Requires such research to be coordinated with other research efforts of EPA.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the costs of such research should be borne by the manufacturers of the substance in question or, where this is not practical, by the parties responsible for the release of such substance.

Directs the Administrator to prepare and update toxicological profiles on each listed substance. Subjects all such research findings to peer review before dissemination.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and report to the Congress on a toxic substance diagnostic education program for health professionals.

Earmarks funding from Superfund for the expenses of ATSDR.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require owners and operators of landfills and surface impoundments to submit to EPA or a State with an authorized program an assessment of the potential for public exposure to hazardous substances released from their units. Makes such information available to ATSDR, which may then conduct its own assessment of a particular site if necessary.

Amends CERCLA to require an opportunity for public comment before a particular remedial action is chosen for any site or any settlement agreement is made.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to place a high priority on purchasing the remaining properties in the Love Canal emergency declaration area, Niagara Falls, New York.

Directs the President to revise the National Hazardous Substance Plan part of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) to provide procedures and standards for remedial actions pursuant to this Act. Requires the President to amend the hazard ranking system to accurately reflect the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review. Requires such system to be applied to sites and facilities newly listed on the NPL.

Renders State or local governments not liable for damages from non-negligent actions taken in response to emergencies created by the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant from a site or facility owned by another person.

Authorizes the Administrator to indemnify contractors engaged to respond to the release of hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator to select five States to establish and operate for at least five years a victim assistance demonstration program for individuals injured through exposure to hazardous substances. Sets forth application and program criteria and conditions upon such grants. Requires such programs to include group insurance benefits for burial, medical treatment, and disability.

Permits the use of Superfund to pay for alternative water supplies in cases involving federally-owned facilities where groundwater contamination exists beyond the Federal boundary and such facility is not the only potentially responsible party.

Extends the statute of limitations for filing claims against Superfund or responsible parties for damages to natural resources until the later of three years after discovery or the promulgation of damage assessment regulations. Sets an outside limit of six years after a response action.

Permits the review of CERCLA regulations in any U.S. Court of Appeals. Provides a procedure to determine the forum when more than one appeal has been made.

Declares that States are not preempted by Superfund from taxing the same hazardous substances as Superfund does.

Limits the 50 percent (or greater) cost-sharing of cleanup obligations of a State or local government which owns a targeted facility to those situations where the State or local government both owns and operates such facility. Requires reimbursement out of Superfund to a State for expenditures in excess of ten percent of cleanup costs at a government-owned but not government-operated facility.

Authorizes the President to enter into a consent order for the carrying out of a response action with and by responsible parties. Establishes daily fines for noncompliance.

Directs the Administrator to enforce a mandatory schedule for remedial investigations and feasibility studies for all facilities on the NPL. Requires the Administrator to list at least 1,600 facilities on such list by the start of 1988. Requires the commencement of remedial investigations and feasibility studies for such newly listed facilities within two years of this Act's enactment. Requires the commencement of substantial and continuous onsite remedial action at NPL facilities at a rate of 150 per year by FY 1987.

Directs the Administrator to complete preliminary assessments of all facilities on the Emergency and Remedial Response Information System (ERRIS) list by the start of 1987.

Requires the Administrator to ensure completion of remedial actions on the NPL as of the date of enactment within five years, requiring a published explanation of any noncompletions. Grants high priority to the acquisition of properties in an emergency area because of the release of hazardous substances before May 22, 1980. Requires each Federal agency and department to notify the Administrator of EPA, within six months of this Act's enactment, of any hazardous substance treated, stored, or disposed of at Federal facilities under their control. Requires such agencies and departments to make annual reports to the Administrator on all facilities not on the initial notice. Requires such initial notice to describe the location, nature, toxicity, contamination, response actions, and cleanup techniques for the hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator to establish a Public Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Compliance Docket) to record each listed facility and subsequent actions taken.

Requires preliminary assessment of each facility for possible evaluation under the NCP and inclusion on the NPL.

Requires Federal agencies or departments responsible for facilities placed on the NPL to commence a remedial investigation and feasibility study for such facility and enter into an interagency agreement with the Administrator to conduct remedial action. Requires continuous, substantial onsite response within six months of the agreement. Requires that such agreements: (1) review alternative remedial actions with the Administrator selecting the construction design; (2) schedule completion of remedial actions; and (3) arrange for long-term operation and maintenance of the facility.

Requires completion of remedial actions within two years of the agreement to the extent practicable, with explanations of noncompletion to be included on the Compliance Docket and in the agency's or department's annual report to the Congress on its progress on reaching and implementing interagency agreements. Requires such annual report to also include cost information and public comments.

Makes Federal facility cleanup actions ineligible for Superfund monies.

Provides that the Administrator shall retain enforcement and administrative authority. Requires the Administrator to bring enforcement actions through the Attorney General against any department or agency in noncompliance.

Includes Federal facilities within CERCLA guidelines for preliminary assessments, NCP evaluations, and inclusion on the NPL.

Directs the Administrator to revise the NCP and propose amendments to the hazard ranking system to reflect this Act's amendments within one year of the enactment of this Act.

Permits citizen action lawsuits against any party, including the Federal Government, involved with any hazardous substance in such a way as may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment or against the Administrator of EPA or ATSDR for failure to perform a required duty. Requires potential plaintiffs to give 120 days notice to the appropriate Federal and State officials as well as the alleged violator before commencing an action. Prohibits such an action if the Administrator or the State has commenced and is prosecuting court action already or a settlement has been reached. Permits intervention as a matter of right. Prohibits citizen actions for the siting or issuance of a permit to a hazardous waste disposal facility. Authorizes the Federal district court to award costs to any substantially prevailing party.

Deems consistent with CERCLA, and directs the Administrator to consider using, Recommendation 84-4 of the Administrative Conference of the United States relating to facilitating negotiated private party cleanup of hazardous substances.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish a centralized computer-based system accessible to Government officials through remote communications equipment to provide information on the identity and nature of response means and other suitable information regarding any shipment regulated by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Reauthorizes Superfund for an additional five years, through FY 1990.

S. 494 Sen. Stafford(by req.); 2/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to include under CERCLA any hazardous substance identified under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, not just hazardous wastes.

Title I: Provisions Relating Primarily to Response - Confirms presidential discretion to decide when the responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup of a hazardous substance in lieu of Superfund-financed response.

Limits Superfund response authority to the release of hazardous substances (current law includes pollutants or contaminants) from uncontrolled waste sites which represent a risk to the public health and environment. (Current law is not limited to uncontrolled sites and includes risk to the public welfare.)

Increases from six months to one year the time limit on hazardous substances removal actions. Includes among the criteria for waiving the one year and one million dollar limit a presidential finding that a response action is appropriate and consistent with a permanent remedy. Includes the permanence of the remedy among the criteria for selecting a remedial action as well.

Eliminates additional criteria for off-site disposal, rendering CERCLA neutral as to choice of on-site or off-site remedies.

Deletes the requirement that the National Contingency Plan (NCP) include at least 400 high priority facilities as response targets. Permits States to make only one highest priority designation on the National Priorities List (NPL) under the NCP.

Permits a cooperative agreement or contract between the Federal Government and a State for cleanup to cover more than one facility, reimbursable from Superfund.

Increases from 50 to 75 percent the minimum State share of cleanup for releases from State or municipally owned and operated facilities, excluding navigable waters and underlying beds.

Prohibits the use of Superfund for cleanup actions in States that do not assure the availability of hazardous waste disposal capacity sufficient to handle that State's needs during a to be specified period. Excludes the provision of alternative drinking water supplies, the temporary relocation of affected residents, or emergency actions from such prohibition.

Increases a State's share of costs for such non-emergency actions and for out-of-State transporting of wastes.

Requires public notice and an opportunity for public comment on any proposed response action.

Restates the role of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to implement the health-related authorities of CERCLA to support response actions through health assessment, technical assistance, and research.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as well as the States or local governments to request the ATSDR to conduct health assessments or provide assistance. Authorizes EPA to perform exposure and risk assessments at a release site.

Directs the President to specify in the NCP the extent to which removal or remedial actions under Superfund should comply with other laws or standards, considering: (1) the level of protection provided by other standards; (2) the technical feasibility; (3) the nature of the response; (4) the need for expediency; and (5) the need to preserve Superfund for response to other releases.

Limits cleanup contractor liability for future response costs.

Restates the responsibility of Federal and State natural resources trustees to assess damages to resources under their jurisdiction. Permits Federal trustees to perform a State's assessment on a reimbursable basis. Eliminates the use of Superfund to pay trustees for damage to natural resources but maintains such trustees' ability to recover from responsible parties. Makes Federal agencies with accountability for specific Federal facilities sole trustee of natural resources on, under, or above such facilities for CERCLA purposes.

Revises response claims procedures for NCP costs from Superfund by restating the President's authority to preauthorize claims, reducing the number of steps, and substituting an administrative hearing process for the arbitration procedure. Increases fines for false claims.

Treats Indian tribes like States for purposes of CERCLA, granting to them the authority to enter into cooperative cleanup agreements, be reimbursed from Superfund, and be notified of releases affecting Indian lands. Permits the Department of the Interior to make assurances of future maintenance of remedial actions for response actions on Indian lands held in trust by the Federal Government.

Deletes the provision preempting States from imposing taxes already covered by CERCLA.

Increases from ten to 20 percent the State share of remedial action costs at privately-owned facilities.

Title II: Provisions Relating Primarily to Enforcement - Increases criminal and adds civil penalties for failure to report the release of hazardous substances in excess of prescribed levels.

Limits the bringing of claims for contribution or indemnification in imminent hazard and cost recovery actions once enforcement is underway until after a judgment or settlement is reached. Excludes from liability for contribution for a particular release any person who has settled with the Federal or State Government concerning such release. Subordinates all others' claims to those of the Federal Government.

Restates the President's right to access and information concerning the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, including procedures for acquiring such access and information through civil action if consent is not granted or entry is greeted with interference.

Authorizes the President to enter into a consent administration order with the affected party to conduct remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RIFSs) to serve as the basis for EPA's choosing of the appropriate remedy. Establishes civil enforcement measures.

Removes treble damage provisions for failure to comply with response authority orders.

Makes a responsible party liable for Federal cleanup costs in response to a post Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (Solid Waste Disposal Act), release or threatened release of a hazardous substance from a treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for filing cost recovery actions. Establishes a three-year statute of limitations for damage, contribution, and subrogated rights actions.

States that there is no pre-enforcement judicial review of selected response actions. Limits review of the adequacy of a Federally-selected response action to the administrative record. Sets forth petition procedures for reimbursement of responsible parties after completion of the required action.

Permits the United States to serve process on a defendant under CERCLA in any district where such defendant may be found.

Limits abatement authority to situations where an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment exists because of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance from a facility. (Deletes current law reference to endangerment of the public welfare.)

States that response costs and damages owed the United States constitute a lien against the affected real property.

Increases criminal penalties for records destructions. Increases civil penalties for violation of abatement orders.

Provides procedures for administrative settlement of CERCLA claims.

Subjects foreign vessels releasing hazardous substances in areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction to CERCLA.

Title III: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954: Reserved

Makes limited response amendments under this Act effective for release sites listed on the NPL after January 1, 1985.

S. 495 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 2/22/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Finds the recommendations of the Garrison Diversion Unit Commission to be in substantial conformance with the authorized plans for the Unit. States that the Garrison Diversion Unit reflects the entitlement of North Dakota to a federally funded water treatment program as compensation for North Dakota's contribution to the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program. Makes nonreimbursable: (1) any investment related to the full design capacity of features no longer employed pursuant to Commission recommendations; and (2) the costs of the Sheyenne River release feature and treatment plant.

Permits repayment for Lucky Mound, Upper Six Mile Creek, and Fort Yates irrigation units as a part of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, provided the Secretary of the Interior finds the land irrigable.

Requires municipal, rural, and industrial systems constructed as part of the Garrison Diversion Unit to utilize power at a rate equivalent to that paid by preference customers. Requires the provision of repayment assistance for the capital cost of municipal, rural, and industrial water systems.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to construct water systems for the Garrison Diversion Unit which satisfy the needs of the Fort Berthold, Standing Rock, and Fort Totten Indian Reservations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into negotiations with the Government of Canada to explore the establishment of a Binational Resource Development Program. States that such Program should study ways to exchange resources, including water, power, minerals, and markets to meet mutual needs. States that Program officials, before the delivery of treated Missouri River water into the Hudson Bay drainage basin, should request a comprehensive inventory of fish species and pathogens present in Manitoban waters.

S. 496 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 2/22/85. Foreign Relations

Board for International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Board for International Broadcasting.

S. 497 Private

S. 498 Sen. DeConcini; 2/22/85. Governmental Affairs

Colorado River Floodway Task Force Act of 1985 - Establishes the Colorado River Floodway Task Force to: (1) review past operation of dams along the Colorado River in terms of flood control, power generation, and water storage; (2) examine 1983 property damage and the potential for future damage to the Colorado River Floodway in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada; (3) make recommendations to the Congress concerning future construction, recreation and wildlife enhancement, management, and emergency plans within the floodway; and (4) make recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior concerning property damage compensation and relocation of individuals displaced as a result of the 1983 flood.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to compensate individuals suffering as a result of the 1983 flood. Permits individuals who suffered losses to bring actions for compensation in the United States Court of Claims. Confers jurisdiction on such court to hear, determine, and render judgment upon such claims. Authorizes the Secretary to relocate individuals in the floodway as is deemed necessary.

Requires the Task Force to make a final report to the President and to the Congress within one year of enactment of this Act. Requires the Task Force to terminate one year after the enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 499-500 Private

S. 501 Sen. Helms(by req.); 2/22/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Trade and Export Expansion* - States that it is U.S. policy to: (1) promote free trade in agriculture by negotiating with key U.S. trading partners to remove agricultural trade restrictions; and (2) remove U.S. import restrictions as part of a program of mutual opening of markets.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, to require the U.S. Trade Representative to submit a separate compilation of the analysis and estimate of U.S. agricultural exports to the appropriate congressional committees.

Directs the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to seek to eliminate barriers to U.S. agricultural products. Requires a report to the Congress if negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily.

Directs the President to recommend to the Congress a plan for the reciprocal phasing out of agricultural trade barriers.

Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), in making export credit guarantees, to consider a country's credit standing, and whether such guarantees will foster U.S. agricultural exports.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to extend sales and assistance program authority through FY 2000.

Directs the Secretary to conduct an agricultural export study and report to the Congress within one year.

Title II: Wheat - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of the 1986 and subsequent wheat crops who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each class of wheat at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Directs the Secretary to make payments for each class of wheat based on the payment rate, planted acreage, and the farm's payment yield.

Directs the Secretary to establish an acreage reduction program for the 1986 through 1988 wheat crops. Requires planted acreage for such years to be reduced by 15 percent, ten percent, and five percent, respectively. Makes a producer in excess of the permitted acreage ineligible for loans and payments. Permits the Secretary to adjust farm acreage bases. Requires that a portion of such acreage be devoted to conservation uses.

Title III: Feed Grains - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of each of the 1986 and subsequent crops of corn, grain sorghum, and barley who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each crop at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Directs the Secretary to make payments for each crop based on the payment rate, planted acreage, and the farm's payment yield.

Directs the Secretary to establish an acreage reduction program for the 1986 through 1988 crops. Requires planted acreage for such years to be reduced by 15 percent, ten percent, and five percent, respectively. Permits the Secretary to adjust farm acreage bases. Requires that a portion of such acreage be devoted to conservation uses.

Title IV: Cotton - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of each of the 1986 and subsequent crops of upland cotton and extra long staple cotton who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each crop at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Directs the Secretary to make payments for each crop based on the payment rate, planted acreage, and the farm's payment yield.

Directs the Secretary to establish an acreage reduction program for the 1986 through 1988 crops. Requires planted acreage for such years to be reduced by 15 percent, ten percent, and five percent, respectively. Permits the Secretary to adjust farm acreage bases. Requires that a portion of such acreage be devoted to conservation uses.

Title V: Rice - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of each of the 1986 and subsequent crops of rice who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each crop at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Directs the Secretary to establish an acreage reduction program for the 1986 through 1988 crops. Requires planted acreage for such years to be reduced by 15 percent, ten percent, and five percent, respectively. Makes a person who produces in excess of the permitted acreage ineligible for loans and payments. Permits the Secretary to adjust farm acreage bases. Requires that a portion of such acreage be devoted to conservation uses.

Title VI: Soybeans - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of each of the 1986 and subsequent soybean crops who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each crop at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Title VII: Dairy - Sets the dairy price support level through FY 1987 at $11.60 per hundredweight. Provides for two specified 50-cent per hundredweight price support reductions if purchases exceed specified amounts.

Directs the Secretary to make milk payments for each of the fiscal years after FY 1987 based upon the payment rate and quantity of milk or milk products marketed in such fiscal year. Sets forth payment rate schedules for each of FY 1988 through 1991 and subsequent fiscal years.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a ten-member task force to: (1) study the milk marketing order program; and (2) prepare a report by September 30, 1990.

Extends through December 31, 1989, the authority for seasonal adjustment plans in milk marketing orders.

Title VIII: Peanuts - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of each of the 1986 and subsequent peanut crops who pledge their crops as loan security. Sets the basic loan rate for each crop at the smaller of: (1) 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price; (2) $250 per ton. Requires loan repayment within nine months.

Directs the Secretary to make payments for each of the 1986 and subsequent peanut crops based upon the quantity of eligible peanuts and the payment rate. Sets forth quantity eligible formulas for the 1986 through 1990 crops, and for the 1991 and subsequent crops.

Sets the 1986 payment rate at the amount by which the national average market price is less than $550 per ton. Sets the 1987 and subsequent payment rates as the amount by which the year's market price is less than the three preceding years' national average market price multiplied by: (1) 95 percent for 1987; (2) 90 percent for 1988; (3) 85 percent for 1989; (4) 80 percent for 1990; and (5) 75 percent for 1991 and each subsequent year.

Provides, with regard to 1986 through 1990 payment quota transfers that: (1) if a farm is transferred to a new owner the quota shall remain with the farm; (2) a quota may be permanently transferred upon death, by gift, or to a family member's farm; and (3) a temporary quota transfer may be made if both owner and operator agree in writing and such transfer is to such operator's farm.

Title IX: Sugar - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of the 1986 and subsequent sugar cane and sugar beet crops. Sets the basic loan rate at 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price (raw value). Limits the sugar cane rate to no more than 12 cents per pound. Authorizes the Secretary to determine parallel sugar beet loan rates.

Directs the Secretary to take steps to avoid accumulating excess CCC sugar stocks.

Directs the Secretary to make payments for each of the 1986 and subsequent sugar cane and sugar beet crops based upon payment rate and quantity. Sets the 1986 through 1990 payment rates for sugar cane as the amount by which the year's market price is less than the greater of 75 percent of the preceding three years' market price, or: (1) 18 cents per pound for 1986; (2) 16 cents per pound for 1987; (3) 14 cents per pound for 1988; and (4) 12 cents per pound for 1989 and 1990.

Sets the payment rates for sugar beets as the amount by which the national average market price is less than: (1) for each of the 1986 through 1990 crops, an amount determined by the Secretary in relation to the sugar cane rate; and (2) for each of the 1991 and subsequent crops, 75 percent of the preceding three years' national average market price.

Title X: Wool and Mohair - Directs the Secretary to make loans to producers of wool and mohair for each of the 1986 and subsequent crops.

Sets the 1986 and subsequent payment rates for mohair and wool at the amount by which the year's market price is less than the smaller of $5.17 per pound or the three preceding years' national average market price multiplied by: (1) 100 percent for 1986; (2) 95 percent for 1987; (3) 90 percent for 1988; (4) 85 percent for 1989; (5) 80 percent for 1990; and (6) 75 percent for 1991 and subsequent years.

Title XI: Food Assistance Reserve - Authorizes the Secretary to establish a wheat and feed grain food assistance reserve.

Title XII: General Provisions - Places specified program limits on amounts that a person may receive under this Act.

Permits a person applying for specified commodity loans under this Act to designate such a loan as a nonrecourse loan. Limits such total amounts to $200,000. Provides that: (1) the borrower shall not be personally liable for any deficiency arising from the sale of collateral securing such a loan unless the loan was fraudulently obtained; and (2) the payment rate shall be the lesser of the otherwise applicable payment rate or the amount by which the national average market price for the collateral-commodity is less than the loan rate for the collateral.

Directs the Secretary to ascertain the acreage of any commodity or land use on a farm in order to determine program compliance under this Act. Permits remeasurement upon farm operator request.

Provides that when the ownership of a tract of land is transferred from a parent farm, any payment quota, history acreage and base acreage for the farm shall be divided between such tract and the parent farm in the same proportion as the tract cropland acreage bears to the parent farm cropland acreage. Permits the Secretary to provide alternative apportionment in certain situations.

Permits the Secretary to make advance commodity payments.

Title XIII: Repeal of Prior Legislation - Repeals specified provisions of: (1) the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938; (2) the Agricultural Act of 1949; (3) the Agricultural Act of 1948; (4) the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965; (5) the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962; (6) the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981; (7) the Agricultural Act of 1970; (8) the Food Security Wheat Reserve Act of 1980; (9) the Agricultural Trade Suspension Adjustment Act of 1980; (10) the National Wool Act; (11) the Agricultural Marketing Act; and (12) other specified Federal laws.

Title XIV: National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to repeal the provision requiring the Secretary, in cooperation with other appropriate agencies, to develop a long-term assessment for food, fiber, and forest products.

Extends through FY 1989 the term of: (1) the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences; and (2) the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board. Increases such Board's membership and eliminates specified reporting requirements.

Eliminates specified needs assessment information from the Secretary's annual agricultural extension, research, and teaching report.

Amends Federal law to establish a program of competitive research grants, with emphasis in areas of high priority research, including new techniques, biotechnology, human nutrition, soil and water research, and industrial use of agricultural products. Authorizes annual appropriations.

Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to increase administrative cost appropriations from four percent to five percent.

Amends the Research Facilities Act to authorize grants on a matching basis. Permits such funds to be used to finance research equipment. Increases administrative cost appropriations from three percent to five percent. Authorizes annual appropriations within the limits of specified overall authorizations of appropriations.

Revises the definition of "State" to include the District of Columbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Micronesia.

Revises the definition of "eligible institution" to include forestry or veterinary departments.

Eliminates the requirement that food and agricultural sciences education grants be made without regard to recipient-provided matching grants. Requires a recipient institution to have a significant commitment to the grant's specific subject area. Authorizes annual appropriations within the limits of specified overall authorizations of appropriations.

Repeals provisions requiring the Secretary: (1) to perform a regional food and nutrition center research study; (2) to conduct a weather and water allocation study; (3) to conduct an organic farming study; and (4) to conduct an agricultural research facilities study. Repeals the mandate for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a research and information management system.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations for: (1) agricultural research programs; and (2) extension education. Increases administrative cost appropriations from three percent to five percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to use a cooperative agreement as the legal instrument reflecting a relationship between the Department of Agriculture and State, private, or Federal organizations when the Secretary determines that the agreement will serve mutual interests and all parties will contribute resources.

Repeals provisions authorizing: (1) the Aquaculture Advisory Board; (2) the Rangeland Research Advisory Board; (3) the dairy goat research program; and (4) the Soybean Research Advisory Institute.

Authorizes annual appropriations within the limits of specified overall authorizations of appropriations.

Includes the acquisition and improvement of agricultural libraries within the scope of land-grant college research facilities grants. Extends grant authority through FY 1987 subject to the limits of specified overall authorizations of appropriations.

Amends the Smith-Lever Act to authorize the transfer of specified appropriated funds.

Title XV: Resource Conservation - Makes persons who cultivate crops on highly erodible land ineligible for price supports, crop insurance, and other specified agricultural loans. Provides exceptions for: (1) crops produced using approved conservation methods; and (2) certain previously cultivated land through FY 1985.

Title XVI: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to increase from one percent to one and one-eighth percent the maximum additional interest charge on farm ownership or operating loans.

Sets forth clarifying language regarding the Secretary's authority to sell notes on nonrecourse basis from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and the Rural Development Insurance Fund.

Provides, with regard to emergency loan interest rates for post-FY 1985 disasters, that such a rate shall be: (1) based on the Government's borrowing cost with an additional cost of up to one and one-eighth percent for those persons unable to secure sufficient credit elsewhere; and (2) set at prevailing market rates for those persons able to secure credit elsewhere.

Provides that for post-FY 1985 disasters, emergency loans will not be available to those producers to whom Federal crop insurance was available at the time of the disaster.

Prohibits the Secretary from making insured farm ownership, operating, or disaster emergency loans after FY 1985. (Permits such loans to be guaranteed.) Provides an exception through FY 1990 for existing operating loan borrowers. Limits loan guarantees to 75 percent, with the Secretary having discretion to increase such limit to 90 percent.

Title XVII: Miscellaneous - Amends the Agriculture Act of 1977 to make the existing annual farm report a biannual report.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to extend the authority of the Secretary to collect user fees to all Department of Agriculture publications, including software.

Provides for a permanent Commodity Credit Corporation reimbursement appropriation.

S. 502 Sen. Trible, et al.; 2/23/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Credit Accounting Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 to require any Federal agency which makes a direct loan or guarantees any obligation after October 1, 1986, to transmit to the Federal Financing Bank the loan obligation or guarantee obligation and such information concerning the borrower as the Bank needs in order to sell the obligation or to reinsure the guarantee. Authorizes the Bank to disclose such information to the extent necessary to sell the obligation or to reinsure the guarantee.

Directs the Bank, within 90 days after an agency has made a direct loan, to sell the resulting obligation to the highest bidder at a public auction. Permits the Bank to sell such an obligation through pooled participation arrangements only to the extent that such arrangements permit the proper allocation of subsidy costs to the appropriate budget account. Requires the bank to make a bid based on the Bank's estimate of the present value of the obligation being sold at each auction, and to purchase any obligation for which it submits the highest bid. Declares that such obligations shall be sold without recourse to the Government and with no Government guarantee.

Directs the Bank, within 90 days after an agency guarantees any obligation, to purchase reinsurance for such guarantee from the lowest bidder at a public auction. Requires the Bank to make a bid at each such auction based on the Bank's estimate of the expected defaults on the obligation, and to reinsure a guarantee for which it submits the lowest bid. Entitles any reinsurer of such a guarantee to receive any premiums, fees, or other consideration that the borrower is required to pay for the guarantee.

Requires the Bank, after October 1, 1986, to maintain assets with a market value equal to the value of its liabilities. Provides a permanent appropriation to the Bank of the amount by which its liabilities exceed its assets at the close of any fiscal year. Requires such amount to be included in the unified budget. Requires the Bank to transfer to the Treasury the amount by which its assets exceed its revenues at the close of any fiscal year. Requires such surplus amount to be treated as an on-budget miscellaneous receipt for Federal budgetary purposes.

Directs the Bank to: (1) collect a fee for its costs of acting as agent for an agency in selling an obligation or reinsuring a guarantee; (2) formulate standard contracts to be used by agencies when making or guarantying loans; (3) manage its portfolio so as to minimize credit and interest rate risks: (4) invest funds and maintain reserves to cover its contingent liabilities; and (5) report to the Congress annually on all loans purchased and reinsurance contracts issued by the Bank.

Requires that the amount of any subsidy for a direct loan (the excess of the amount loaned over the price at which the loan is sold) or a loan guarantee (the cost of reinsurance) made by an agency is to be treated as an outlay of such agency for Federal budgetary purposes. Permits an agency to make a direct loan or guarantee an obligation after October 1, 1986, only to the extent that an appropriation has been made to the agency for the subsidy.

Declares that this Act does not change the responsibility for servicing direct loans or obligation guarantees made by an agency. Includes obligations sold by the Bank as securities that are exempt from the securities laws.

Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to revise the definition of "budget authority" to include the subsidy amount for any authority to guarantee the repayment of indebtedness.

Amends the Government Corporation Control Act to: (1) include the Bank as a wholly owned Government corporation for purposes of such Act; and (2) require the Controller General to audit the Bank on a calendar year basis.

S. 503 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 2/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Acid Deposition and Sulfur Loadings Reduction Act - Amends the Clean Air Act to limit the application of such Act's sulfur dioxide emissions limitations to sources constructed or modified in 1980 and earlier. Requires electric utilities in the acid deposition impact region which convert to coal after 1980 to meet an emission standard not in excess of 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million British thermal units (Btu's).

Designates an acid deposition impact region comprising a long-range transport corridor of 31 States east of the Mississippi and the District of Columbia. Requires such region to achieve in two equal stages a total reduction of annual emissions of sulfur dioxide of ten million tons below 1980 levels, the first five million by the start of 1991, and all reductions by the start of 1998. Excludes post-1980 sources.

Directs the Acid Precipitation Task Force to implement an accelerated research program during the first stage to examine the pattern of effects of atmospheric loading of pollutants such as sulfur and nitrogen oxides. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1991. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to evaluate such results until no later than the start of 1994. Authorizes appropriations for such evaluations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Authorizes the Administrator to vary through rulemaking by the start of 1993 the requirements of the second stage based upon the first stage research evaluations. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on proposed changes and requires such changes to increase protection of sensitive areas and mitigation of identified damage.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by the start of 1993 if a determination is made that individual State nitrogen oxides reduction standards should not be established.

Requires each State to reduce its proportional share of annual sulfur dioxide emissions, permitting two or more States to reallot their shares among themselves so long as the total, required reduction is achieved. Requires each State to adopt enforceable reduction measures within two years of this Act's enactment, submitting them to the Administrator for approval and other States for comment. Provides fo revisions of such measures by the State or the Administrator.

Requires a major stationary source subject to a first stage emission limitation under this Act to notify its State within 18 months of this Act's enactment as to the method of compliance intended, which shall be transmitted to the Administrator. Requires compliance by fuel substitution or coal cleaning within three years. Requires sources complying through technological systems installation or facility replacement to enter into binding contracts for such solutions within four years.

Requires notice of means of compliance for the second stage to be made to the State for transmission to the Administrator by the start of 1995. Requires second stage sources complying through technological systems or facility replacement to have binding contracts by the start of 1996.

Applies Federal reduction standards of 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu's on a 30-day average to covered sources in States in the impact region without the required enforcement measures. Requires the owner or operator of such sources to submit a compliance plan and schedule to the Administrator for approval.

Permits the use of the following measures to reduce emissions in addition to enforceable continuous emission reduction measures if such measures are enforceable by entities and persons other than the State in which the emissions occur: (1) least emissions dispatch to meet electric generating demand at existing generating capacity; (2) retirement of major stationary sources at an earlier than provided for date; (3) investments in energy conservation where emission reductions can be identified with such investments; (4) trading of emission reduction requirements and actual reductions through emission reduction banks or brokerage institutions; and (5) precombustion cleaning of fuels.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretaries of Energy, Commerce, and State to induce Canada to achieve comparable reductions. Requires the Administrator to certify that progress on such front is being made by Canada before the Department of Energy approves agreements for the importation of electric energy from Canada under the Federal Power Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a study commission to report to the Congress by the start of 1986 on mechanisms to reduce the potential economic disruption caused by implementation of this Act, including the possibility of a fee-generated trust fund.

S. 504 Sen. Hatch; 2/25/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit the use of Federal funds for abortions except when the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

S. 505 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 2/25/85. Finance

Maternal and Child Health Preventive Care Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to: (1) provide that the making available to pregnant women of any pregnancy-related services shall not require the making available of such services to any other group of Medicaid individuals, provided such services are available to all covered pregnant women; and (2) permit a State to extend the eligibility of pregnant women for 60 days following the end of a pregnancy.

S. 506 Private

S. 507 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 2/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Highway Improvement Act of 1982 to provide that five percent of the amounts authorized for FY 1986 through 1988 for the Federal-aid primary system shall be used to complete certain priority route projects designated in Committee Print No. 97-61 of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation (including the proposed Corridor Z Priority Primary Route from Kansas City, Missouri, to Brunswick, Georgia).

S. 508 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 2/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

Secondary School Basic Skills Act - Establishes a program of grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) having especially high concentrations of children from low-income families to enable such agencies to provide more effective instruction in basic skills for economically disadvantaged secondary school students.

Defines "basic skills" to include reading, writing, and mathematics computational proficiency as well as comprehension and reasoning.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1992. Makes certain amounts of such appropriations available for specified activities and types of grants under this Act.

Makes a secondary school eligible to receive assistance under this Act for planning grants, demonstration grants, and formula grants only if at least ten children aged 14 to 17, inclusive, are enrolled in such school and are counted under LEA basic grant provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as modified by the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA).

Requires that funds made available under this Act for planning grants, demonstration grants, and formula grants be used to plan for, develop new approaches to, and carry out educational services and activities designed specifically to raise the basic skills of low achieving disadvantaged children.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education, through the National Institute of Education (NIE) and from specified funds appropriated for FY 1986, to make planning grants to LEAs, institutions of higher education, and other public agencies and nonprofit private organizations. Provides that such planning grants shall be made to such entities on behalf of and for the purpose of assisting eligible secondary schools to prepare proposals for demonstration grants. Sets forth application requirements. Limits any such planning grant to $2,000. Requires planning grant recipients to submit a demonstration proposal within 60 days after the end of FY 1986, or else refund the amount received.

Authorizes the Secretary, through NIE and from specified funds appropriated for FY 1986 and 1987, to make demonstration grants to enable eligible secondary schools to develop new approaches to achieving improved basic skills instruction of low-achieving economically disadvantaged secondary school students. Sets forth application requirements. Requires that the application be made on behalf of the eligible school by: (1) the LEA; or (2) an institution of higher education, public agency, or private nonprofit organization if such entity will provide educational services or conduct educational activities subject to the proposal. Requires applicants to assure their participation in a national assessment. Requires that administrators and teachers in the eligible school participate in the preparation of the proposal. Requires that the appropriate State educational agency (SEA) review and comment on the application before submission to the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to assure that: (1) at least one demonstration grant is made in each State in each fiscal year; and (2) no demonstration grant exceeds $500,000 in any fiscal year.

Authorizes the Secretary, from specified funds for FY 1988 through 1992, to make formula grants to States to enable LEAs to carry out educational programs and activities to improve the basic skills of low-achieving economically disadvantaged secondary school students in eligible secondary schools. Reserves specified portions of formula grant funds for payments to certain U.S. territories and possessions and payments for children enrolled in Indian schools. Allots the remainder to States on the basis of the number of children aged 14 through 17, inclusive, who are counted for specified purposes under ESEA, as modified by ECIA, for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. Requires each SEA to make allocations from the State allotment to LEAs, institutions of higher education, public agencies, and private nonprofit organizations having specified local applications approved on behalf of eligible secondary schools based on the relative number of children aged 14 through 17, inclusive, in such schools who were counted for specified purposes under ESEA, as modified by ECIA.

Sets forth requirements for State assurances relating to formula grants. Limits to one percent of the State allotment State expenditures for administration, technical assistance, coordination, and planning. Limits to ten percent of the State allotment payments to institutions of higher education, public agencies, and nonprofit private organizations submitting applications on behalf of eligible secondary schools.

Sets forth requirements for local applications to be filed with the SEA. Requires consultation with parents and teachers of low-achieving economically disadvantaged secondary school students in program design and implementation.

Establishes a national secondary school basic skills panel in NIE to identify successful model programs and review planning and demonstration grant proposals.

Directs the Secretary, through NIE, to conduct a national assessment of the effectiveness and the implementation of demonstration grants. Directs the Secretary to disseminate assessment results to LEAs having eligible secondary schools. Directs the Secretary, through NIE, to monitor grants and coordinate activities under this Act with other research activities conducted by NIE and through the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

Directs the Secretary to make payments under planning and demonstration grants as expeditiously as possible after approval of applications. Prohibits any formula grant with respect to any eligible secondary school for a third or fourth fiscal year unless there is: (1) an improved performance of the economically disadvantaged students at the school on a State approved basic skills test; or (2) a decrease in the dropout rate at the school. Prohibits any formula grant with respect to an eligible secondary school for the fifth fiscal year unless the performance of economically disadvantaged students at the school is maintained at: (1) the highest performance level achieved during the first three fiscal years of the grant; or (2) the lowest dropout rate during such period. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations relating to such prohibitions.

S. 509 Sen. Levin, et al.; 2/26/85. Finance

Federal Supplemental Compensation Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to extend the Federal supplemental unemployment compensation program for 18 months, until September 30, 1986.

Revises formulas for State triggers for determination of the number of weeks for which Federal supplemental compensation is payable. Provides that, in the case of any benefit period, the applicable trigger is on for any week if: (1) the triggering long-term rate of insured unemployment (LIUR) for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a 5.5 percent or more LIUR; 12 weeks if 4.5 percent or more; ten weeks if 3.5 percent or more; eight weeks if less than 3.5 percent); (2) in the case of a State for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics compiles data on a month-to-month basis with respect to the seasonally adjusted total civilian rate of unemployment (TUR), the triggering TUR for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a ten percent or more TUR; 12 weeks if nine percent or more; ten weeks if eight percent or more; eight weeks if less than eight percent); or (3) in the case of any other State, the triggering rate of insured unemployment (IUR) for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a six percent or more IUR; 12 weeks if five percent or more; ten weeks if four percent or more; eight weeks if less than four percent).

Sets forth formulas for the periods to be used in determining the triggering LIUR, TUR, and IUR. (Bases the triggering LIUR on specified periods beginning on or after January 1, 1983.)

Requires modification of agreements with States to reflect the amendments made by this Act.

S. 510 Sen. Mattingly; 2/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Interstate Banking Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and the National Housing Act to authorize interstate bank branching among States in which State laws specifically authorize such branching.

Requires the President to report to the Congress concerning the effect of this Act on the financial, economic, and banking environment.

Terminates the amendments enacted in this Act five years after the date of enactment.

S. 511 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 2/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Florida, as the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

S. 512-513 Private

S. 514 Sen. D'Amato; 2/26/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit a charitable organization to own stock in a small business corporation (S corporation). Provides that a charitable organization which owns an interest in a partnership or owns stock in an S corporation must include its share of the unrelated trade or business income of the partnership or the S corporation in computing the charitable organization's unrelated trade or business income for the taxable year.

S. 515 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/26/85. Foreign Relations

Bulgarian Interrelation Review Act - Directs the President to conduct a review of U.S. policies with respect to Bulgaria's involvement in narcotics trafficking, arms smuggling, and terrorism. Provides that such review include the options of: (1) suspending U.S. diplomatic relations; (2) terminating U.S. bilateral agreements, including the maritime transport agreement; (3) imposing stricter controls on exports to Bulgaria; (4) requesting the United Nations Security Council to place on its agenda Bulgaria's involvement in arms trafficking, drug smuggling, and terrorist acts; and (5) submitting a request to the Secretary General of the United Nations that a review conference be convened to determine what steps should be taken to end Bulgaria's abuses of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the results of such review.

S. 516 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 2/27/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985 - Provides for the appointment of four U.S. Commissioners to the Pacific Salmon Commission established by the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada (the Treaty). Provides for the appointment of U.S. Panel members to the Southern, Northern, and Fraser River Panels established by the Treaty. Sets forth the voting requirements for U.S. Commissioners and members of the various Panels.

Authorizes the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to: (1) receive and transmit communications of and to the Commission and Panels; (2) in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, approve, disapprove, object to, or withdraw objections to fishery regimes and Fraser River Panel regulations proposed in accordance with the Treaty; and (3) act upon or refer to other appropriate authority any other communications of, and to the Commission and Panels.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) arrange for cooperation in carrying out the Treaty with U.S. agencies, the States, treaty Indian tribes, private institutions and organizations; and (2) executive memoranda to reflect such agreements. Authorizes U.S. agencies to cooperate in scientific and other programs to assist the Commission and Panels in carrying out their responsibilities under the Treaty.

Provides for the preemption of State or treaty Indian tribe actions if such actions place the United States in jeopardy of not fulfilling its international obligations under the Treaty.

Sets forth the procedures for promulgating regulations to carry out the U.S. international obligations under the Treaty.

Makes it unlawful for any person or vessel subject to U.S. jurisdiction to: (1) violate this Act, or any regulation adopted under this Act, or any Fraser River Panel regulation approved by the United States under the Treaty; (2) refuse to permit an authorized search or inspection of a fishing vessel under such person's control; (3) interfere with an authorized officer in the conduct of such a search or inspection; (4) resist a lawful arrest for any act prohibited by this Act; (5) ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody of any fish taken and retained in violation of this Act; or (6) interfere with the apprehension or arrest of another person knowing such person has violated this Act. Sets forth penalties for such violations.

Sets forth as the general standard for U.S. actions with respect to the Treaty that the U.S. actions shall: (1) consider the best scientific information available; (2) result in measures necessary and appropriate for the conservation and use of the Pacific salmon; and (3) be consistent with U.S. obligations under the Treaty, domestic Indian treaties and other applicable law.

Requires the U.S. Commissioners and Panel members to appoint an advisory committee.

Sets forth administrative provisions. Authorizes appropriations.

Repeals the Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act of July 29, 1947, as amended. Directs the Secretary to dispose of any U.S. property held by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.

S. 517 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 2/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to require each Federal agency and department to notify the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within six months of this Act's enactment of any hazardous substance treated, stored, or disposed of at Federal facilities under their control. Requires such agencies and departments to make annual reports to the Administrator on all facilities not on the initial notice. Requires such initial notice to describe the location, nature, toxicity, contamination, response actions, and cleanup techniques for the hazardous substances.

Directs the Administrator to establish a public Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Compliance Docket) to record each listed facility and subsequent actions taken.

Requires preliminary assessment of each facility for possible evaluation under the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Requires Federal agencies or departments responsible for facilities placed on the NPL to commence a remedial investigation and feasibility study for such facility and enter into an interagency agreement with the Administrator to conduct remedial action. Requires continuous, substantial onsite response within six months of the agreement. Requires that such agreements: (1) review alternative remedial actions and construction design selection by the Administrator; (2) schedule completion of remedial actions; and (3) arrange for long-term operation and maintenance of the facility.

Requires completion of remedial actions within two years of the agreement to the extent practicable. Requires explanations of noncompletion which would be included on the Compliance Docket and in the agency's or department's annual report to the Congress on its progress on reaching and implementing interagency agreements. Requires such annual report to also include cost information and public comments.

Makes Federal facility cleanup actions ineligible for Superfund monies.

Provides that the Administrator shall retain the authority to enforce this Act.

Includes Federal facilities within CERCLA guidelines for preliminary assessments, NCP evaluations, and inclusion on the NPL.

Requires public participation before adoption of any remedial action and public notice of the final remedial plan adopted or any significant deviations therefrom.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants available to groups affected by releases or threatened releases from any NPL facility to obtain expert advice and technical assistance.

Permits the Administrator to bring action under CERCLA against any Federal agency or department and prohibits the Attorney General from representing such agencies or departments in such actions.

S. 518 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/27/85. Finance

Small Business Tax Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that contemporaneous records be kept to substantiate deductions with respect to: (1) business travel expenses, including automobile expenses; (2) business entertainment expenses; and (3) expenses for gifts.

Increases the holding period required for long term capital gains treatment from six months to one year.

Allows a deduction of 80 percent of the net capital gains from small business investments which are held for at least three years. Increases the maximum dollar limitation with respect to the election of a taxpayer to expense certain depreciable business assets.

Provides for the nonrecognition of gain on the sale of property where, within one year from the date of sale, the taxpayer purchases a qualified small business investment (equity stock in a domestic qualified small business corporation). Provides that if the purchase of any qualified small business investment results in nonrecognition of gain, the basis of such investment shall be reduced by the amount of gain not recognized on the sale of such property. Modifies the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment of any deficiency attributable to the sale of property involved in the nonrecognition provision.

Provides that the Regulatory Flexibility Act applies to the Internal Revenue Service.

S. 519 Sen. Evans, et al.; 2/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employee Anti-Sex-Discrimination in Compensation Act of 1985 - Establishes the Commission on Compensation Equity to provide, by contract with a consultant, for a report on whether executive agencies are in compliance with laws and regulations prohibiting sex-based wage discrimination. Requires submission of the results of such study to the appropriate congressional committees and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Requires the Director to submit to such committees and the Commission, 90 days after receipt of such report, a response specifying plans for carrying out the report's recommendations and reasons for not carrying out any recommendation. Allows the Commission to comment on the Director's response. Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of its comment.

Directs the Comptroller General to submit a list of at least five consultants to the Commission from which the Commission shall make its selection.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the rights or remedies provided under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or any other provision of law relating to discrimination.

Provides funding for the Commission from sums appropriated to the Office of Personnel Management for general operating expenses for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 520-521 Private

S. 522 Sen. Hatch; 2/27/85. Judiciary

Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to state that nothing should be construed in such Act to authorize the use of Federal financial assistance for abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

S. 523 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 2/27/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Highly Erodible Land Conservation Act of 1985 - Makes persons who cultivate crops on highly erodible land ineligible for price supports, crop insurance, and other specified agricultural loans. Provides exceptions for: (1) crops produced using approved conservation methods; and (2) certain previously cultivated land.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) use the agricultural stabilization and conservation committees to help administer this Act; and (2) complete specified soil capability surveys.

S. 524 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 2/27/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated.

S. 525 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 2/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Radiation Reorganization Act of 1985 - Transfers to the Secretary of Health and Human Services the authority of the Secretary of Energy to conduct epidemiological studies of radiation effects. Directs the Secretary to exercise such authority through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control.

Establishes an advisory panel comprised of individuals representing: (1) public interest groups; (2) experts in epidemiological studies of radiation effects upon health; and (3) public health officials.

S. 526 Sen. Mitchell; 2/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Regional Economic Development Act of 1985 - *Title I: Development Assistance* - Amends the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to cite such Act as the Regional Economic Development Act of 1985 and to revise the emphasis of such Act from primary Federal initiative to coordination of investments between the public and the private sectors. Sets forth the findings of Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, upon the application of an eligible State, economic development district, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit economic development organization, to make a grant for a portion of the cost of projects submitted in a development investment strategy. Sets forth eligible activities for such development investment assistance, including repairs, rehabilitation, and small business establishment.

Sets forth specific eligibility criteria for applicants for such assistance.

Requires an application for a grant under this Act to include: (1) a certification that the area concerned meets certain distress requirements; (2) a certification of any responsibilities which the Secretary has agreed to perform; and (3) a development investment strategy prepared in accordance with this Act.

Requires the Secretary to consider specified purposes of this Act in approving applications.

Lists as criteria any one of which an area must meet in order to be eligible for a grant under this Act: (1) a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the national average; (2) an unemployment rate above the national average for the most recent 24 month period; and (3) a sudden economic dislocation resulting in job loss.

Sets forth the information to be contained in a grant applicant's development investment strategy.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to establish a revolving loan fund for making or guaranteeing loans to small businesses for initial or working capital, or the purchase of facilities or equipment. Limits to $1,000,000 the amount of any such grant.

Limits the amount of any grant under this Act to a maximum 50 percent of the cost of completing the project as determined at the time of the grant application. Permits the Secretary to reduce or waive the non-Federal share of a project in the case of an Indian tribe.

Limits expenditures in any one State to a maximum 15 percent of the appropriations made pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary, each fiscal year, to obligate minimum amounts of funds for such grants.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Title II: Investment Strategy, Planning, Evaluation, and Demonstration - Authorizes the Secretary to make economic development planning grants (including grants for preparing development investment strategies) to: States, economic development districts, Indian tribes, distress counties, and certain units of local government. Requires States receiving assistance under this section to submit an annual report to the Secretary on the planning process involved. Requires such planning by an economic development district or an eligible local government unit to be consistent with the appropriate State economic development plan.

Earmarks such grants for coordination of investment for community facilities, economic development, manpower training, and transportation services.

Authorizes the Secretary to evaluate Federal, State, and local development investment efforts.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct any demonstration program to test the feasibility of new ways to increase productivity, foster innovative technology, match the labor force with projected labor markets, or encourage economic diversity and regional balance.

Limits the amount of any such grant to not more than 75 percent of the cost of economic development planning or of investment strategy preparation.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Title III: Administration - Declares that the Secretary of Commerce shall administer this Act with the assistance of a specified Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Authorizes the Secretary to consult with other persons and agencies.

Prohibits the approval of any grant unless the Secretary is satisfied that the project concerned will be properly and efficiently administered, operated, and maintained.

Sets forth the powers of the Secretary under this Act.

Permits the Secretary to discharge any of his responsibilities relative to a project by accepting a certification of the grant applicant's performance of such responsibilities.

Requires the Secretary to make a comprehensive annual report to Congress detailing operations under this Act.

Requires all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects assisted under this Act to be paid the prevailing rate of wage in the locality.

Sets forth recordkeeping requirements for the Secretary and for grant recipients.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

S. 527 Private

S. 528 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 2/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Bipartisan Commission on Congressional Campaign Financing Act - Establishes the Bipartisan Commission on Congressional Campaign Financing to consider and study laws, regulations, and public commentary relating to the financing of congressional elections. Requires such study to give particular attention to the extent to which current campaign financing practices undermine public confidence in the Government.

Requires the Commission to consider the following changes in the present system of campaign financing: (1) increasing or decreasing allowable contributions; (2) increasing the income tax credit for campaign contributions; (3) initiating a plan of public financing; (4) making available free or subsidized broadcasting time; or (5) examining the role of independent expenditures. Directs the Commission to make reasonable efforts to achieve the broadest bipartisan consensus in arriving at its recommendations.

Requires the Commission, not later than one year after enactment of this Act, to submit to the Congress its final report. Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of such report.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress and the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, not later than two months after enactment of this Act, to transmit briefing papers to the Bipartisan Commission which catalog and synthesize pertinent reports, analyses, and recommendations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 529 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/27/85. Judiciary

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions of Federal law concerning bankruptcy, including the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

Requires certified bankruptcy clerks to: (1) pay into the Treasury all fees, costs, and other monies collected by such clerks which are required by Federal law to be prepaid; and (2) make returns thereof to the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

S. 530 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/27/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Act establishing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California, to apply rental proceeds from a specified drydock or other vessels or heavy marine equipment to the maintenance of the National Maritime Museum.

S. 531 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/27/85. Armed Services

Readiness Enhancement of Air Force Reserve Special Operations Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the operation and maintenance of: (1) a Special Operations Wing of the Air Force Reserve; and (2) the Directorate of the Department of Defense Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than September 30, 1985, to report to specified congressional committees concerning the expenditure of funds authorized by this Act. Outlines information to be included in such report.

S. 532 Sen. Domenici; 2/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Ogallala Aquifer Research and Development Act of 1985 - Amends the Water Resources Research Act to establish a High Plains Study Council to: (1) review the water supply and conservation research being performed by each State committee (established under this Act); and (2) coordinate such research to avoid duplication.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish within each State of the High Plains Region (Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) an Ogallala Aquifer technical advisory committee (the State committee). Directs each State Committee to: (1) review existing State laws and institutions concerning water management and recommend appropriate changes; (2) establish State priorities for water resources research and demonstration projects; and (3) provide information and technical assistance concerning the need for water conservation and management.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to States of the High Plains Region for university research in water-use efficiency, cultural methods, irrigation technologies, water-efficient crops, and water and soil conservation.

Directs the Secretary to divide funds among the States of the High Plains Region for university research into precipitation management, weather modification, aquifer recharge opportunities, saline water use, desalinization technologies, salt tolerant crops, and ground water recovery.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to the High Plains Region States for grants to farmers for demonstration projects in: (1) water-efficient irrigation technologies and practices; (2) soil and water conservation management systems; and (3) the growth and marketing of more water-efficient crops.

Directs the Secretary to monitor the levels of the Ogallala Aquifer and to report annually to Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 533 Sen. Domenici; 2/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Water Project Amendments of 1985 - Requires any single landowner whose land value is projected to benefit by a certain amount from a flood control project to repay 50 percent of the project's cost allocated to that owner's benefit. Limits this requirment to situations where more than ten percent of projected flood control benefits can be attributed to an increase in anticipated land values to a single landowner. Allows a non-Federal sponsor of such project to pay 100 percent of the costs associated with the landowner's windfall benefits wherever the Secretary of the Army fails to reach an agreement with the landowner. Requires the Secretary to include in any subsequent general investigation survey information on the likelihood of such situations.

Prescribes contents of certain reports to specified congressional committees, including: (1) the possibility of facility failure due to geologic or design factors; and (2) the impact of the proposed project on existing recreational facilities. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to identify the impact of the proposed project on the usage and economic viability of competing modes of transportation.

Deauthorizes projects or project elements under the responsibility of the Secretary of the Army not commenced within ten years unless proper notification to the Congress is given and the appropriate congressional committees adopt resolutions directing continued authorization.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide Congress with a list of all surveys and studies which have an inactive or deferred status. Allows the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works or the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation to deauthorize all such surveys. Deauthorizes any general investigation survey if no funds have been expended within four full years after its approval.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to perform a cost effectiveness review where the costs of a proposed water resources project exceeds $10,000,000.

Prohibits the Secretary from requiring civil works construction project contractors to perform recordkeeping that is the Secretary's responsibility.

Requires that: (1) any project with an anticipated Federal cost exceeding $10,000,000 be authorized by an Act of Congress; and (2) such projects contain benefits directly related to agriculture that account for at least 20 percent of total benefits.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service, to report by April 1, 1987, to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility and desirability of requiring full public access to federally constructed water impoundments with recreation potential.

Modifies the flood control project for the Rio Grande Floodway, Truth or Consequences Unit, New Mexico, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct a flood control dam on Cuchillo Negro Creek in lieu of the authorized floodway.

Authorizes the construction of a set of emergency gates in the conduit of the Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to transfer responsibility for those portions of New Mexico currently under the Corps of Engineer district engineers in Sacramento and Los Angeles to the district engineer in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Authorizes the following flood control projects: (1) Middle Rio Grande flood protection, Bernalillo to Belen, New Mexico; and (2) Puerco River and tributaries, Gallup, New Mexico.

S. 534 Sen. Stafford(by req.); 2/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Water Resources Development Act of 1985 - *Title I: Ports and Harbors Development and Cost Sharing* - Sets the non-Federal share of maintenance and operation costs for port or harbor improvement projects after October 1, 1985, at 100 percent, except for projects with a depth of 14 feet or less (or of more than 14 feet but with an annual commercial tonnage of less than 1,000,000 tons), for which the non-Federal share shall be 70 percent. Directs the Secretary of the Army (the Secretary) to assign the operation and maintenance costs of common navigation improvements to each port and harbor which benefits from them.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) publish an annual listing in the Federal Register of all port or harbor improvement projects; and (2) notify the project sponsor for each port or harbor improvement project of the Federal and non-Federal share of anticipated operation and maintenance costs for such project.

Sets at 70 percent the non-Federal share of certain post-authorization costs of port or harbor improvement projects where the depths are 45 feet or less. Prescribes a formula to determine the non-Federal share of such costs for projects of depths of more than 45 feet.

Requires a project sponsor to enter into a written agreement with the Secretary to provide the non-Federal share of costs for port or harbor improvement projects before the initiation of any Federal operation or construction after October 1, 1985.

States that all amounts provided by project sponsors shall be deposited in the Treasury as part of the Rivers and Harbors Contributed Fund. Appropriates such funds to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation for port or harbor improvement projects.

Requires project sponsors to provide traditional local cooperation requirements regarding port or harbor improvement projects. Requires the costs of such requirements to be credited toward the non-Federal share of certain costs.

Authorizes any project sponsor to collect user fees from vessels using the improved port or harbor facilities in order to recover the non-Federal share of the costs incurred for such facilities. Requires such fees to be: (1) established after a public hearing has been held; and (2) collected in accordance with a fee schedule which has been approved by the Secretary. Exempts certain vessels from such fee requirement.

Establishes the Port and Harbor Improvement Task Force (composed of the Secretaries of the Treasury, the Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, Transportation, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and certain non-Federal members) to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding port or harbor improvement projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to study the feasibility of port or harbor improvement projects if the Chief of Engineers determines, on the basis of a reconnaissance study, that the feasibility study will likely result in a justifiable project.

Requires the Secretary, before initiating a planned port or harbor improvement project, to submit to the Congress: (1) a final environmental impact statement if the Secretary determines it is required under certain laws; and (2) a statement of the Secretary's compliance with specified statutory requirements applicable to the planned improvement.

Confers original jurisdiction upon Federal district courts to hear claims alleging that planned port or harbor improvements violate either the Constitution or Federal or State laws.

Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register the written notice of intent submitted by a non-Federal public body regarding its plans to construct a port or harbor improvement project.

Prescribes guidelines for a memorandum of agreement to be entered into by the Secretary and certain Federal and non-Federal agencies regarding the proposed construction.

Exempts specified waterways from the provisions of this title, including improvements administered by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

Authorizes and adopts specified public improvement works to be prosecuted by the Secretary. Subjects the total Federal and non-Federal estimated costs to the cost-sharing provisions of this title.

Title II: Other Water Resources Cost-Sharing - Provides that the construction or implementation of Corps of Engineers (the Corps) water or related land resources projects which have been authorized before enactment of this Act shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Corps regarding payments and sharing of certain associated costs. Sets forth the non-Federal share (ranging from 35 to 100 percent) for specified kinds of projects. States that if the project sponsor fails to pay its required share of such costs, the Secretary shall: (1) terminate or suspend work (unless the project is determined to be necessary); and (2) adjust or terminate the rights and privileges of the project sponsor to project outputs.

States that the non-Federal share of implementation costs shall be paid in cash or in-kind during the construction phase. Provides that project expenditures by the non-Federal interest for certain natural disasters shall be consistent with its ability to pay at the time the expenditures are made.

Requires the non-Federal interest to contribute one-half of the cost of any feasibility studies for certain water resources studies prepared by the Secretary. Requires a reconnaissance analysis to be completed at full Federal expense prior to such feasibility study.

Title III: Project Authorizations - Authorizes the Secretary to prosecute specified waterways improvement projects for flood damage reduction and for fish and wildlife mitigation. Subjects such projects to the cost-sharing provisions of Title II of this Act.

Title IV: Project Provisions - Terminates the authorization for the Lake Brownwood Modification Project, Pecan Bayou, Texas.

Authorizes appropriations for the prosecution of the comprehensive development plan of specified river basins. Includes in such appropriation the sums necessary to complete local flood protection in the Columbia River Basin.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) to permit water delivery from the District of Columbia water system to any competent governmental entity in suburban Maryland requesting such delivery; and (2) purchase water from any competent governmental entity in Maryland or Virginia that has completed a connection with the District of Columbia water system at the time of purchase.

Authorizes the Secretary to relocate the boundaries of the City Waterway, Tacoma Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of a certain report.

Title V: General Provisions - States that if an entity proposes as project sponsor to provide the non-Federal share of a hydroelectric project or facility, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to enter into agreements with it and with the Secretary of Energy to deliver surplus electric power generated at such facility to the sponsor. Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to provide services and facilities in connection with the transmission of such hydroelectric power on a reimbursable basis and to provide equivalent electric power.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to develop hydroelectric generating facilities at any Department of the Army water resources development project if the Secretary determines it is not advisable for a non-Federal entity to develop such a facility under the Federal Power Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop hydroelectric power generating facilities on behalf of non-Federal interests at certain Department of the Army water resources development projects where hydropower is not authorized. Subjects such development to the provisions of the Federal Power Act.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1979 to: (1) require that where the non-Federal interest is the State itself, the Secretary's agreement shall provide that the State shall be liable for damages to the United States resulting from its failure to provide funds as part of its requirements of local cooperation; and (2) repeal the requirement that the Secretary report annually to the Congress regarding the status of agreements concerning flood control projects.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to: (1) make technical and conforming changes; (2) deauthorize certain waterway improvement studies if no funds are obligated for such study within the five-year period preceding the determination; and (3) require the Secretary to report to the Congress any water resources project which is no longer in the public interest.

Abolishes the California Debris Commission and transfers its remaining functions to the Secretary.

Amends the River and Harbor Act of 1968 to condition the Secretary's authority to implement measures for the prevention or mitigation of shore damages attributable to Federal navigation works upon agreement by a non-Federal public body to operate and maintain such measures. Declares that the costs of implementing such measures shall be shared in the same proportion as the cost-sharing provisions applicable to the project causing the shore damage.

Amends the River and Harbor Act of 1899 to make the owner, lessee or operator of an abandoned sunken water-faring vessel jointly and severally liable for certain removal and disposal costs incurred by the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to dispose of Federally-owned dredging vessels or equipment in various specified ways. Prohibits the disposal of such vessels for the purpose of engaging in dredging activities in the United States.

Authorizes the Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army, to accept orders to provide services to a State or local government on a reimbursable basis. Sets conditions for such services.

Increases from $250,000 to $500,000 the maximum amount permitted for: (1) flood control expenditure by the Secretary of the Army for any single tributary for any one fiscal year; and (2) preventive damage control to specified public services and structures affected by flood possibilities.

Increases from $4,000,000 to $4,500,000 the maximum amount allotted for small projects for flood control at any single locality.

Increases from $2,000,000 to $3,500,000 the maximum amount allotted for small river and harbor improvement projects at any single locality.

Increases from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 the maximum amount allotted for any single small shore and beach restoration and protection project which meets specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary, in time of declared war or national emergency, to: (1) terminate or defer work on any Department of the Army civil works project deemed not essential to the national defense; and (2) apply the resources of the civil works program to civil defense projects essential to the national defense. Requires the Secretary to immediately notify the appropriate congressional committees of such actions.

Increases from $100 to $50,000 the fine to which shipowners and their agents are liable if they do not furnish certain information required by the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to assess a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for failure to provide timely and accurate required statements.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1968 to repeal the requirement that user fees be charged at public recreation areas located at lakes and reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

S. 535 Sen. Symms; 2/27/85. Armed Services

Directs the President, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress concerning actions taken to assure the construction of major surface combatant vessels sufficient to meet the requirements of national defense.

S. 536 Sen. Hart, et al.; 2/28/85. Governmental Affairs

Select Commission on National Service Opportunities Act of 1985 - Establishes the Select Commission on National Service Opportunities to examine: (1) the effectiveness of existing service opportunities in the public and private sectors; (2) alternative types of national service programs; (3) the impact of potential changes in incentives for service; (4) the feasibility of incorporating existing and alternative service programs into a comprehensive national service program; (5) the need for and the desirability, feasibility, and cost of establishing and carrying out a program of mandatory national service; and (6) alternative ways to furnish educational assistance to participants in national service programs, and the costs of such alternatives.

Directs the Commission to transmit a final report, with any recommendations for legislative or administrative actions, to the President and to the Congress not later than 15 months after its first meeting. Directs each affected executive department and agency to submit recommendations to the President for implementing such report. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the implementation of the Commission's recommendations.

Terminates the Commission 180 days after its final report is transmitted.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986.

S. 537 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 2/28/85. Armed Services

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make improvements in existing military family housing units in a specified amount and carry out a military family housing unit improvement project at a specified location for a specified amount. Authorizes the Secretary to convert certain transient housing units to family housing units.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects to improve existing military family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property, carry out military construction projects, and construct or acquire family housing units and facilities in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to make expenditures to improve existing military family housing units in a specified amount.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the acquisition, construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or installation of public works.

Repeals Federal law requiring the Secretary of Defense to transmit to the Congress the annual military construction authorization request within a specified period.

S. 538 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Emergency Reye's Syndrome Prevention Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require drugs containing a salicylate (aspirin) to carry a conspicuous label warning that such product should not be used by persons under 21 years who have chicken pox, influenza, or flu systems because of such product's association with the development of Reye's Syndrome.

S. 539 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/28/85. Environment and Public Works

Nebraska Streambank Erosion Prevention and Control Demonstration Act of 1985 - Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to establish and conduct for a period of five fiscal years a streambank erosion prevention and control demonstration program at multiple sites in Nebraska.

Directs the Secretary, for each demonstration project under this Act, to evaluate the environmental impacts of such project, with the view of minimizing environmental losses. Specifies various sites within the State of Nebraska at which such demonstration projects shall be conducted.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Nebraska Advisory Group.

Provides that all projects shall be carried out at full Federal expense.

Directs non-Federal interests to agree to provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for conducting such projects, to hold the United States free from liability for work done under such projects, and to operate and maintain such projects upon completion.

Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1985. Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress concerning such programs.

S. 540 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the election with respect to the special use valuation of family farms and small businesses to be made on amended returns.

S. 541 Sen. Hawkins; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the earned income limitation placed upon individual tax deductions for individual retirement accounts.

S. 542 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 2/28/85. Foreign Relations

United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries Act - Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), to provide an undergraduate scholarship program for citizens and nationals of developing countries to study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Requires that half of each payment to a student shall be in the form of a loan with repayment to be forgiven upon the student's prompt return to his or her country of origin for a period of no less than the number of years spent studying in the United States plus one. Sets forth guidelines for implementing the program. Directs the President, before allocating any funds, to consult with U.S. educational institutions, educational exchange organizations, U.S. missions, and the governments of participating countries on how to implement the guidelines. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to further the scholarship program.

Urges the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs, in implementing such programs, to increase assistance for undergraduate scholarships for students of limited financial means from developing countries to study in the United States. Urges the Director of the USIA to expand opportunities for students from developing countries to receive financial aid for postgraduate study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Urges the President to take steps to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

Authorizes the President to establish counseling and orientation services: (1) abroad to prepare foreign students for study in the United States; and (2) at U.S. schools to help them while they are in the United States.

Directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by this Act.

Requires the public and private sectors in the United States to be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the programs financed under this Act. Directs the President to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the use of program participants upon their return to their own countries. Authorizes the President to publicize the scholarship program abroad. Directs the President to encourage U.S. schools attended by students receiving scholarships under this Act to provide opportunities for U.S. students to develop their knowledge of the foreign students' cultures.

Authorizes the President to provide English instruction abroad when necessary.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the activities taken pursuant to this Act.

Requires the undergraduate scholarship program financed by the USIA for students from Central America for FY 1986 and 1987 to be conducted in accordance with this Act. Provides for funding to carry out other scholarship programs under this Act.

S. 543 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/28/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates the Point Reyes Wilderness in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as the Phillip Burton Wilderness.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 544 Sen. Hawkins; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends title IX (Graduate Programs) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a child abuse professional clinical experience program.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to enter into grants or contracts with graduate schools for paying up to 90 percent of the costs of establishing or expanding graduate student clinical training programs for identifying, intervening, treating, and preventing sexual exploitation of children, child abduction, and other forms of child abuse and neglect.

Sets forth requirements for such programs, including the use of an interdisciplinary approach. Includes under the definition of such programs: (1) programs involving the placement of students in social service agencies, health care facilities, law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, courts, and elementary and secondary schools; and (2) other programs which provide services to abused, neglected, abducted, or exploited children and their families.

Limits the amount a graduate school may receive under this Act for any fiscal year and its use of such funds to pay indirect costs or charges.

Sets forth application requirements.

Directs the Secretary to allocate such grants or contracts so as to provide an equitable distribution throughout the United States among graduate schools which show promise of being able to use such funds effectively.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 545 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual's "years of coverage" for purposes of computing such individual's primary insurance amount under title II shall include those years (up to a specified maximum) during which such individual had a child aged six or under in his or her care for more than six months.

S. 546 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for and amount of OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled.

Credits the survivor of the marriage with 100 percent of the combined total wages for the period of the marriage.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in specified cases where it would result in a reduction of OASDI benefits.

S. 547 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to require that, upon the death of an individual who was married at least three years prior to the date of death or was divorced after at least three years of marriage, the surviving spouse or surviving divorced spouse shall inherit all of the wages and self-employment income credited to such individual during marriage. Terminates such requirement on December 21, 2010. Requires the appropriate congressional committees to study the probable impact on beneficiaries of such termination.

S. 548 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to extend the increase which applies to old-age insurance benefits on account of delayed retirement to widow's and widower's insurance benefits in the case of surviving spouses and surviving divorced spouses who work and whose widow's or widower's insurance benefits are higher than their old-age insurance benefits.

S. 549 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/28/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to repeal the separate definition of disability applicable to widows and widowers. Permits the months of a widow's or widower's entitlement to Supplemental Security Income benefits (title XVI of the Social Security Act) on the basis of a disability to be counted towards the 24 months needed to become entitled to hospital insurance benefits under Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) on that basis.

S. 550 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Apprenticeship Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the National Apprenticeship Act (the Act) to direct the Secretary of Labor, in promoting labor standards for the welfare of appentices, to ensure that no apprenticeship program discriminates in admission or employment against any individual because of age.

Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain a national information collection system for apprenticeships and apprenticeship programs.

Requires the Secretary to assure that, from the amounts appropriated to carry out the Act in each fiscal year, at least one percent shall be available to establish outreach recruitment activities to increase the participation of women and minorities, handicapped individuals, displaced workers, and disadvantaged individuals in the apprenticeship programs authorized under the Act.

Limits the authority to conduct reductions in force within the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labor.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within six months after the enactment of this Act on whether the apprenticeship program conducted by the Department of Labor under the Act complies with regulations governing equal opportunity. Requires such report to include: (1) a detailed description of activities carried out by the Department to ensure compliance; (2) a list of compliance reviews undertaken by the Department; and (3) a description of the sanctions imposed as a result of the compliance reviews.

S. 551 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a national registry to facilitate: (1) the identification of women who received diethylstilbestrol (DES) while pregnant and their children; (2) informing such individuals of developments related to DES; and (3) the dissemination of information regarding the detection and health effects of DES.

Directs the Secretary to provide grants to assist States in establishing DES screening and diagnostic programs. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 552 Sen. Riegle; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Lupus Erythematosus Coordinating Committee to develop and implement comprehensive Federal initiatives in lupus erythematosus research.

Requires a report to the Congress within 18 months. Terminates the Committee one month after submission of such report.

S. 553 Sen. Domenici; 2/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Education for Economic Security Reauthorization Act - Amends the Education for Economic Security Act(the Act) to extend through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations under title I of the Act for the following National Science Foundation (NSF) mathematics and science programs: (1) elementary and secondary school mathematics and science teacher institutes; (2) elementary and secondary education development programs in mathematics, science, and computer learning for teacher training, retraining, and inservice training and for research, development, and dissemination of instructional programs and materials; (3) Congressional Merit Scholarships in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Education; and (4) discretionary funds of the NSF Director for higher education faculty exchange programs and improvement of instruction in mathematics, science, and engineering.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations under title II of the Act for financial assistance from the Secretary of Education to State and local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education to improve the skills of teachers and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations under title III of the Act for the NSF program for partnerships in education for mathematics, science, and engineering to improve the quality of instruction, furnish additional support for research, student scholarships, and faculty exchange programs, and encourage educational partnerships among business, higher education, and elementary and secondary schools.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations under title IV of the Act for Presidential Awards for Teaching Excellence in Mathematics and Science to elementary and secondary school teachers.

S. 554 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 2/28/85. Judiciary

Child Sexual Abuse and Pornography Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code with regard to the sexual exploitation of children. Makes it a Federal offense for any person to advertise: (1) any product depicting sexually explicit conduct with a minor; or (2) the opportunity to participate in any such conduct with a minor. Establishes guidelines to assist the courts in determining the age of the child appearing in such pornographic materials. Eliminates any requirement that the government must identify the minor in order to obtain a conviction.

Amends the Mann Act to include the transportation of males within its coverage and makes other changes so that the offense is sex neutral. Increases the penalty for the transportation of minors. Provides for a fine of not more than $75,000 or imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. Increases the fine to not more than $150,000 or imprisonment for a minimum of two years and a maximum of 20 years for a subsequent conviction.

Repeals the requirement that the prohibited conduct be considered lewd or be for commerical purposes.

S. 555 Sen. Cranston; 2/28/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to authorize federally insured credit unions to redeem food stamp coupons.

S. 556 Sen. Chafee; 2/28/85. Finance

Base-Broadening Tax Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for temporary reductions in certain income tax credits and deductions for taxable years beginning on January 1, 1986, and ending on December 31, 1989.

Provides for a 15 percent reduction during such period of the amount of itemized deductions of an individual taxpayer.

Provides for a 15 percent reduction during such period of: (1) the credit for the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled; (2) the credit relating to interest on certain home mortgages; (3) the foreign tax credit; (4) the credit for tax withheld on wages; (5) the earned income tax credit; (6) the credit for tax withheld at the source on nonresident aliens and foreign corporations; (7) the credit for certain uses of gasoline and special fuels; and (8) the Puerto Rico and possession tax credit.

Provides for a 15 percent reduction during such period of the income tax deductions for: (1) accelerated cost recovery; (2) amortization of railroad and tunnel bores; (3) circulation expenditures, research and experimental expenditures and tertiary injectants; (4) real property construction period interest and taxes attributable to low-income housing; (5) percentage depletion in excess of basis; (6) intangible drilling costs and mineral exploration and development costs; (7) certain financial institutions preference items; (8) special life insurance company deductions; and (9) capital gains.

Provides for a 15 percent reduction during this period in: (1) the benefits of the incentive stock option provisions; (2) the benefits of the Foreign Sales corporations provisions; (3) the deferral of tax on income of controlled foreign corporations; (4) the benefits of the corporate liquidation nonrecognition provisions; (5) the exclusion of interest on certain loans used to acquire employer securities; (6) the benefits of the ten-year averaging for lump-sum distributions; (7) the benefits of deferral of certain shipping income; and (8) the amount allowable as depreciation of pre-1981 frozen asset base of certain railroads.

Provides for a 15 percent reduction during such period of the dollar limitation with respect to: (1) used property eligible for the investment tax credit; (2) the partial exclusion of dividends received by individuals; (3) the one-time exclusion of gain on the sale of a residence; (4) the exclusion of earned income of citizens or residents of the United States living abroad; (5) the deduction for certain depreciable assets; (6) the amortization of reforestation expenditures; (7) the deduction for retirement savings; (8) the deduction for certain employee gifts; (9) the deduction for luxury cars; (10) the benefits and contributions under qualified plans; (11) the amount of private activity bonds and mortgage subsidy bonds which may be used during revenue enhancement period; (12) soil and water conservation expenditures; and (13) expenditures by farmers for clearing land.

Increases the rate of the alternative minimum tax during the period from January 1, 1986, through December 31, 1989.
Sets forth definitions and special rules.

S. 557 Sen. DeConcini; 2/28/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake a bank erosion project on the Rillito River near Tucson, Arizona, for flood control purposes.
Directs the Secretary to include certain bank erosion control work carried out by non-Federal interests after January 1, 1985, as part of the non-Federal contribution for such project.

S. 558 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/28/85. Finance

Employee Educational Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend indefinitely the income tax exclusion for employee educational assistance programs. (Present law terminates such exclusion as of December 31, 1985.)
Limits the maximum amount of such exclusion (beginning in 1986) to $5,000 of amounts paid or expenses incurred for educational assistance furnished to an employee during a calendar year. Exempts graduate students engaged in teaching or research activities from such maximum limit. Provides for annual cost-of-living adjustments in such maximum limit beginning in 1987.

S. 559 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/5/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations for the Inter-American Foundation for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 560 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/5/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 to extend the authority of the African Development Foundation until September 30, 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out the purposes of the African Development Foundation.

S. 561-564 Private

S. 565 Sen. DeConcini; 3/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer specified lands known as North Rumsey Park, Payson, Arizona, to the Town of Payson, Arizona.

S. 566 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/5/85. Governmental Affairs

Prohibits ambassadors and ministers from making political contributions and taking part in political campaigns.

S. 567 Sen. DeConcini; 3/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey without consideration (rather than hold available for sale at fair market price as provided under current law) specified lands in Coconino County, Arizona, to the city of Flagstaff, Arizona, under special use permit.

S. 568 Sen. Goldwater; 3/5/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to close or realign any military installation during any 24-month period after a budget reflecting a budget deficit is submitted by the President. Authorizes the Secretary to design and construct any facilities deemed necessary to accomplish such closure or realignment.

S. 569 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 3/5/85. Finance

Health Care Catastrophic Loss Prevention Act of 1985 - Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to: (1) remove the limits on inpatient hospital stays; (2) increase from 100 to 150 days coverage for post-hospital extended care services; (3) reduce the deductible for inpatient hospital services; and (4) reduce coinsurance for post-hospital extended care. Requires the amount of the monthly premium under part A for a year to be an amount such that the aggregate amount of premiums will cover the costs to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund of such additional benefits and reduced deductibles and coinsurance. Provides that if an individual has a private insurance plan that would cover the additional benefits provided by this Act, then that individual will not be entitled to the additional benefits provided through part A and shall not be required to pay a premium under part A for such benefits.
Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII to permit any individual enrolled under part B to pay a premium which would provide catastrophic benefits. Requires the individual to have incurred a specified amount of out-of-pocket expenses annually before the catastrophic benefits are payable.
Requires the premiums under part B for a year to be an amount that will cover the costs to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund of such additional benefits. Provides for automatic enrollment for such benefit when an individual enrolls under part B, unless an individual notifies the Secretary of Health and Human Services that he or she does not wish to be enrolled.
Directs the Secretary to appoint a Commission on Long-Term Care Services to conduct a study of extended care services. Requires the Secretary to report the results of the study to the appropriate House and Senate committees.

S. 570 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Mineral Lands Leasing Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act to repeal the provision that an entity holding a Federal coal lease for ten years without producing coal in commercial quantities is prohibited from acquiring future Federal leases under such Act.
Repeals the requirement that lands in a logical mining unit must be contiguous.
Directs the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate regulations regarding experimentation with the negotiated sale of leases for bypass and maintenance tracts.
Repeals the requirement that an approved mining plan must include production and operation standards which assure that the entire unit reserves will be mined within 40 years. Allows the Secretary discretion to designate a production period.
Amends coal leasing conditions to continue a coal lease term beyond 20 years for so long as the condition of continued operation and diligent development is met. Requires termination of a coal lease at the end of ten years if coal is not being produced in commercial quantities. Permits such lease to be extended beyond the tenth lease year through the payment of advance royalties. Prescribes the escalating basis upon which such advance royalties will be assessed.

S. 571 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/5/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Drug Money Seizure Act - Amends the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to investigate the compliance of financial institutions with recordkeeping and reporting requirements with respect to monetary instruments transactions, to: (1) examine the books, papers, and records of such institutions; and (2) summon and take testimony from an institution officer or employee or other person possessing relevant reports or records. Increases the civil penalty for violations of such Act to: (1) the full amount of the transaction where the violation involves a transaction reporting requirement; or (2) $10,000 for any other violation. Creates a civil penalty of up to the amount of the transaction or account involved for any violation of a reporting or recordkeeping requirement for a transaction with a foreign financial agency.

S. 572 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/5/85. Judiciary

Money Laundering Crimes Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish money laundering as a Federal criminal offense. Sets forth fines and penalties to be imposed against anyone who conducts transactions involving monetary instruments through a financial institution engaged in or affecting interstate commerce: (1) with the intention of carrying out specified types of unlawful activity; or (2) with knowledge that such monetary instruments represent income derived from such unlawful activity. Requires investigation of such an offense by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Internal Revenue Service, as appropriate. Establishes extraterritorial jurisdiction over such prohibited conduct.

S. 573 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/5/85. Labor and Human Resources

Sulfite Safety Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use of sulfiting agents in raw fruits and vegetables. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to reevaluate and report to the Congress on the use of such agents in other foods, including wine, dried fruit, and seafood.

S. 574 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/5/85. Environment and Public Works

North Platte Basin Flood Control Study Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, and the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, in cooperation with the States of Wyoming and Nebraska and appropriate non-Federal interests, to conduct a cost-benefits study of using irrigation storage facilities for flood control purposes in the North Platte River Basin.

Requires a report to the Congress by October 1, 1986. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 575 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/5/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase the duty on certain ethyl alcohol that is used as a fuel. Provides, under specified circumstances, for a refund of such additional duties paid on such alcohol.

S. 576 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/5/85. Finance

Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act to exclude from eligibility for duty-free treatment ethyl alcohol and any mixture containing ethyl alcohol which is suitable for use as a fuel or for creating specified fuel mixtures which has merely been subjected to distillation or denaturing within a beneficiary country (one of certain Caribbean countries).

Refunds all duties paid on such alcohol or mixture upon proof that such alcohol or mixture was not and can no longer be used as fuel or to produce the specified fuel mixtures. Allows the Secretary of the Treasury to establish refund procedures.

Restricts application of this Act to articles enentered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after 15 days of enactment of this Act and before January 1, 1993.

S. 577 Sen. Proxmire; 3/5/85. Veterans' Affairs

Increases the maximum amount of insurance available under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program.

S. 578 Private

S. 579 Sen. Moynihan; 3/5/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to include all forms of silicone in the term "synthetic plastics materials." Imposes a duty on silicone resins and materials. Provides, under certain conditions, for the deletion of the Least Developed Developing Country rate on such silicone resins and materials.

S. 580 Sen. Pryor; 3/5/85. Judiciary

Establishes a Health and Human Services Review Commission to: (1) appoint administrative law judges; (2) assign them cases required by law to be heard by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; (3) fix their compensation; and (4) review their decisions.

Sets forth procedural guidelines for administrative law judges within the Commission's jurisdiction.

Establishes procedural guidelines for Commission review of administrative law judge decisions. Allows for judicial review of Commission decisions that constitute a final decision of the Secretary.

Transfers all incumbent administrative law judges from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Commission in like grade.

S. 581 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan and construct facilities for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

Authorizes appropriations for such purposes effective October 1, 1986. Provides for transfer of any portion of such funds to the General Services Administration to carry out such purposes.

S. 582 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85. Rules and Administration

Amends the National Museum Act of 1966 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 to the Smithsonian Institution for museum programs under such Act.

S. 583 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan and construct facilities for the Cooper-Hewitt Museum.

Authorizes appropriations for such purposes effective October 1, 1988. Prohibits any such funds from being obligated or expended until there is available to the Board, from private donations or other non-Federal sources, a sum which, when combined with such appropriated funds, is sufficient to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provides for transfer of any portion of such funds to the General Services Administration to carry out such purposes.

Provides that, effective on enactment of this Act, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum shall also be known as the National Museum of Design.

S. 584 Sen. Trible, et al.; 3/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to maintain and enforce its rules requiring cable television systems to carry the signals of local television broadcast stations. Declares that the Commission shall retain authority to modify such rules to facilitate administration but not to alter the substance of, or principles embodied in, such rules.

S. 585 Sen. Trible, et al.; 3/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire specified lands in Northampton County, Virginia, and establish the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge.

Requires the Secretary to establish training facilities on such refuge which may be leased for a fee for environmental research and education.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 586 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 3/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to declare ineffective any termination dates which appear in certificates authorizing airlines to engage in foreign air transportation.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) review an airline's certification to provide foreign air transportation; and (2) replace such airline's certification with that of another applicant which has demonstrated it will provide a substantially improved combination of service and rates. Prescribes conditions under which the Secretary may exercise this authority.

S. 587 Sen. Inouye; 3/5/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to permit persons who received National Health Service Corps scholarships to perform obligated service in such units of the Department of Defense as the Secretaries of Defense and of Health and Human Services may determine by agreement.

S. 588 Sen. Inouye; 3/5/85. Armed Services

Authorizes special pay to officers serving as psychologists in any branch of the armed forces if they receive a Diplomate in Psychology diploma from the American Board of Professional Psychology.

S. 589 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 3/5/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to include in its biannual report to the Congress an assessment of the effect its objectives and plans regarding monetary policy will have on agriculture and small business.

S. 590 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Great Smoky Mountain Wilderness Act - Designates specified lands in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee as the Great Smoky Mountains Wilderness. Sets forth requirements with respect to the management of the wilderness area.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to place a historical marker at or near the approach to the Cherokee Qualls Reservation at Soco Gap.

Provides for the settlement of all claims of Swain County, North Carolina, against the United States under the agreement of July 30, 1943, providing for construction of a road along the north shore of Fontana Reservoir.

Requires the National Park Service to provide limited motor vehicle access to family cemeteries in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act in the Hazel Creek area of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park behind Fontana Dam. Authorizes appropriations for the building of such access.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 591 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 3/5/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 regarding urban development action grant criteria to place major emphasis on private investment leveraging and job creation, especially for low-income persons and minorities, including the unemployed.

Limits fiscal year grant amounts to any single community.

S. 592 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/6/85.

Increases the number of members of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe from 15 to 21. Requires that the House of Representatives and the Senate shall each appoint nine (currently six) members to the Commission. Requires that five of the nine Commission members from the House and five of the nine from the Senate shall be selected from the majority party in the House and Senate respectively.

Provides that the Chairman of the Commission shall be designated, on a rotating basis, at the beginning of each Congress by the President of the Senate from among Senate members of the Commission (odd-numbered Congress) and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among House members of the Commission (even-numbered Congress). Requires the Cochairman of the Commission to be designated, on a similarly rotating basis, by the President of the Senate at the beginning of each even-numbered Congress and by the Speaker of the House at the beginning of each odd-numbered Congress.

Directs the President of the Senate to designate a Commission member from the Senate as Chairman of the Commission for the duration of the 99th Congress. Directs the Speaker of the House to designate a House member to serve as Cochairman of the Commission for such period.

Directs the Commission to monitor compliance by the signatories of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, particularly with regard to its human rights provisions.

Revises the authorization of appropriations to the Commission and the method for disbursing such appropriations.

Permits either the Chairman or Cochairman of the Commission to authorize foreign travel for official purposes.

Requires the Commission to have a personnel and administration committee which shall make the personnel decisions for the Commission, with specified exceptions.

Requires staff personnel of the Commission to be considered employees in the legislative branch.

S. 593-595 Private

S. 596 Sen. Bradley; 3/6/85. Finance

Superfund Extension and Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I:* Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (Superfund) to specify how such program operates within Indian lands. Exempts remedial actions on Indian lands from the cost-sharing and future maintenance requirements imposed on States and requires the President to assure the availability of off-site disposal capability. Authorizes Indian tribes to recover damages for injury to or loss of natural resources resulting from releases of hazardous substances. Treats Indian tribes substantially like States for certain information, notification, and planning provisions.

Includes within removal costs the costs of permanent relocation of residents, business debt installments during the evacuation period, and assistance for lost wages.

Includes within remedial action the offsite transport and treatment and storage of hazardous substances and associated contaminated materials.

Includes household water supplies within the scope of alternative water supplies for replacement purposes.

Requires State and local officials to be notified as well as the National Response Center of releases of hazardous substances in a quantities determined to potentially require emergency response. Increases criminal penalties for failure to notify. Authorizes the President to assess civil penalties for such failure. Sets forth hearing and review procedures for such assessment.

Increases criminal penalties for recordkeeping violations and for failure to follow required abatement actions.

Requires each manufacturer of hazardous substances to complete and update a Hazardous Substance Inventory form which describes the nature, inventory, emissions, and disposal method for each such substance at a facility. Requires the facility owner or operator to attach to such form a copy of the Material Safety Data

Sheet required under the Occupational Safety and Health Act and distribute such forms to the President and the appropriate State and local health, fire, and law enforcement officials. Directs the President to establish a toll-free telephone number for inquiries concerning the Hazardous Substances Inventory. Establishes criminal penalties for knowingly omitting material information or providing false information on such Inventory. Provides that State authority in this area is not preempted.

Requires the National Toxicology Program to conduct biennial assessments of new and existing chemicals for placement on a supplemental list. Directs the President to select those chemicals requiring a Hazardous Substance Inventory, requiring explanations of noninclusions.

Directs the President to give primary attention to those releases which may present a public health threat. Prohibits the President from providing removal or remedial actions for releases or threatened releases which are the product of naturally occurring processes or are in a facility of which such substance forms a structural part. Permits the President to respond despite such prohibition if a public health or environmental emergency exists and no other authority can respond in a timely and competent fashion.

Increases from six months to one year the maximum time limit on hazardous substance removal actions.

Limits credits to States for Superfund-reimbursable cleanup costs to those cleanup costs paid by such States out of non-Federal funds and incurred at sites on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Limits the 50 percent or greater State cleanup obligation for the release of hazardous substances at State- or municipally-owned facilities to those facilities which are also operated by such State or municipality. Provides for reimbursement to States for cleanup costs in excess of ten percent at State- or municipally-owned, but not operated facilities.

Requires the President to consider long-term as well as short-term costs and to stress permanent solutions to waste contamination when selecting cost-effective remedial responses. Establishes a general cleanup standard for remedial actions which at least provides for the protection of human health and the environment.

Requires site specific solutions where needed. States that onsite cleanup must comply with this standard but permits are not required under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Water Act, or the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

Makes the cleanup of contaminated ground and surface water at National Priority List sites remedial action requiring State and Federal participation. Limits such designation and Federal involvement to five years or until the general protection standard is met.

Requires as a condition of receiving Superfund money for remedial actions that a State provide assurances that there will be adequate capacity and access to hazardous waste management facilities in compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act for a State's hazardous waste for the next 20 years.

Permits the President to enter into cooperative agreements with States for hazardous waste cleanup on a multi-site basis with reimbursement of costs associated with securing site responses from responsible parties.

Grants the appropriate Federal officials access to information relevant to a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance for purposes of determining the appropriate response or enforcement action. Establishes civil penalties for violations of access requirements.

Revises the health-related authorities of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to require ATSDR to: (1) provide State and local governments with consultations on toxic or hazardous substances health-related issues; (2) perform health assessments at all NPL sites and certain Solid Waste Disposal Act hazardous waste disposal facilities; (3) provide health assessments for certain individuals upon request; (4) establish a priority system for assessing CERCLA and Solid Waste Disposal Act sites based upon the degree of risk to human health; (5) receive and if necessary act upon State and local health assessments as well as its own; (6) report results and recommendations on assessments to the applicable State and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (7) recover assessment costs from the site owner or operator; (8) conduct pilot epidemiological studies; (9) establish a registry of exposed persons if necessary; and (10) study and report to the Congress on the cost-effectiveness of medical surveillance programs.

Directs the President to reduce exposures which an assessment or study finds present significant risks to human health and to mitigate such risks by providing alternative water supplies and individual relocations, among other steps. Prohibits health-related activities from impeding cleanup activities.

Directs the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare and update a list of hazardous substances which present the most significant potential threat to human health because of their pervasiveness or toxicity. Requires the Administrator to initiate research programs for substances of which little is known and to coordinate them with toxicological testing techniques. Requires such research to be coordinated with other research efforts of EPA.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the costs of such research should be borne by the manufacturers and processors of the substance in question or, where this is not practical, by the parties responsible for the release of such substance.

Directs the Administrator to prepare and update toxicological profiles on each listed substance. Subjects all such research findings to peer review before dissemination.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and report to the Congress on a toxic substance diagnostic education program for health professionals.

Earmarks funding from Superfund for the expenses of ATSDR.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require owners and operators of landfills and surface impoundments to submit to EPA or a State with an authorized program an assessment of the potential for public exposure to hazardous substances released from their units. Makes such information available to ATSDR, which may then conduct its own assessment of a particular site if necessary.

Amends CERCLA to require an opportunity for public comment before a particular remedial action is chosen for any site or any settlement agreement is made.

Directs the Administrator of EPA to place high priority on purchasing the remaining properties in the Love Canal emergency declaration area, Niagara Falls, New York. Reaffirms presidential discretion to decide when the responsible parties are authorized to conduct cleanup of a hazardous substance in lieu of Superfund-financed response.

Directs the President to revise the National Hazardous Substance Plan Part of the National Contingency Plan to provide procedures and standards for remedial actions pursuant to this Act. Requires the President to amend the hazard ranking system to accurately reflect the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review. Requires such system to be applied to sites and facilities newly listed on the NPL.

Deletes the requirement that the National Contingency Plan (NCP) include at least 400 high priority facilities as response targets. Permits States to make only one highest priority designation on the National Priorities List (NPL) under the NCP.

Subjects foreign vessels releasing hazardous substances in areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction to CERCLA.

Renders State or local governments not liable for damages from non-negligent actions taken in response to emergencies created by the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant from a site or facilities owned by another person.

Authorizes the Administrator to indemnify contractors engaged to respond to the release of a hazardous substances.

Restates the responsibility of Federal and State natural resources trustees to assess damages to resources under their jurisdiction. Permits Federal trustees to perform a State's assessment on a reimbursable basis. Eliminates the use of Superfund to pay trustees for damages to natural resources but maintains such trustees' ability to recover from responsible parties.

Limits the bringing of claims for contribution or indemnification in imminent hazard and cost recovery actions once enforcement is underway until after a judgment or settlement is reached. Excludes from liability for contribution for a particular release any person who has settled with the Federal or State Government concerning such release. Subordinates all others' claims to those of the Federal Government.

States that response costs and damages owed the United States constitute a lien against the affected real property.

Permits direct claims against the financial guarantor of certain vessels carrying hazardous substances only if the owner or operator is in bankruptcy, insolvency, or out of the jurisdiction of the

Federal courts. Entitles the guarantor to use all defenses that such guarantor would have available if an action has been brought by the owner or operator against such guarantor. Limits the liability of guarantors acting in good faith. Authorizes the President to specify conditions for establishing evidence of financial responsibility.

Directs the Administrator to select five States to establish and operate for three to five years a victim assistance demonstration program for individuals injured through exposure to hazardous substances. Sets forth application and program criteria and conditions for such grants. Requires such programs to include group insurance benefits for medical treatment and disability.

Permits the use of Superfund to pay for alternative water supplies in cases involving federally-owned facilities where groundwater contamination exists beyond the Federal boundary and such facility is not the only potentially responsible party.

Extends the statute of limitations for filing claims against Superfund or responsible parties for damages to natural resources until the later of three years after discovery or the promulgation of damages assessment regulations.

Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for filing cost recovery actions. Establishes a three year statute of limitations for damage, contribution, and subrogated rights actions.

Permits the review of CERCLA regulation in any U.S. Court of Appeals. Provides a procedure to determine the forum when more than one appeal has been made.

States that there is no pre-enforcement judicial review of selected response actions. Limits review of the adequacy of a federally-selected response action to the administrative record. Sets forth petition procedures for reimbursement of responsible parties after completion of the required action.

Permits the United States to serve process on a defendant under CERCLA in any district where such defendant may be found.

Deletes the provision preempting States from imposing taxes already covered by CERCLA.

Directs the Administrator to establish a Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Compliance Docket) to record each listed facility and subsequent actions taken.

Requires preliminary assessment of each facility for possible evaluation under the NCP and inclusion on the NPL.

Requires Federal agencies or departments responsible for facilities placed on the NPL to commence a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS) for such facility and enter into an interagency agreement with the Administrator to conduct remedial action. Requires continuous, substantial onsite response within 12 months of the agreement. Requires that such agreements: (1) review alternative remedial actions with the Administrator selecting the construction design; (2) schedule completion of remedial actions; and (3) arrange for long-term operation and maintenance of the facility.

Requires completion of remedial actions as soon as practicable, with status reports and explanation to be included in the agency's or department's annual report to the Congress on its progress on reaching and implementing interagency agreements. Requires such annual report to also include cost information and public comments.

Provides that the Administrator shall retain enforcement and administrative authority.

Includes Federal facilities within CERCLA guidelines for preliminary assessments, NCP evaluations, and inclusion on the NPL.

Permits citizen action lawsuits against any party, including the Federal Government, involved with a hazardous substance in such a way as may present an imminent and substantial danger to health or the environment or against the President for failure to perform a required duty. Requires potential plaintiffs to give 90 days notice to the appropriate Federal and State officials as well as the alleged violator before commencing an action. Prohibits such action if the President or the State has commenced and is prosecuting a court action already or a settlement has been reached. Permits intervention as a matter of right. Prohibits citizen actions for the siting or issuance of permit to a hazardous waste disposal facility. Authorizes the Federal district court to award costs to any substantially prevailing party.

Deems consistent with CERCLA, and directs the Administrator to consider using, recommendation 84-4 of the Administrative Conference of the United States relating to facilitating negotiated private party cleanup of hazardous substances.

Establishes as a goal the commencement by the Administrator of remedial investigations and feasibility studies for all facilities on the NPL at the rate of at least 130 per year. Establishes the goal of not fewer than 1,600 facilities on the NPL by the start of 1988. Establishes the goal of commencement of remedial investigations and feasibility studies for facilities listed on the NPL after this Act's enactment according to a specified schedule starting two years after enactment. Establishes as a goal the commencement of substantial and continuous onsite remedial action at NPL facilities at a rate of at least 130 per year by FY 1987.

Directs the Administrator, by the start of 1987, to complete preliminary assessments of all facilities on the Emergency and Remedial Response Information System (ERRIS) list.

Establishes the goal of completing remedial actions on the NPL as of the date of enactment within five years, requiring a published explanation of any noncompletions. Reauthorizes Superfund for an additional five years, through FY 1990.

Title II: Amends the Internal Revenue Code to terminate the tax on petroleum and certain chemicals after FY 1990 or when Superfund tax revenues reach $7,280,000,000.

Imposes an environmental excise tax on the disposal or long-term storage of hazardous waste.

Sets such tax at: (1) $45 for each ton of hazardous waste disposed of by landfill, in waste piles, or by surface impoundment; (2) $25 for each ton of hazardous waste which is disposed of by ocean dumping or land treatment; (3) $5 for each ton of hazardous waste which is disposed of by underground injection; and (4) $45 for each ton of hazardous waste which is placed in long-term storage.

Allows the owner or operator of a qualified hazardous waste disposal or long-term storage facility to elect to pay a tax of $50 per ton in lieu of such schedule.

Excludes from such tax wastes which are: (1) exempt from regulation as hazardous waste or not listed under specified provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; (2) treated waste waters in a surface impoundment which is in compliance with water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and (3) being disposed of or stored by any person in the course of carrying out any removal or remedial action under CERCLA in accordance with an approved plan, removed from any facility listed on the National Priorities List, or removed from a facility for which notification has been provided to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to specified provisions of CERCLA.

Imposes such tax on: (1) the owner or operator of the qualified hazardous waste disposal or storage facility; or (2) the person disposing of the hazardous waste, against regulations, at other than a qualified disposal or storage facility.

Requires that a credit be allowed for any tax previously paid under this Act by the disposer or the deliverer to a qualified facility on the long-term storage of such hazardous waste.

Presumes last in, first out for tax credit purposes for fungible waste placed in qualified storage.

Imposes the excise tax prospectively only. Terminates such tax after FY 1990.

Sets forth requirements for recordkeeping, statements, and tax returns for persons disposing of or storing hazardous waste for one year or more, consistent with requirements for reports to be submitted to the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive copies of reports such persons are required to make under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, or the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress through January 1989 on the amount of revenues collected and the effectiveness of this Act in raising revenue and discouraging the environmentally unsound disposal of waste.

Includes these revenues in the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Superfund).

Imposes an environmental net receipts tax on corporations with annual gross receipts in excess of $50,000,000 for inclusion in Superfund. Terminates such tax after 1990.

S. 597 Sen. Stevens; 3/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Makes technical and conforming changes to certain Federal shipping laws.

Exempts vessels engaged in coastwise commerce from the requirement that the master (or owner) of such vessels pay a seaman two days' wages for each day that payment of wages is delayed without sufficient cause.

Subjects fishing industry vessels which service remote Alaskan communities to certain safety requirements imposed upon flammable or combustible liquid bulk cargo.

S. 598 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 3/6/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Fragile Lands Conservation Act of 1985 - Makes a person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land ineligible for five years (with respect to all commodities) for agricultural price supports, storage facility loans, crop insurance, disaster payments, and other Farmers Home Administration loans.

Provides exceptions for: (1) crops produced using approved conservation methods; and (2) certain previously cultivated land (1980 through 1985).

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to complete specified soil capability class surveys.

S. 599 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/6/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) mint one ounce, one-half ounce, one-fourth ounce, and one-tenth ounce gold coins; and (2) sell such coins to the public at a price equal to the value of the gold plus the minting and distribution costs.

S. 600 Sen. Chafee; 3/6/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to extend the authority of Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed employee work schedules until September 30, 1988. (Currently, such authority expires on July 23, 1985.)

S. 601 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/6/85. Judiciary

Federal Courts Study Act - Establishes the Federal Courts Study Commission on the future of the Federal Judiciary.

Describes the purposes, membership, and powers of the Commission.

Directs the Commission to: (1) conduct a study of the jurisdiction of United States courts; (2) recommend revisions to the Constitution and laws of the United States; (3) collect and review studies on the effectiveness of the courts; and (4) develop a long-range plan for the judicial system.

Requires a report to the Congress and the President on such study within two years. Requires a final report not later than ten years after enactment of this Act.

Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of its final report.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 602 Sen. Heflin; 3/6/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army to institute bank stabilization measures along the banks of the Coosa River, Alabama, in order to preserve and protect the Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and the Tuskigi Indian Mound.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 603 Sen. Heflin; 3/6/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Army to take necessary streambank erosion control measures on the Warrior River to protect Mound State Park, Alabama.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 604 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/6/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Jute Organization.

S. 605 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 3/6/85. Judiciary

Amends the National Stolen Property Act to provide that no archaeological or ethnological material taken from a foreign country claiming ownership shall be considered stolen if such claim is based only upon an act or declaration by the foreign country meant to establish national ownership of the material, or if the alleged act of stealing is solely based upon an illegal export of the material from the foreign country.

S. 606 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/6/85. Environment and Public Works

Community Right to Know Act of 1985 - Requires the owner or operator of any facility generating, treating, or storing any hazardous substance to notify at least annually the appropriate local officials within a ten-mile radius of the nature and amount of and emergency procedures applicable to each such substance. Requires such owners or operators to notify such officials as soon as possible in case of any health- or environment-threatening accident involving such substances. Exempts quantities below 100 kilograms from these requirements unless their inclusion is necessary to protect the environment or human health or safety.

Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing violation of the emergency notification procedures. Permits States to establish more stringent requirements. Requires the coordination of these provisions with other applicable Federal law.

S. 607 Sen. Bradley; 3/6/85. Finance

See digest of S. 596

S. 608 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the definition of "broker" for purposes of broker reporting requirements to require that a dealer or barter exchange regularly acts for a consideration as a middleman with respect to property or services in order to be classified as a broker.

Exempts from broker reporting requirements: (1) transactions involving specified collectibles (including antiques, gems, stamps, coins, and guns) and other tangible personal property; and (2) certain transactions (not involving stocks, bonds, commodity futures, and other intangible personal property) in which the gross proceeds are less than $10,000.

S. 609 Sen. Byrd, R.; 3/7/85. Finance

Fair Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to report annually to the President on the USTR's analysis of foreign trade barriers to U.S. exports. Requires the USTR to keep specified congressional committees informed about trade policy priorities for expanding market opportunities.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress within 30 days after a study of foreign trade barriers is submitted to the President: (1) such study; (2) an estimate of the trade distorting impact of practices identified in the study; (3) all feasibile courses of action which would redress imbalances caused by such practices if efforts to end them fail; and (4) a proposed joint resolution which requires the President to take a specific course of action which the President has determined to be the most appropriate. Provides for expedited consideration of such resolution. Directs the President, upon enactment of such resolution, to inform the countries involved that the President will undertake the course of action specified in the joint resolution unless the countries eliminate the offensive practices within 60 days.

Adds to the list of unfair trade practices that require presidential action under the Trade Act of 1974 those foreign trade practices that deny to the United States commercial opportunities substantially equivalent to those offered by the United States. Directs the President to take appropriate action to redress any imbalance resulting from such foreign trade practices.

S. 610 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense to knowingly access a U.S. Government computer without authorization or with authorization for unauthorized purposes and by such conduct use or disclose individually identifiable information which is protected by the Privacy Act.

S. 611 Sen. Bingaman; 3/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Sets specific dates for completion of the site selection and environmental impact statements for the Hooker Dam (or alternative) of the Central Arizona project (for New Mexico and Arizona).

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to make a record of his decision as soon as practicable after the completion of the final environmental impact statement.

S. 612 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 3/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes the establishment of Federal employee health benefit plans for members of employee organizations which apply within 90 days after enactment of this Act to the Office of Personnel Management for plan approval. (Current law authorizes the establishment of such plans for members of organizations which applied between December 31, 1978, and January 1, 1980.)

S. 613 Private

S. 614 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Small Business Paperwork Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to set a goal to reduce the burden on small businesses of Federal collections of information by at least five percent by October 1, 1986, and for each of the next two years by not less than an additional five percent.

S. 615 Sen. Bumpers; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Equal Access to Justice Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that when the United States appeals the merits of an adversary adjudication, no decision on an application for legal fees and other expenses in connection with such adjudication shall be made until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the merits of the case have been determined on appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Permits a party or the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes the court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency.

Requires the payment of interest on the amount of any portion of an award not paid within 60 days after final agency action making such award.

Authorizes the award of legal fees and other expenses to a prevailing party other than the United States in proceedings for the judicial review of an agency action.

Repeals the termination dates of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

S. 616 Sen. Helms; 3/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agriculture, Food, Trade, and Conservation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Exports and Public Law 480 - Subtitle A: Commercial Export Programs* - Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), to guarantee intermediate loans made to finance agricultural export sales.

Requires that such guaranteed or financed sales be made to purchasers from countries that: (1) have previously received assistance under title I of Public Law 480; and (2) are unable to use other Department of Agriculture short-term export credit programs.

Expands the uses for which export credit financing and guarantees may be made to include agricultural export sales promotion.

Requires the CCC to make specified amounts available for intermediate credit purposes for FY 1986 through 1991.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) sell through the CCC specified amounts of dairy products for export for FY 1986 through 1988; and (2) report annually to the appropriate congressional committees.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers with surplus agricultural commodities and products at no cost in order to expand overseas markets. Makes eligible for supplementary commodity distributions those foreign purchasers who use the receipts from the sale of such products to construct or rehabilitate facilities used to market U.S. agricultural imports.

Exempts such commodity distributions, blended credit, and emergency food relief activities from cargo preference requirements.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate a new round of multilateral trade negotiations with U.S. trading partners to: (1) strengthen the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); (2) improve the GATT dispute settlement procedure; and (3) bring agricultural trade issues within the purview of GATT rules and procedures.

Directs the Secretary to use specified CCC funds or commodities for FY 1986 through 1988 export assistance for those commodities adversely affected by foreign subsidies or market practices.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to direct the President to: (1) consider the benefits to the United States and the nutritional assistance to recipients from the donation of processed and protein-fortified agricultural products; and (2) take steps to ensure that an appropriate share of commodity donations is in such form. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary fund export market development programs for value-added farm products at higher than FY 1985 levels.

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require (current law authorizes) the CCC, to the maximum extent practicable, to barter commodities for strategic and critical materials.

States that if the volume of petroleum products in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is less than the level prescribed under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act the CCC shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and in consultation with the Secretaries of Energy and of State, accept petroleum products in exchange for agricultural commodities and transfer such products without reimbursement to the Reserve.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the feasibility and effect of permitting CCC-guaranteed obligations under the export credit sales programs to be traded in a secondary market without CCC approval; and (2) report within one year to the appropriate congressional committees.

Subtitle B: Public Law 480 and Related Programs - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to permit credit sales of agricultural commodities with repayment in foreign currency. Requires: (1) repayment within four years from the date of delivery; and (2) interest rates at not less than Treasury costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with financial intermediaries (as defined by this Act) in developing countries for the use of foreign currencies accrued from such commodity sales. Sets forth related provisions. Requires an annual program report to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes the Secretary to provide related technical assistance, including the funding of market development activities.

Repeals the provisions requiring minimum aggregate value of agreements under the Food for Development Program.

Extends Public Law 480 program authorities through FY 1991.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the President to enter into agreements with developing countries to furnish agricultural products to promote the implementation of long-term free-enterprise agricultural policies. Provides with regard to such program that: (1) the Secretary shall furnish such products through CCC stocks or CCC-purchased commodities; (2) not more than 500,000 metric tons of commodities may be provided in each of FY 1986 through 1989; (3) deliveries may be on a multi-year basis; (4) cargo preference requirements shall not apply; (5) the National Security Advisor in the Executive Office of the President shall serve as coordinator; (6) resale or transshipment shall be prohibited; (7) precautions shall be taken to avoid displacing U.S. agricultural sales; and (8) the President shall report annually to the Congress.

Title II: Dairy - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend the dairy price support program through FY 1991. Sets support levels for FY 1986 at $11.60 per hundredweight, and for each of FY 1987 through 1991 at the preceding year's level adjusted by estimated Government purchases. Authorizes the Secretary, after a 60-day public notice, to increase supports by 50 cents per year if necessary to ensure an adequate milk supply.

Extends milk marketing order authority through 1991.

Title III: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend the wool and mohair price support program through 1991. Establishes the support price as the larger of: (1) the preceding year's level less 15 percent; or (2) the previous five years' average price, excluding the high and low years. States that once the support price reaches the preceding five-year average price, that shall be the basis for determining the support price.

Title IV: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels (market intervention rate) for the 1986 through 1991 wheat crops at between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average, excluding high and low years. Requires separate market intervention rates for: (1) hard red winter wheat; (2) soft red winter wheat; (3) hard red spring wheat; (4) white wheat; and (5) Durum wheat.

Sets the Federal guaranteed price (target price) at between 110 percent and 125 percent of the market intervention rate.

Authorizes reduced yield disaster payments (50 percent of the Federal guaranteed price) for producers for whom Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Requires the Secretary to proclaim a national program acreage by August 1 of each year. Permits adjustment as necessary to increase or decrease wheat stocks. Requires the Secretary to determine a program allocation factor between 80 and 100 percent for each crop.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and paid diversion (including multi-year diversion programs) if needed to prevent overproduction. Makes persons who knowingly produce in excess of such limits ineligible for wheat loans and payments. Requires such acreage to be used for conservation purposes, including wildlife, haying, grazing, or the production of certain strategic or industrial-use crops.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments whether or not an acreage limitation or set-aside program is in effect.

Requires, as a condition of program eligibility, that producers use conservation practices determined by the local soil conservation district to be appropriate for the area.

Authorizes the Secretary to make additional producer payments if the land is opened to public hunting, fishing, or hiking.

Suspends specified marketing quota and certificate provisions.

Title V: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1991 corn crops at between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average, excluding high and low years. States that loan and purchase rates for grain sorghums, oats, rye, and barley shall be determined in relation to corn rates.

Sets the Federal guaranteed corn price at between 110 percent and 125 percent of the market intervention rate. States that such price for the other feed grains shall be determined in relation to the corn price.

Authorizes reduced yield disaster payments (50 percent of the Federal guaranteed price) for producers for whom Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Requires the Secretary to proclaim a national program acreage by November 1 of each year. Permits adjustment as necessary to increase or decrease feed grain stocks. Requires the Secretary to determine a program allocation factor between 80 percent and 100 percent for each crop.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and paid diversion programs (including multi-year diversion programs) if needed to prevent overproduction. Makes persons who knowingly produce in excess of such limits ineligible for feed grain loans and payments. Requires such acreage to be used for conservation purposes, including wildlife, haying, grazing or the production of certain strategic or industrial-use crops.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments whether or not an acreage limitation or set-aside program is in effect.

Requires, as a condition of program eligibility, that producers use conservation practices determined by the local soil conservation district to be appropriate for the area.

Authorizes the Secretary to make additional producer payments if the land is open to public hunting, fishing, or hiking.

Suspends specified acreage allotment provisions.

Title VI: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set ten-month levels for the 1986 through 1991 upland cotton crops at the lower of: (1) between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average U.S. spot market price for Strict Low Middling one-and-one-sixteenth-inch upland cotton; or (2) such figure, plus five percent of the average Northern Europe price for Middling one-and-three-thirty seconds inch upland cotton (as determined by a formula set forth in this Act).

Directs the Secretary to determine and announce the market intervention rate by November 1 of the calendar year preceding the marketing year for which such level is to be effective.

Authorizes eight-month loan extensions upon producer request unless the previous month's average upland cotton price exceeded 130 percent of the preceding 36 months' average price, in which case the President shall proclaim a special import quota (as provided for by this Act).

Sets the Federal guaranteed upland cotton price at between 110 percent and 125 percent of the market intervention rate.

Authorizes reduced yield disaster payments (one-third of the Federal guaranteed price) for producers for whom Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Requires the Secretary to proclaim a national program acreage by November 1 of each year. Permits adjustment as necessary to increase or decrease upland cotton stocks. Requires the Secretary to determine a program allocation factor not to exceed 100 percent for each crop.

Authorizes acreage limitation and paid diversion programs (including multi-year diversion programs) if needed to prevent overproduction. Makes persons who knowingly produce in excess of such limits ineligible for upland cotton loans and payments. Provides for the conservation use of such acreage.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments whether or not an acreage limitation program is in effect.

Requires, as a condition of program eligibility, that producers use conservation practices determined by the local soil conservation district to be appropriate for the area.

Requires the Secretary to make seed cotton loans available to producers under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.

Suspends specified acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions.

Requires the CCC to sell upland cotton for unrestricted use at the same prices as it sells cotton for export, but at no less than appropriate to maintain and expand domestic and foreign markets.

Title VII: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1991 rice crops at between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average, excluding high and low years.

Requires separate market intervention rates for: (1) long grain rice; and (2) short and medium grain rice. Requires the Secretary to announce the market intervention rate and the Federal guaranteed price by March 1 of each year.

Sets the Federal guaranteed price at between 110 percent and 125 percent of the market

Authorizes reduced yield disaster payments (one-third of the Federal guaranteed price) for producers for whom Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Requires the Secretary to proclaim a national program acreage by January 31 of each year. Permits adjustment as necessary to increase or decrease rice stocks. Requires the Secretary to determine a program allocation factor between 80 percent and 100 percent for each crop.

Authorizes acreage limitation and paid diversion programs (including multi-year diversion programs) if needed to prevent overproduction. Makes persons who knowingly produce in excess of such limits ineligible for rice loans and payments. Requires such acreage to be used for conservation purposes, including wildlife, haying, grazing, or the production of certain strategic or industrial-use crops.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments whether or not an acreage limitation program is in effect.

Requires, as a condition of program eligibility, that producers use conservation practices determined by the local soil conservation district to be appropriate for the area.

Authorizes the Secretary to make additional producer payments if the land is opened to public hunting, fishing, or hiking.

Title VIII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to set the national poundage quota for peanuts for each of the 1986 through 1991 marketing years at 1,100,000 tons. Authorizes the Secretary to increase the quota to meet estimated requirements for domestic edible use and a reasonable carryover.

States that the national poundage quota shall be apportioned among the States so that each State's allotment shall equal its 1985 allotment. Establishes farm poundage quotas for each farm which had a 1985 quota.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a quota program referendum by December 15 of each year to determine if producers favor or oppose such quotas.

Defines "quota peanuts" and "additional peanuts" and applies such terms to the 1986 through 1991 peanut crops.

Permits an owner or farm operator: (1) for which a farm poundage quota has been established under this Act to sell or lease all or part of such quota to any other owner or operator of a farm within the same county for transfer to such farm; or (2) to transfer all or part of such quota to another farm owned or controlled by such owner or operator that is in the same county or in a contiguous county in the same State having a 1985 quota. Sets forth related transfer conditions.

Provides that the penalty for excess marketing of quota peanuts for domestic edible use shall be 140 percent of the support price for such peanuts. Subjects the marketing of additional peanuts to the same penalty unless such peanuts: (1) are placed under loan; (2) are marketed through marketing associations; or (3) are marketed under handler contracts for export or crushing.

States that only quota peanuts may be retained for seed or other farm uses.

Requires contracts with handlers for the purchase of additional peanuts to be submitted to the Secretary by June 15 (currently by April 15).

Authorizes CCC peanuts to be made available for domestic edible use.

Authorizes price supports for the 1986 through 1991 peanut crops. Sets the quota peanut rate at the preceding year's rate adjusted to reflect any increase (limited to not more than six percent) in production costs. Directs the Secretary to set the additional peanut rate: (1) taking into consideration domestic and foreign demand and prices; and (2) to ensure that the CCC suffers no losses on the sale of such peanuts.

Requires the Secretary to announce support levels by February 15.

Authorizes the Secretary to make warehouse storage loans available to peanut marketing associations (with specified exceptions).

Suspends specified marketing quota, acreage allotment, and price support provisions for such crops.

Title IX: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1991 soybean crops at between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average, excluding high and low years.

Requires the Secretary to announce support levels by October 1.

Provides that: (1) the Secretary shall not require participation in any production adjustment program as a condition of eligibility for price supports; (2) soybeans shall not be considered an eligible commodity for any reserve program; and (3) the Secretary shall not authorize storage payments.

Title X: Sugar and Honey - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set 1986 through 1991 sugarcane price support levels at 18 cents per pound. Sets sugar beet support levels in relation to such rate.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set 1986 through 1991 honey loan and purchase levels at between 75 percent and 85 percent of the preceding five years' average, excluding high and low years.

Title XI: Producer Reserve Program - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend the wheat and feed grain reserve program. Amends such program to provide that loans may not exceed three years in length (presently three to five years). Provides for: (1) at least quarterly payments to producers; and (2) early loan repayment or redemption of crops used to secure such loans .

Repeals the provision regarding sales of CCC wheat and feed grain stocks while such reserve program is in effect.

Requires the Secretary to permit producers with existing reserve loan agreements to modify them in conformance with this Act.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Limits 1986 through 1991 program payments (excluding disaster payments) for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, rice, and wool and mohair to an amount not in excess of the national median family income.

Limits 1986 through 1991 disaster payments for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice to $50,000.

Subjects the value of payment-in-kind commodities to such limits.

States that for the 1986 through 1991 crops, the CCC may sell any of its stocks of wheat corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, rye, rice, sugar, and honey at price levels as the Secretary determines appropriate to maintain and expand domestic and export markets for such commodities.

Authorizes the Secretary to require as a condition of eligibility for support benefits that whenever a set-aside program is in effect for any of the 1986 wheat or feed grain crops, producers not exceed the normally-planted acreage as reduced by any set-aside or diverted acreage.

Requires that any person who receives a CCC price support or reserve loan shall be liable for any accrued interest.

Title XIII: Food Stamp and Commodity Distribution Amendments - Subtitle A: Food Stamp Integrity and Accountability - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to repeal the provision permitting persons living with others but purchasing and preparing their own food to be treated as a separate food stamp household. Authorizes States to treat such persons as individual households.

Repeals the provision exempting portions of student loans or grants from being considered as income for purposes of food stamp program (program) eligibility and benefits. Requires that the income and resources of ineligible students be counted in determining eligibility and benefits for the remaining household.

Includes nonrecurring lump-sum payments as income for program purposes (presently excludable). Requires such payments to be treated as they are treated under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

Excludes from being considered as a resource the household's principal dwelling, surrounding lot (up to ten acres), and burial plots.

Authorizes States to disqualify persons for fraud or misrepresentation without an administrative hearing. Requires prior notice and opportunity for a hearing.

Requires that all resources (presently a pro rata share) of an ineligible alien be considered in determining eligibility and benefits of the household of which such alien is a member.

Repeals the cash change provision.

Requires each adult member of a household that is applying for the program or is required to file specified reports to certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, to the truth of the information contained in the application or report.

Makes discretionary (presently mandatory) expedited coupon issuance for certain households.

Requires States to implement a photographic identification card system for program recipients.

Requires States to establish fraud detection offices in areas with 5000 or more program households.

States that retail or wholesale food stores disqualified from program participation shall also be ineligible during such period for participation in the supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).

States that each member of a household shall be jointly and severally liable for the value of any coupon overissuance.

Requires States to collect overissuances resulting from State agency error. Requires (current law authorizes) States to collect specified other overissuances.

Authorizes States to intercept unemployment benefits in order to satisfy fraud or misrepresentation overissuances.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store, in order to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative penalty, to demonstrate the same conditions as locally required for a judicial stay of an administrative order. (Presently a showing of irreparable injury is required.)

Revises State agency liability provisions to make such agencies liable for payment error rates above three percent.

Reduces the percentage of Federal cost-sharing for automatic data processing from 75 percent to 50 percent (five percent reductions beginning in FY 1988).

Authorizes the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture to develop geographical error-prone profiles. Authorizes the Secretary to impose appropriate requirements in such areas. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees, beginning 12 months after enactment of this Act.

Requires States that impose a tax on food purchased with food stamps to pay to the Treasury for each fiscal year an amount equal to the total value of food stamps issued in that State in that fiscal year multiplied by the sales tax. Authorizes the Secretary to withhold administrative cost-sharing funds for noncompliance.

Revises the Puerto Rico block grant program to make permanent the existing temporary (through September 30, 1985) suspension of the noncash program requirement.

Requires States to have a workfare program.

Subtitle B: Food Stamp Optional Block Grant - Authorizes States to operate a low-income nutritional assistance block grant program instead of the Federal food stamp program. Sets forth program provisions.

Subtitle C: Other Deficit Reduction Provisions - States that households shall be charged (not to exceed 30 percent of income) for food stamp allotments. Exempts households: (1) with an elderly or disabled member; and (2) of four persons with a monthly income of less than $30.

Delays from October 1, 1985, to January 1, 1987, the thrifty food plan and the excess shelter deduction inflation adjustments and makes the adjustment date in subsequent years January 1.

Establishes the gross income eligibility standard as 130 percent of the poverty line as in effect on January 1, 1985.

Authorizes program appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Subtitle D: Grace Commission Recommendations - Revises the definition of "thrifty food plan" to reflect the frequency of participation by various categories of participants.

Includes in monthly income the value (as determined under this Act) of monthly child nutrition assistance provided in that month.

Repeals the ten dollar minimum monthly allotment for one and two-person households.

Subtitle E: Commodity Distribution Amendments - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1989: (1) commodity distribution program authority; and (2) administrative cost reimbursement. Repeals authority for low-income elderly persons pilot projects.

Subtitle F: Effective Date - Makes the provisions of this title effective on October 1, 1985.

Title XIV: Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching - Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to express the sense of the Congress that Department of Agriculture research, extension, and teaching activities relating to agricultural technology should emphasize technology that will benefit small and moderate-sized farms.

Amends competitive agricultural research grant provisions to: (1) require recipients to provide 20 percent matching funds; and (2) require at least 50 percent of such funds to be used for agricultural research of use to small and moderate-sized farms.

Repeals special research grant authority.

Requires at least 50 percent of Smith-Lever funds to be used by the Extension Service for the delivery of agricultural technology of use to small and moderate-sized farms.

Repeals authority for the expanded food and nutrition education program. Prohibits the Secretary from conducting such programs after September 30, 1985.

Establishes a special matching research program for private sector technology development. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cost-sharing reimbursable cooperative agreements through FY 1991 for such purposes. Obligates at least one-half percent of annual Agricultural Research Service appropriations for such purposes. Limits annual and total Federal expenditures for any particular project. Requires at least 50 percent matching funds.

Includes new and alternative industrial uses for agricultural crops within the category of priority agricultural research grants. Obligates at least ten percent of competitive grant appropriations for such purpose.

Includes the establishment of controls for the use of biotechnology (in agricultural applications) with the Secretary's research and extension responsibilities.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1991 appropriations for: (1) agricultural research; (2) higher education in the food and agricultural sciences; (3) continuing animal health and disease research; (4) land grant colleges; (5) agricultural research facilities, including State experiment stations; (6) extension education; (7) aquaculture assistance; and (8) rangeland research.

Title XV: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Makes any person who cultivates crops on highly erodible land ineligible for such year for: (1) price supports or payments; (2) farm storage facility loans; (3) crop insurance; (4) disaster payments; or (5) other specified agricultural loans.

Exempts crops planted: (1) on land cultivated from 1976 through 1985; (2) before enactment of this Act; or (3) under specified conservation systems.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) use the county committees in administering this title; (2) establish an appeal procedure for land capability classifications; and (3) complete certain soil capability surveys as soon as practicable.

Title XVI: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the Secretary from making, guaranteeing , or insuring: (1) real estate loans after September 30, 1991; (2) recreational development and community facility loans after September 30, 1985; (3) water, drainage, or waste disposal loans after September 30, 1986; and (4) business and industrial loans after September 30, 1985.

Requires the Secretary, beginning with FY 1988, to raise the interest rates on new farm ownership and operating loans (except for guaranteed loans) by not less than one percent nor more than one and one-quarter percent per year, until such loan rates are approximately equal to prevailing commercial rates.

Limits eligibility for new insured operating loans to borrowers who already have an insured loan, except for low-income limited resource borrowers.

Prohibits the making of any emergency loan for production losses that could have been insured against under the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) compromise, adjust, reduce, or charge-off claims and adjust, modify, subordinate, or release the terms of security interests, leases, contracts, and agreements previously entered into by the Farmers Home Administration; and (2) release borrowers from personal liability, with or without consideration, at the time the terms of the loan contract are adjusted or modified.

Establishes FY 1986 through 1991 loan amounts for: (1) farm ownership and operations; and (2) emergency loans.

Establishes FY 1986 loan amounts for water and sewer facility loans.

Title XVII: Effective Date - Makes provisions of this Act effective upon enactment, except as otherwise provided.

S. 617 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/7/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Balanced Budget Procedures Act of 1985 - States that if the total outlays would exceed the total revenues set forth for FY 1990 under conditions of high employment in any budget submitted by the President for FY 1987 through 1989, then the President shall also submit an alternative budget in which total outlays would not exceed total revenues for FY 1990 under conditions of high employment.

Requires the President, by March 15 of any year in which such an alternative budget is submitted, to submit recommendations and proposals for changes in Federal laws which would be required in order to achieve a balanced budget for FY 1990, with high employment.

Requires the Budget Committee of each House, not later than April 15 before each fiscal year from FY 1987 through 1990, to report: (1) a first concurrent resolution on the budget for such fiscal year in which total outlays and total revenues for FY 1990 would be in balance under conditions of high employment; or (2) an alternative concurrent resolution providing such balance.

Requires that any presidential budget for a fiscal year that assumes conditions of high employment and recommends that total outlays exceed total revenues be accompanied by an alternative budget in which total outlays do not exceed total revenues.

Requires that any presidential budget which assumes that conditions of high employment will not exist during a given fiscal year, and recommends that total outlays exceed total revenues by a certain amount for such fiscal year, be accompanied by an alternative budget in which total outlays would not exceed total revenues under conditions of high employment.

Requires the President, not later than March 15 of any year in which an alternative budget is submitted, to submit recommendations and proposals for changes in Federal laws which will, if enacted, reduce the amount by which total outlays would exceed total revenues for such fiscal year under conditions of high employment.

S. 618 Sen. Hatch; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Amends the judicial code to increase from one to two the number of bankruptcy judgeships for the judicial district of Utah.

S. 619 Private

S. 620 Sen. Warner, et al.; 3/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to make permanent the authority of Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed work schedules.

S. 621 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Hispanic Affairs Act of 1985 - Establishes in the Executive Office of the President the Office of Hispanic Affairs, which shall be headed by a Director appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Requires the Director, with respect to Hispanic Americans, to: (1) advise Federal departments and agencies on appropriate action to assure that Federal programs are providing needed assistance; (2) advise Federal departments and agencies on the development and implementation of comprehensive and coordinated policies, plans, and programs which focus on special problems and needs; (3) advise and assist Hispanic American groups and individuals in receiving assistance available under law; (4) establish and maintain an information clearinghouse to collect, analyze, and disseminate information concerning the social and economic conditions encountered by Hispanic individuals; (5) carry out functions relating to equal employment opportunity; and (6) report to the President and the Congress on an appraisal of the laws, policies, and performance of the Federal Government on the achievement or denial of equal opportunities for Hispanic Americans.

Authorizes the Director to appoint one or more advisory task forces who are representative of and involved in the affairs of the Hispanic American community to assist the Director in functions under this Act.

Transfers to the Director from the Office of Personnel Management the Hispanic Employment Program.

Requires the Director to report annually to the President and the Congress concerning the activities of the Office of Hispanic Affairs.

Specifies the Federal departments and agencies in which the President is directed to establish and maintain an Office of Hispanic Affairs. Declares that each office shall be headed by a Special Assistant for Hispanic Affairs to assist the Director in carrying out within each department or agency the functions of the Hispanic Employment Program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to insure that existing information clearinghouse functions within the Department of Commerce encompass the collection and dissemination of information in easily accessible form concerning the social, economic, employment, health, and housing needs and conditions of Hispanic Americans.

Prohibits the use of funds under this Act for partisan political activities.

Authorizes the Director to enter into contracts to the extent provided in appropriation Acts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 622 Sen. DeConcini; 3/7/85. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, not later than July 1 annually, to report to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to expand the national cemetery system, together with a list of ten areas in the United States with the greatest need for additional burial space for veterans. Provides a contingent reporting date for the first such report.

S. 623 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/7/85. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery in Maricopa County, Arizona, on the site of and coextensive with the Veterans Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 624 Sen. Metzenbaum; 3/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that for purposes of inclusion within gross income for a taxable year any proceeds of obligations secured by installment notes shall be treated as payments on such notes.

S. 625 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute to extend the statute's coverage to the sexual exploitation of children.

Provides for a civil action for treble damages by any person injured personally or in his or her business or property as a result of a violation of this Act.

S. 626 Sen. Cochran; 3/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, in exchange for partial cancellation of the debt involved, to acquire long-term easements for conservation, recreational, and wildlife purposes in wetlands, upland, and highly erodible land securing delinquent Farmers Home Administration loans. Sets forth a formula for calculating the borrower debt reduction.

S. 627 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/7/85. Finance

National Copper Policy Act of 1985 - Declares that it is U.S. policy to negotiate agreements temporarily limiting copper production by foreign copper producers in order to: (1) ensure an adequate supply of domestic copper; (2) expand employment in the copper industry; and (3) stabilize foreign copper production. Declares that if such an agreement is not reached an additional tariff should be applied to all imported copper for at most five years.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to conduct a study to determine how the recent closures of U.S. copper mines and smelters affected the U.S. copper reserves and production capacity. Requires the Secretary to submit the results of the study to the Congress within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), to undertake negotiations during the six months after enactment of this Act with all major copper producing countries for the purpose of achieving voluntary restraint agreements. Directs the President to report to the Congress whether such voluntary restraint agreements will take effect between the United States and the major copper producing countries. Directs the USTR, if such voluntary restraint agreements take effect, to monitor the production of unwrought copper by those countries during each 12 month period within the copper import restraint period. Directs the USTR to report the results of such monitoring to the Congress. Imposes a surcharge on all copper imports if voluntary restraint agreements do not take effect for the copper import restraint period. Imposes a surcharge on copper imports if the USTR reports that major copper producing countries during a specified 12 month period did not satisfactorily comply with the voluntary restraint agreements.

Directs the Secretary to determine if the U.S. copper mining and smelter industry, during any 12 month period when copper surcharges are in effect: (1) improved productivity through facility modernization or invested in such modernization, or both; and (2) provided retraining and relocation of displaced workers. Prohibits imposing further copper surcharges if the U.S. copper mining and smelting industry did not meet such requirements.

S. 628 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 3/7/85. Finance

Employee Stock Ownership Plan Expansion Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the voting rights pass through requirement as it applies to employee stock ownership plans of closely-held corporations.

Allows the acquisition of nonvoting common stock by employee stock ownership plans if the employer has a class of nonvoting common stock outstanding and the specific shares acquired have been issued and outstanding for at least 24 months.

S. 629 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to extend by three years the expiration date of the Net Worth Certificate Act.

Amends the National Housing Act and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to define "operating losses," for purposes of determining the value of net worth certificates that the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may purchase from a qualified financial institution, to include losses from the sale of financial assets. Authorizes the Corporations to permit a qualified institution, in conjunction with a submitted business plan, to have a net worth of less than one-half of one percent of assets after the purchase of its certificates. Authorizes the Corporations to purchase certificates equal to 100 percent (currently 70 percent) of the operating losses of a qualified institution having a net worth of less than one percent of assets.

S. 630 Sen. Hawkins; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Federal Drug Law Enforcement Agent Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to authorize awards of up to $100,000 to any individual who provides original information which leads to the arrest and conviction of a person who kidnaps or kills a Federal drug law enforcement agent. Provides that the money for such rewards be taken from the forfeiture proceeds within the Department of Justice.

S. 631 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Tender Offer Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require any person who acquires specified securities, resulting in ownership of more than five percent of the issuer's securities, to: (1) publicly announce such acquisition on the day it occurs; and (2) send a statement disclosing specified information to the issuer and to each exchange where the security is traded and file such statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission within two (currently ten) days. Includes among the information to be disclosed if the purpose of the acquisition is to acquire control or more than 20 percent of the securities of the issuer: (1) any plans to change management, personnel, employment policies, the location of the issuer's principal executive office or principal business activities, or relationships with suppliers, customers, or the communities in which it operates; (2) anticipated effects of the acquisition on the innovation, productivity, efficiency, and profitability of the acquirer and the issuer; and (3) financial statements indicating anticipated operations of the acquirer and the issuer for the next three years. Prohibits such an acquirer from acquiring any additional securities of the issuer until two days after such statement is filed.

Prohibits any acquirer who discloses in such statement the intention to acquire control or more than 20 percent of the securities of the issuer from acquiring any additional securities of the issuer unless such acquisition has been approved by: (1) a majority of the issuer's disinterested directors if such persons comprise a majority of the issuer's board of directors; and either (2) a majority of the acquirer's disinterested directors; or (3) a majority of the acquirer's shareholders, if the acquirer's disinterested directors do not comprise a majority of the acquirer's board of directors or if the value of the securities to be acquired exceeds 20 percent of the book value of the acquirer. Prohibits any acquirer who does not disclose such intention in such statement from commencing a tender offer for, or acquiring, for two years after such statement is filed, securities that would provide the acquirer in excess of 20 percent of the issuer's voting securities, unless such approval has been obtained.

Declares that any acquirer who fails to comply with disclosure requirements or who makes false or misleading disclosures shall be: (1) liable to any person who purchased, sold, or retained securities in reliance on such disclosures; and (2) subject to a court injunction against further acquisitions and a court order to divest the securites acquired.

S. 632 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require that a hostile stock purchase in a corporate takeover attempt be treated as an asset acquisition by the purchasing corporation.

Disallows any income tax deduction for: (1) any "greenmail payment" made in connection with a corporate takeover; or (2) any interest paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred to acquire stock in a corporation pursuant to a hostile offer. Defines "greenmail payment" as any payment made by a corporation in redemption of stock of such corporation which is held by a four-percent shareholder if: (1) such shareholder held such stock for less than two years; and (2) during the two-year period ending on the date of such sale or exchange there was a public tender offer for stock in such corporation.

S. 633 **Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Amends the National Housing Act to extend the Federal Crime Insurance program from FY 1985 through 1987 (and its reinsurance program from FY 1986 through 1988).

S. 634 Sen. Abdnor; 3/7/85. **Judiciary**

Amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to eliminate the recordkeeping requirements imposed on the sale of small arms ammunition (sold or delivered in a single transaction in quantities of 5,000 rounds or less).

S. 635 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/7/85. **Banking, Housing, and** Urban Affairs

Anti-Apartheid Act of 1985 - Prohibits any U.S. person from making any loan to South Africa or to any organization owned or controlled by South Africa. Excludes from such prohibition a loan for any educational, housing, or health facility which: (1) is available to everyone on a nondiscriminatory basis; and (2) is located in an area accessible to all population groups. Declares that such prohibition shall not apply to loans for which an agreement is entered into before enactment of this Act.

Directs the President to issue regulations prohibiting U.S. persons from making any investment (including bank loans) in South Africa. Excludes from such prohibition: (1) an investment which consists of earnings derived from a business enterprise in South Africa established before enactment of this Act and which is made in that business enterprise; or (2) the purchase of certain securities in such business enterprises.

Prohibits any person, including U.S. banks, from importing into the United States any gold coin minted in or offered for sale by South Africa.

Authorizes the President to waive the prohibitions against investments in South African businesses and against importing South African gold coins if: (1) the Government of South Africa meets at least one of seven conditions; (2) the President submits to the Congress a determination that such conditions are met; and (3) a joint resolution is enacted approving such determination. Authorizes the President to extend the waivers. Provides for expedited consideration of such joint resolution.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to prohibit exporting computers, computer software, or goods or technology intended to service computers to or for use by South Africa or any organization owned or controlled by South Africa. Excludes from such prohibition donations of computers to primary and secondary schools. Declares that certain termination provisions of the Export Administration Act of 1979 shall not apply to such prohibition.

Provides for enforcement of this Act. Sets forth penalties for violations of this Act.

Directs the President to attempt to persuade through negotiations other countries to adopt restrictions on new investment in South Africa, on bank loans and computer sales to South Africa, and on the importation of krugerrands. Directs the President to submit annual reports to the Congress on the status of negotiations.

Terminates the provisions of this Act and all the regulations issued to carry out this Act upon enactment of a joint resolution approving a determination submitted by the President to the Congress that apartheid in South Africa has been abolished.

S. 636 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Liberty Double-Eagle Bullion Coin Act - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue gold double-eagle coins. Sets forth specifications for and the design of such coins. Makes such coins legal tender.

Permits the sale of such coins at a price equal to the cost of minting and issuing such coins plus a surcharge equal to the amount by which the fair market value of gold bullion held by the United States and used in the minting of the coins exceeds the statutory maximum value of any gold certificates outstanding against the bullion. Requires the revenue from such surcharges to be used to reduce the national debt.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 637 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 3/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 to allow a retired railroad worker to be employed in any non-railroad employment and still qualify for an annuity, subject to specified deductions, including reduction of certain benefits by $1 for every $2 earned from the last non-railroad employment.

S. 638 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/7/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Conrail Sale Amendments of 1985 - Declares it is the purpose of the Congress to return the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to the private sector by implementing the Plan of the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to sell the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Title I: Amendments to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 - Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to terminate the authority of the United States Railway Association (the Association) to purchase Conrail securities when the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock has been consummated. Makes the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 inapplicable to Conrail after the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock has been consummated. Makes specified provisions of such Act still applicable to Conrail under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to implement the plan to sell Conrail common stock to the Norfolk Southern Corporation. States that such implementation, and the coordinated operation of Conrail's properties with those of Norfolk Southern Corporation and its affiliates as a single rail system, are deemed approved by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Directs the Secretary to implement the Secretary's Plan by performing specified Definitive Agreements which shall conform substantially with the Memorandum of Intent between the United States and Norfolk Southern Corporation signed February 8, 1985.

Repeals provisions which allow the sale of Conrail common stock to other railroads or to certain railroad employees.

Authorizes the Secretary to recapitalize Conrail in such a way that the Federal interest in any debt or preferred stock is cancelled and contributed to the Corporation's capital.

Sets forth guidelines under which the Norfolk Southern Corporation may bring suit against the United States for breach of specified representations.

Provides protective labor conditions under specified arbitration provisions to certain personnel whose employment is adversely affected by the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Amends the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 to confer jurisdiction upon a special Federal district court (established by the judicial panel on multi-district litigation) to hear civil actions relating to: (1) the Conrail Sale Amendments of 1985; (2) enforcement of the Secretary's Plan or the Definitive Agreements (pertaining to the Conrail sale); and (3) the value of the interest in Conrail Equity Corporation preferred stock of the Conrail Employees Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and related trusts.

Provides that, with certain exceptions, no persons connected with the Conrail ESOP shall be subject to any fiduciary obligation or fiduciary civil liability for actions pertaining to the Secretary's Plan or disposition of Conrail Equity Corporation assets.

Deems as qualified under the Internal Revenue Code any Conrail ESOP maintained or adopted in implementing the Secretary's Plan.

Title II: Technical and Conforming Amendments - Makes technical and conforming amendments to various laws affected by this Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - States that Conrail's status as a common carrier is not affected by the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

S. 639 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the requirement that adequate contemporaneous records be kept of the business use of an agricultural or an emergency vehicle or of any vehicle with respect to which the only use other than a qualified business use is a qualified personal use. Defines "qualified personal use" as the personal use of such a vehicle by an employee: (1) if the employer requires the employee to commute to and from work for business reasons; or (2) if the employee is required to use such vehicle as an integral part of the performance of the trade or business, including the use of the vehicle to make calls on customers or clients, to make deliveries, or to visit job sites. Requires that 70 percent or more of the total use of such a vehicle for the taxable year be for a qualified business use. Treats the use of such a vehicle for nonbusiness purposes as a tax-free de minimis fringe benefit.

S. 640 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to require the entering into commitments to guarantee loans in the full amount authorized by such Acts subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants for such guarantees; and (2) limitations contained in appropriation Acts.

S. 641 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Indian Affairs

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to guarantee loans to the full extent authorized under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, subject only to restrictions under the Act and the availability of eligible applicants.

S. 642 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to provide that the loan and insurance guarantee authority of the Secretary of Energy pursuant to any loan guarantee or insurance program of the Department of Energy shall be limited only by: (1) the availability of qualified applicants for such loan guarantees or insurance; and (2) limitations contained in appropriation Acts.

S. 643 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make commitments to guarantee or insure authorized loans in the full amount provided by law subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations in appropriation Acts.

S. 644 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the following Acts to provide that loans guaranteed under them shall be guaranteed in the full amount by the appropriate Secretary, subject only to the availability of qualified applicants and the limitations contained in the appropriation Acts: (1) the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 pertaining to Federal aid in financing industrial or commercial activity within a redevelopment area; (2) the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 relating to loans made to coastal States and general purpose local government units for the provision of public facilities and services; (3) the Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970 relating to the Federal guarantee of certificates sought by trustees of any railroad undergoing reorganization under the bankruptcy laws; (4) the Act of September 7, 1957, dealing with guaranteed loans to air carriers; (5) the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 relating to the Federal commitment to guarantee the obligations of railroad applicants for the improvement or establishment of new railroad facilities; (6) the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 pertaining to Federal loan guarantees on contractual commitments to finance capital equipment and facilities necessary for the improvement of rail passenger service; and (7) the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 regarding the Federal guarantee on obligations incurred for the construction or reconditioning of vessels owned by U.S. citizens for commercial use or research.

S. 645 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Commerce to make commitments to guarantee loans in the full amount provided by law subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations in appropriation Acts.

S. 646 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Act to require the Small Business Administration to guarantee loans and debentures under qualified contract payments and other types of financial assistance and to guarantee sureties against loss pursuant to programs under such Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, subject only to the availability of qualified applications for such guarantees and limitations contained in appropriation Acts.

S. 647 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the General Education Provisions Act to direct the Secretary of Education, in carrying out any loan guarantee or insurance program, to enter into commitments to guarantee or insure loans pursuant to such program in the full amount provided by law subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants for such guarantee or insurance; and (2) any limitation contained in an appropriation Act.

S. 648 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends Federal law to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into commitments to guarantee or insure authorized loans in the full amount provided by law subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations in appropriation Acts.

S. 649 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make commitments to guarantee or insure authorized loans in the full amount provided by law, subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations in appropriation Acts.

S. 650 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make commitments to guarantee or insure loans in the full amount provided by law for any loan guarantee or insurance program subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations in appropriation Acts.

S. 651 Sen. Levin; 3/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires the head of any Federal department or agency, in carrying out any loan guarantee or insurance program, to enter into commitments to guarantee or insure loans in the full amount provided by law subject only to: (1) the availability of qualified applicants; and (2) limitations contained in appropriation Acts.

S. 652 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Construction Grants Transition Act of 1985 - Amends the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act) to extend the authorization of appropriations for five years, through FY 1990, in decreasing amounts for grants to States for the construction of publicly-owned waste treatment plants.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1994 for capitalization grants to States which establish Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds which would gradually take over the Federal program. Requires a participating State to: (1) enter into agreements with the Administrator; (2) establish the required Fund; (3) deposit in its Fund from State monies an amount equal to 15 percent of the capitalization grant; (4) make loan commitments for publicly-owned waste treatment plants within one year which commit all of the Fund; (5) submit required annual and intended use reports; and (6) comply with generally accepted procedures and standards.

Sets forth permitted uses of the Fund. Authorizes the Administrator to reallot a noncomplying State's capitalization grant. Sets forth required accounting procedures. Directs the Administrator to review annually each State plan and report for using the Fund.

Authorizes a State to use Federal grant funds to set up a Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund upon request.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by February 10, 1990, on the operation of the State Funds.

Limits the use of Federal funds for phased-segment projects and reserved capacity after FY 1990. Continues through FY 1994 the Administrator's authority to reserve a percentage of authorized funds for grants to States for management assistance.

Continues the mandatory four percent set-aside for the innovative and alternative technology program in FY 1988, reducing such set-aside to two percent in FY 1987 and 1988 after which point such program becomes discretionary. Permits a State, beginning in FY 1989, to set-aside up to seven and one-half percent of a State's allotment to be applied instead to increase the Federal share for innovative and alternative techniques and processes.

Prohibits water quality-based waivers for nonconventional pollutants after a specified date.

Directs the Administrator to convene an estuarine management conference for no more than five years whenever the Administrator determines interstate or international control of sources of pollution is required. Requires such conference to assess the trends in the use, resources, and water quality in such estuary, identify the sources of pollution, and develop a conservation, management, and monitoring plan for restoring and maintaining the biological integrity of such estuary. Requires the participation of affected foreign nations, States, agencies, local governments, and institutions, and plan approval by the Administrator. Permits the use of Federal grant funds and Federal capitalization grant funds for plan implementation. Authorizes appropriations for conference expenses in FY 1986 through FY 1990.

S. 653 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 3/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Federal Building located at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C., as the Ariel Rios Memorial Federal Building.

S. 654 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to extend through September 30, 1985, all conditional commitments for loan guarantees which were in existence under such Act as of September 30, 1984.

S. 655 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provides for cooperation among the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

S. 656 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/14/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for the Peace Corps for FY 1986 and 1987.

Permits receipts from the sale of technical publications produced by the Peace Corps to be credited to the currently applicable Peace Corps appropriation.

S. 657 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/14/85. Governmental Affairs

Establishes the Veterans Administration as an executive department redesignated as the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Makes technical and conforming changes, including the redesignation of the Administrator as the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs.

S. 658 Sen. Mathias; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Creates a National Commission on the Lending of Authors' Works to consider whether a compensation system of payments from appropriations or a national trust fund to authors for the lending of their works would promote authorship in the United States without adversely affecting the reading public.

Includes the Librarian of Congress and ten presidential appointees on such Commission. Requires a preliminary report within one year after the Commission's first meeting and a final report within two years of such meeting to the President and to the Congress on its recommendations.

Terminates the Commission after the submission of its final report. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 659 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/14/85. Foreign Relations

Title I: Department of State - Department of State Authorization Act for fiscal years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; and (4) other activities.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to delete the requirement of authorization of funds before the Secretary of State may perform certain basic actions. Permits the Secretary to employ aliens, by contract, for services abroad provided they shall not be regarded as U.S. employees for the purpose of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

Prohibits a proposed reprograming of funds appropriated for the Department of State which involves $500,000 or 20 percent of such funds unless the Congress is notified 15 days before the proposed reprograming.

Requires that funds appropriated to the Department of State shall be available for expenses of international arbitrations.

Requires the Director of the Office of Foreign Mission to impose a surcharge on a foreign mission if a member of that foreign mission has not satisfied a final court judgment against such member or is not legally liable, provided the Director receives notice of the court proceeding at the time it is initiated.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide extraordinary protective services for foreign missions to the extent necessary.

Authorizes special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service: (1) to conduct investigations concerning illegal passport or visa issuance or use; (2) to serve search warrants, arrest warrants, subpoenas, and summonses to conduct such investigations; (3) to protect in both the United States and abroad heads of foreign states, distinguished visitors to the United States, the Secretary of State, foreign missions, and other specified persons; (4) to carry firearms if qualified and authorized to do so; and (5) to make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence or if they have reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person has committed specified offenses and is fleeing the area.

Amends the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 to repeal the limits on detailing Department of State personnel to other agencies.

Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of State from 13 to 16. Provides that all the Assistant Secretaries of State, the Director General of the Foreign Service, and the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service shall be compensated at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Authorizes spending contributions for international peacekeeping operations of the United Nations on territorial or governmental transition activities in the Middle East.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to authorize the President to furnish assistance and make contributions under such Act notwithstanding any law which restricts assistance to foreign countries. Authorizes using funds made available for such Act for contracting for personal services abroad provided that persons working under such contracts shall not be regarded as U.S. employees for purposes of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Administrator of General Services, upon request of the Secretary, to construct facilities in the International Center, including facilities for security and maintenance.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize the Secretary to acquire a consolidated training facility for the Foreign Service Institute in reasonable proximity to the Department of State.

Earmarks for the Foreign Service Institute facilities a specified amount of the FY 1987 and 1988 appropriations for the State Department for administration of foreign affairs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make an annual grant to the American-Australian Bicentennial Foundation in support of preparations for American participation in the Australian bicentennial.

S. 660 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/14/85. Foreign Relations

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Military Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the foreign military sales credit programs for FY 1986. Earmarks specified portions of such sales credits for Israel and for Egypt. Grants Greece, South Korea, the Philippines, Portugal, Thailand, and Turkey extended credit terms for arms sales credits or guarantees. Excludes a pro rata share of fixed base operation costs from the administrative surcharge charged for foreign military arms sales.

Authorizes the President to provide free cataloging data and cataloging services to the North American Treaty Organization (NATO) or its member governments if NATO or a member government provides such data and services on a reciprocal basis to the United States. Authorizes the President to provide free contract administration services in connection with certain defense contracts with NATO.

Changes the method of financing foreign military sales credits. Authorizes the President to finance foreign military sales on such terms and conditions as the President may determine. Authorizes the President to charge interest at a concessionary rate if it is in the national interest. Requires foreign military loans to be repaid within 12 years unless a longer period is specifically authorized by statute for such country or international organization.

Authorizes and makes appropriations as may be necessary to pay claims under foreign military loan guarantees to the extent funds in the guarantee reserve are inadequate.

Requires the President to report to the Congress, by April 1 of each year, an estimate of the sales and delivery of weapons and weapons-related defense equipment by all major arms suppliers to all major recipient countries in the developing world during the preceding year.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out the European air defense agreements and, in carrying out those agreements, to: (1) provide certain articles and services to West Germany; and (2) accept from West Germany certain articles and services in return. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to take certain administrative actions in connection with the administration of the European air defense agreements. Makes special concessions in connection with the sale of certain Patriot missile fire units to West Germany.

Authorizes inclusion of certain material (relating to letters of offer to sell major defense equipment) in the President's quarterly reports to the President on military exports to be contained in a classified addendum.

Increases the criminal penalties for certain violations of the Arms Export Control Act. Imposes a maximum civil fine for such violations.

Includes charges for official reception and representation expenses in the administrative surcharge charged in connection with foreign military sales. Limits the amount of funds from such source that may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

Declares that no law shall be construed to prohibit the sale or licensing for export of items essential to the safe operation of any defense article.

Authorizes using the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to: (1) acquire defense articles and services in anticipation of their transfer, on a reimbursable basis, to the Department of Defense to replace items transferred from the inventory of the Department to foreign countries and international organizations if such items are no longer in production for use by U.S. armed forces; and (2) keep certain defense articles and services on continuous order in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for military assistance programs. Provides that if military assistance funds are used to pay for foreign military sales the prices shall exclude the costs of salaries of members of U.S. armed forces.

Authorizes the President, if it is in the national interest, to waive the requirement that proceeds from the sale of military assistance program equipment by a foreign country must be paid to the United States.

Imposes a limit on the value of additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries for FY 1986.

Makes permanent the current list of countries where more than six members of the U.S. armed forces may be assigned. Adds to that list Pakistan, Tunisia, Sudan, El Salvador, Honduras, and Venezuela.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for international military education and training assistance.

Authorizes the President to provide for attendance of foreign military personnel at professional military education institutions in the United States (other than Service academies) at no charge if such attendance is pursuant to a reciprocal exchange student agreement.

Encourages the President to allocate a portion of the international military education and training funds to provide training in certain maritime law enforcement skills. Exempts such training from the prohibition against using foreign assistance funds for police training.

Authorizes appropriations for peacekeeping operations for FY 1986. Authorizes the President, in the event of an unforeseen emergency that requires immediate assistance, to direct the drawdown of commodities and services from the inventory and resources of any Federal agency. Limits the amount of the value of such drawdown. Authorizes appropriations to reimburse such agency in such circumstances. Requires the President to notify the Congress before exercising such authority.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Authorizes appropriations for the Economic Support Fund for FY 1986. Earmarks a specified amount of such funds for emergency economic assistance. Deletes certain obsolete provisions.

Title III: Development Assistance - Adds these principles to the principles guiding U.S. development assistance policy: (1) U.S. encouragement of policy reforms is necessary if developing countries are to achieve economic growth with equity; (2) development assistance should promote private sector activity in open and competitive markets in developing countries; (3) U.S. cooperation in development should recognize as essential the need of developing countries to have access to appropriate technology in order to improve food, water, health, housing, education, agriculture, and industry; and (4) U.S. assistance should focus on establishing and upgrading the institutional capacities of developing countries in order to promote long term development.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, including funds for aiding private and voluntary organizations engaged in world hunger issues; (2) population and health development; (3) education and human resources development; (4) energy, private voluntary organizations, and selected development activities; (5) contributions to the private sector revolving fund; and (6) the Sahel development program.

Deletes the provision authorizing additional appropriations for the Child Survival Fund.

Requires that priority consideration be given, in planning economic assistance programs, to programs that would help reduce illicit narcotics cultivation. Authorizes the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance to use resources for activities aimed at increasing awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the worldwide housing guarantee program. Deletes the limitation on the average face value of such housing guarantees issued in any fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for Export-Import Bank guarantees for financing transactions involving exports for the use of the private sector in Central American countries. Increases the authorization for FY 1985 for such guarantees.

Increases the amount of development assistance funds which the President is authorized to spend to help meet the needs of disadvantaged children in Asia.

Title IV: Central America Democracy, Peace, and Development Initiative - Sets forth U.S. policy with respect to Central America. Directs the President to ensure that assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to Central American countries is furnished in a manner which fosters demonstrated progress towards specified objectives. Terminates specified reporting requirements applicable to El Salvador.

Expresses congressional support for the peace initiatives taken by the Contadora group and for the Document of Objectives which sets forth the framework for negotiating a peaceful settlement to the conflict in the region.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should enter into negotiations with Central American countries to establish a multilateral organization for the development of the Central American region; and (2) the organization should be based on specified principles. Authorizes the President to participate in such organization. Directs the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering the development assistance programs to prepare a proposal to carry out U.S. participation in such organization and to keep the Congress informed concerning the development of such proposal. Directs the President to transmit to the Congress the text of any agreement the President proposes to sign providing for the establishment of and U.S. participation in such organization at least 60 days before the President signs such agreement. Provides for congressional review of such agreement.

Authorizes appropriations for non-military assistance for Central American countries for FY 1987 through 1989.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to countries and organizations in order to strengthen the administration of justice in Latin America and the Caribbean. Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees at least 15 days before obligating funds for such purposes.

Exempts from the prohibition against using U.S. funds to aid governments that nationalize property that monetary assistance made available to a government to compensate nationals of a country in accordance with a land reform program, if such land reform program is in the national interest.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) American schools and hospitals abroad; (2) international organizations and programs; (3) international narcotics control; (4) international disaster assistance; and (5) anti-terrorism assistance.

Changes the reporting requirements for the international narcotics control program. Requires the last quarterly report of each fiscal year to include a report on the total assistance provided during that fiscal year. Requires the President to transmit to the Congress a midyear report on such program.

Repeals the provision which prohibits making available for antiterrorism assistance programs equipment and commodities included in the U.S. Munitions List. Repeals the termination date for antiterrorism assistance programs.

Increases the dollar amount of agreements or grants for foreign assistance that can be made without meeting certain requirements.

Authorizes the President to remove a country from the list of communist countries prohibited from receiving U.S. aid if the President reports to the Congress that such action is important to the national interest.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated under the Arms Export Control Act for any programs not justified, or in excess of the amount justified, to the Congress for obligation for any fiscal year unless specified committees of the Congress are notified 15 days before such obligation. Excludes from such a notification requirement development assistance funds if the obligation will exceed the justified amount by no more than ten percent. Provides that such notification requirement does not apply to the reprogramming of less than $25,000 for use under the international narcotics control program or for use under the international military education and training program for a country for which a program under such program for that fiscal year was justified to the Congress.

Requires the President to notify the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of any law appropriating funds to carry out the Arms Export Control Act, of each country and organization to which the United States intends to provide any portion of such funds.

Deletes the provision which imposes specified reporting requirements on granting military or economic assistance which exceeds by ten percent or more the amount set forth in the President's annual report on allocation of foreign assistance funds.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the President to include all sales (currently cash sales, credits, and guaranty agreements) in the President's annual report to the Congress on military exports.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit any Federal law from being construed to prohibit assistance to any country pursuant to the Peace Corps Act, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, or for certain training activities funded under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the trade and development program and for the operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for development assistance.

Authorizes using funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for programs with Haiti to assist in halting significant illegal emigration from Haiti to the United States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from deduction or withholding requirements scholarships, fellowship grants, or per diem paid by the Federal Government to any nonresident alien who is engaged in any program of training in the United States under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Authorizes the President to make available funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out development assistance or economic assistance programs for FY 1985 and 1986 for the provision of food, medicine, or other humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to make certain technical amendments.

Title VI: Food for Peace Program - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to make famine relief commmodities available to carry out programs subject to specified conditions. Authorizes using funds from the food for development program for education in developing countries.

Title VII: Authorization for the Fiscal Year 1987 and Effective Date - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 to carry out programs and activities for which appropriations for FY 1986 are authorized by this Act.

S. 661 Sen. Packwood; 3/14/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Designates the air traffic control tower at the Medford-Jackson County (Oregon) Airport as the George Milligan Control Tower.

S. 662 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 3/14/85. Armed Services

Places upon the Secretary of Defense certain restrictions concerning the storage and demilitarization of chemical munitions and lethal chemical agents at Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, Kentucky.

S. 663 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 3/14/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the method of calculation for the alternative minimum tax on corporations. Sets the amount of such tax at 15 percent of corporate minitax taxable income. Defines "corporate minitax taxable income" as gross income for the taxable year: (1) reduced by the sum of $50,000 plus the deductions allowed for the taxable year plus the minitax net operating loss deduction; and (2) increased by the amount of corporate minitax preference items. Specifies items to be included as corporate minitax preference items. Sets forth the method of calculation for the minitax net operating loss deduction.

S. 664 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 3/14/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Prohibits the cargo preference laws from applying to export activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) or the Department of Agriculture under which: (1) stocks of farm commodities or the products thereof acquired by the CCC are made available to U.S. exporters, users, or foreign purchasers for the maintenance or expansion of commercial export markets for U.S. farm commodities; (2) commercial credit guarantees are blended with direct interest-free credits from the CCC to reduce the interest rate on export sales of U.S. farm commodities; or (3) the CCC or the Department of Agriculture promotes commercial exports of U.S. farm commodities. Exempts from such prohibition export activity undertaken to fulfill an agreement entered into before enactment of this Act.

S. 665 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/14/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit individuals to engage in industrial homework (including sewing, knitting, jewelry, or craftmaking) or perform any service in or about their place of residence as employees of any employer covered by such Act if the employer complies with minimum wage and maximum hours requirements under such Act.

S. 666 Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 3/14/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend through FY 1991: (1) new flood control contracts; (2) the emergency implementation of flood insurance programs; (3) the establishment of flood-risk zones; and (4) estimates of flood-related losses for such zones.

Authorizes the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to use the National Flood Insurance Fund to: (1) identify flood-prone areas; (2) conduct studies regarding the adequacy of State and local measures in flood-prone areas; (3) purchase insured properties damaged beyond repair by flood; (4) provide the owners of such properties with low interest loans; and (5) reimburse individuals and communities for certain expenses.

S. 667 Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 3/14/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Community and Neighborhood Development* - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize FY 1986 through 1987 appropriations for: (1) the community development block grant (CDBG) program; and (2) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development's discretionary fund.

Modifies the definition of "Indian tribe" for community block grant purposes to mean an Indian tribe, band, nation, or Alaskan Native Village, and not a tribal organization.

Provides for a statewide rather than a county-by-county, basis for determining nonmetropolitan low-and moderate-income levels for CDBG State program purposes.

Amends the CDBG statement of activities and review provisions to: (1) repeal provisions requiring a description of a grantee's past use of funds; (2) exempt States from the community development plan requirement; (3) substitute for the housing assistance plan certification a certification that the grantee will cooperate in providing low-and middle-income housing; and (4) repeal the limitation on assessments to recover the cost of CDBG-assisted public improvements.

Provides that 60 percent of CDBG funds shall be for metropolitan cities and urban counties, and 40 percent for the State's program. (Current law requires a 70/30 distribution.)

Requires (current law authorizes) State administration of the State CDBG program.

Repeals the requirement that the Governor sign the necessary State program certifications.

Sets forth transition funding provisions for communities which lose their classification as a city or urban county for FY 1986 or thereafter. Makes a FY 1985-eligible metropolitan city that loses such classification for FY 1986: (1) eligible for 50 percent funding in FY 1986; and (2) eligible for parallel State funding. Stipulates that any city that elects to have its population included in an urban county for FY 1986 shall be ineligible for such transition funding.

Makes a community that loses its metropolitan city or urban county classification as a result of population loss eligible for full transition funding for the first year and 50 percent funding for the second year. Authorizes parallel State funding. Stipulates that: (1) a comunity that elects to have its population included in an urban county shall be ineligible for such transition funding; and (2) a community that receives such funding for the first year cannot join with an urban county in the second eligibility year.

Amends State allocation provisions to include, for cities or counties receiving transition funding, 50 percent of the values relating to population, poverty, housing age, and housing overcrowding for the year or 50 percent funding.

Reduces from $102,000 to $100,000 the amount of administrative expenses that a State may deduct from amounts received for distribution in nonentitlement areas.

Makes the existing CDBG annual reporting requirement a triennial reporting requirement, with the first such report due within 180 days of the end of FY 1985.

Repeals the provisions authorizing: (1) discretionary grants for new communities; (2) advance drawdowns of rehabilitation-designated funds; (3) loan guarantees; and (4) the urban development action grant program.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to repeal the direct rehabilitation loan program. (Retains revolving fund provisions until transferred or until the end of FY 1986, whichever is earlier.)

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for the urban homesteading program. Authorizes States and localities to charge for the conveyance of homestead property to non-lower income people. Directs that such funds be transferred to the Treasury.

Title II: Housing Assistance Programs - Part A: General - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to increase budget authority for specified lower-income housing projects. Limits FY 1986 contract authority for public housing improvement assistance to $175,000,000, to be used only for emergency needs.

Authorizes the Secretary to require applicants and participants in Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): (1) programs involving loans, grants, interest or rental assistance, or mortgage or mortgage loan insurance to provide their social security number or employer identification number as a condition of eligibility; or (2) programs involving initial or periodic income review to sign a consent form as a condition of eligibility.

Amends the Social Security Act to give HUD and public housing authorities access to State unemployment and wage information.

Amends the definition of "disabled" in a specified section of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the definition of "developmentally disabled individual" in a specified section of the Housing Act of 1959 to conform to the Developmentally Disabled and Bill of Rights Act.

Part B: Public and Indian Housing - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to prohibit the Secretary from making low income housing project loans except for projects for which funding has been reserved before October 1,1986. Provides, with regard to such loans, for the cancellation of: (1) principal and interest, except for those loans not intended to be repaid from annual contributions or involving third parties; and (2) the Secretary's debt to the Treasury.

Replaces the existing annual contribution method of financing public housing with a one-time capital contribution method, effective as of October 1, 1987.

Increases the portion of income that may be used for rent for public housing home ownership programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) apply to a Federal or State court for appointment of a receiver for a public housing authority if such authority is in substantial default of the covenants and conditions to which it is subject; and (2) petition the court for temporary or preliminary relief pending the default determination.

Part C: Other Assisted Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to make permanent borrowing authority for direct loans for housing for the elderly or the handicapped.

Provides with regard to the section 8 assisted housing program that FY 1985 fair market rents shall continue through FY 1986.

Makes the housing voucher program permanent.

Authorizes the Secretary to increase maximum rents above the amounts otherwise permitted if necessary to assist in the sale of HUD-owned multifamily projects.

Repeals the moderate rehabilitation program.

Permits lower-income families whose rent exceed 30 percent of their adjusted income to participate in the housing voucher program.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to repeal: (1) the provision providing for local review of housing applications where the local authority has a HUD-approved housing assistance plan; and (2) the notice and comment exemption for specified State-financed housing assistance. Requires the Secretary, beginning in FY 1988, to allocate housing funds equally between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to require a rent supplement project owner (currently the Secretary) to give housing priority to persons who are displaced, in substandard housing, or paying more than 50 percent of their income for rent. Repeals the requirement that HUD issue tenant eligibility certificates to requesting project owners.

Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to repeal the requirement that entities receiving loans to develop housing for the elderly or handicapped include community representatives in their governing boards.

Title III: Program Amendments and Extensions - Part A: Federal Housing Administration - Amends the National Housing Act to extend through FY 1987 the following HUD-Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage and loan insurance programs: (1) property improvement and manufactured home loan insurance; (2) basic home mortgage insurance; (3) rental housing insurance; (4) cooperative housing insurance; (5) rehabilitation and neighborhood conservation housing insurance; (6) moderate income and displaced families housing; (7) miscellaneous housing insurance, including insurance in older urban areas and for existing multifamily housing projects and hospitals; (8) housing for the elderly; (9) experimental housing; (10) condominium insurance; (11) special mortgage insurance; (12) homeowner fee simple purchases; (13) supplemental loans for multifamily housing projects, health facilities, and energy conservation improvements; (14) middle income home ownership; (15) coinsurance; (16) mortgage insurance or graduated payment and indexed mortgages; (17) single family mortgage insurance on Hawaiian and Indian home lands; (18) adjustable rate single family mortgages; (19) shared appreciation mortgages; and (20) mortgage insurance for land development.

(Permits expiration of the following HUD-FHA mortgage insurance programs: (1) mortgage insurance for servicemen; (2) mortgage insurance for nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, and board and care homes; (3) homeownership for lower income families; (4) countercyclical economic stimulus; (5) mortgage insurance for hospitals; (6) armed forces housing; and (7) group practice facilities.)

Makes conforming and technical amendments to the National Housing Act.

Amends the National Housing Act to revise the Secretary's authority in setting insurance premium charges under the property improvement and manufactured home loan programs.

Provides that Hawaiian and Indian home lands mortgages shall be General Insurance Fund obligations.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977 to repeal the requirement that HUD publish prototype housing costs for one- to four-family housing units.

Amends the National Housing Act to increase mortgage limits for multifamily projects in high-cost areas.

Civil Recovery Double Damages Act - Provides a double damages civil remedy for the unauthorized use of multifamily housing project assets and income. Gives the Attorney General, upon the Secretary's request, exclusive authority to initiate such proceedings (which may be brought up to six years after any misuse of funds has been discovered).

Part B: Other Programs - Authorizes FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for HUD research programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, State or local governments or private or public institutions for programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices. Authorizes FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

Repeals specified congressional reporting requirements under the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act and the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank Act.

Amends the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 to expand HUD's fee-collection authority.

Amends the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act to eliminate the maximum fee amount for interstate land sales registration.

Title IV: Rental Rehabilitation and Development Grants - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to repeal the housing development grant program.

Permits States to use rental rehabilitation grants in rural areas.

S. 668 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/14/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984 to make funds available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund and the Customs Forfeiture Fund for the ACTION Drug Prevention Program through FY 1987.

S. 669 Sen. D'Amato; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Correctional Facility Development Act - Authorizes the advisory board of the National Institute of Corrections to appoint a technical advisory committee to advise it on the development of innovative methods for the construction of new correctional facilities.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to increase the authorization for State and local prison construction programs.

S. 670 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/14/85. Labor and Human Resources

Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments - Amends the National Labor Relations Act to exclude specified types of employers and performers in the performing arts from coverage under unfair labor practice provisions prohibiting specified contracts or agreements between employers and labor organizations and prohibiting specified actions of labor organizations to force or require cessation of dealings with others, joining of labor or employer organizations, or recognition of or negotiation with labor organizations not certified as representative.

Permits such employers, excluding employers in the broadcasting or motion picture industries, to: (1) agree with a labor organization to make membership in such organization a condition of performing arts employment; and (2) make agreements with a labor organization covering performing artists even if the majority status of the organization has not yet been established.

Defines "employer" to include purchasers of musical performance services. Defines "employee" to include independent contractors engaged to perform musical services.

S. 671 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/14/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 to increase the acreage to be irrigated by the O'Neill unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program. Describes the principal features of such unit which include: (1) an infiltration system for extracting water from the Niobrara River; (2) a pipeline conveyance and distribution system; (3) a pump station; and (4) injection wells.

S. 672 Private

S. 673 Sen. Heflin; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Administrative Law Judge Corps Act - Amends Federal law to establish, in Washington, D.C., an Administrative Law Judge Corps (the Corps) comprised of all current administrative law judges.

States the chief administrative law judge shall be the chief administrative officer of the Corps as well as its presiding judge. Specifies the qualifications for chief judge. States such judge shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the chief judge to submit a written report to the President and the Congress at the end of each fiscal year concerning the business of the Corps during the preceding fiscal year.

Establishes between four and ten divisions within the Corps, with each division headed by a division chief judge appointed initially by the President, with the consent of the Senate. Identifies initial divisions and their respective areas of jurisdiction. Specifies qualifications required for division chief judges.

States that the Corps' policymaking body shall be the Council of the Corps (the Council), comprised of the chief judge and the division chief judges. Authorizes the Council to: (1) assign judges to divisions and to transfer or reassign judges from one division to another; (2) create or abolish divisions of the corps; (3) appoint persons as administrative law judges and members of the Corps; (4) file charges against an administrative law judge; (5) prescribe certain rules of practice and procedure for proceedings before the Corps; (6) issue rules and regulations for the efficient conduct of the Corps; and (7) perform other administrative functions.

Establishes a Judicial Nomination Commission (the Commission) to submit a list of qualified nominees for positions of chief judge and division chief judges. Specifies officials who shall appoint a member to the Commission. Sets the terms of initial Corps appointments and the procedure for filling vacancies. Prescribes a procedure for recommending appointments to the President.

Directs the Corps to appoint new judges from a register maintained by the Office of Personnel Management.

Confers jurisdiction upon members of the Corps to adjudicate cases under specified sections of the Administrative Procedures Act. Requires cases arising under such sections to be referred to the Corps. Directs the Council to issue regulations for assigning such cases.

Requires guidelines for the removal and discipline of administrative law judges. Establishes a Complaints Board within the Corps to recommend action upon complaints against the offical conduct of judges. Details the membership of such Board and the procedures to be followed. Declares Board proceedings and the contents of complaints to be privileged and confidential. Exempts documents and reports considered by the Board from the disclosure and publication requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts the Board from compliance with the public meeting requirements of specified Federal law.

Directs the Corps' chief administrative law judge to study the various types of agency review to which decisions of administrative law judges are subject. Sets guidelines for such studies and directs the Council to report the findings of such studies to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 674 Sen. Goldwater(by req.), et al.; 3/18/85. Armed Services

Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement by the armed forces and the defense agencies of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and shipbuilding and conversion and for other procurement.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of the Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive reimbursement for the costs of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for research, development, test, and evaluation.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the armed forces and the defense agencies for operation and maintenance. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 as necessary for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and as the result of inflation.

Title IV: Working Capital Funds - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital fund of each of the armed forces and for the Defense Stock Fund.

Title V: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986.

Title VI: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Increases the number of certain personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Title VII: Civilian Personnel - Provides that Federal law requiring the authorization of end strengths by the Congress as of the end of each fiscal year before funds will be appropriated for the use of civilian personnel of any armed forces component for that fiscal year shall not apply with respect to FY 1986.

Title VIII: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Title IX: General Provisions - Removes the requirement that a specified percentage of industrial program funds be used for the acquisition of capital equipment during FY 1986 and 1987.

Terminates the Office of Education for Overseas Dependents. Repeals certain functions transfers between the Department of Defense and the Secretary of Education relating to the administration of overseas schools. Terminates the Office of Under Secretary of Education and related offices. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to request from the Secretary of Education information concerning educational programs and practices.

Establishes in the Department of Defense an Advisory Council on Dependents' Education to provide information and make recommendations for the operation of the defense dependents' education system.

Increases the size of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Repeals the European troop strength limitation contained in the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

S. 675 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 3/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Children and Youth Camp Safety Act - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services an Office of Youth Camp Safety to be headed by a Director of Youth Camp Safety. Confers upon the Director the primary responsibility for the promulgation and enforcement of Federal and State youth camp safety regulations. Provides for congressional disapproval of such proposed regulations.

Requires any State which desires to assume responsibility for the development and modification of youth camp safety standards to submit a State plan to the Director for approval. Allows a State whose plan has been rejected to obtain review of the decision in the United States court of appeals.

Authorizes the Secretary, at the request of the Director, to make Department of Health and Human Services personnel available to States to assist in developing State plans and in training State inspectors and other personnel associated with youth camps. Directs the Secretary, at the request of the Director, to provide technical and consultative services to assist in State plan development and implementation.

Directs the Director to make grants to States for the development of youth camp safety plans, such grants not to exceed 80 percent of the cost of carrying out the State plan.

Directs the Director, upon the request of any youth camp operator or director, or during specified inspections, to provide consultative services to youth camps in States which do not have in effect an approved State plan. Directs the Director to issue regulations and procedures providing for citations to youth camp operators in such States for specified violations under this Act. Sets forth procedures for hearings and appeals in such cases.

Authorizes the Director to enter and inspect youth camps and their records in States which do not have in effect an approved State plan. Grants the Director specified investigative authority. Requires such inspections at each such youth camp at least once a year during the period the camp is in operation. Provides that: (1) information shall be obtained under this Act with a minimum burden upon the youth camp operator and full protection of the rights of youth camp staff members; and (2) a representative of the youth camp staff director and a representative authorized by the youth camp staff shall be given an opportunity to accompany the Director or the Director's authorized representative during the inspection.

Prescribes penalties for violations by youth camp operators of the standards promulgated pursuant to this Act.

Establishes judicial procedures to restrain any condition or practice which poses an imminent danger of serious injury at such camps.

Requires the Director to: (1) establish within the Department of Health and Human Services an Advisory Council on Youth Camp Safety; and (2) report annually to the Congress and the President.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 676 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 3/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1985 - Provides that the United States asserts title to any abandoned shipwreck that is: (1) substantially buried in submerged lands of a State; (2) in coralline formations protected by a State on its submerged lands; or (3) on submerged lands of a State when such shipwreck is included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and the public is given adequate notice of the location of the shipwreck. Declares that any title to abandoned shipwrecks asserted under such conditions is transferred to the State in or on whose submerged lands the shipwreck is located.

States that any abandoned shipwreck in or on the public lands of the United States (except the Outer Continental Shelf) is the property of the United States.

Directs the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to publish, within six months after the enactment of this Act, advisory guidelines for the protection of shipwrecks and properties.

S. 677 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/18/85. Finance

Prohibits the importation of: (1) beef or veal, lamb, skins bearing wool, wool, and uranium ore from Australia; and (2) lamb, skins bearing wool, and wool from New Zealand.

S. 678 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 3/18/85. Governmental Affairs

Civilian Agency Multiyear Contracting Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize a Federal agency to enter into a multiyear contract (not exceeding five years) for the purchase of property or services if: (1) adequate appropriations are available to make contract payments for the first year; (2) there is a reasonable expectation that the agency will request adequate funding for the contract period; (3) the contract will serve the Government's best interests by reducing costs, promoting economies in performance, improving contractor performance, and encouraging competition; (4) the minimum need and specifications for such services or property will remain stable; and (5) the contract will not inhibit small business participation. Allows such a contract to provide that performance during the second or any subsequent year is contingent on the appropriation of funds for that year and that a cancellation charge shall be paid to the contractor if performance is cancelled. Requires cancellation of contract performance or termination of the contract if no appropriations are available for the contract during the second or subsequent year of the contract term.

S. 679 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 3/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Department of Transportation for the following maritime items: (1) operating differential subsidy; (2) research and development activities; and (3) operations and training activities, including maritime education and training expenses and national security support capabilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Maritime Commission.

S. 680 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/19/85. Finance

Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Act of 1985 - Limits the total quantity of 1985 imports of textiles and textile products from a major exporting country to the lesser of an amount equal to 101 percent: (1) of the total quantity of textile products imported from such country if the total had increased by six percent annually during 1981 through 1984; or (2) if the United States has an agreement with such country providing for an annual growth rate of less than six percent, of the total quantity of such products from such country imported during 1984.

Limits the total quantity of 1985 imports of textiles and textile products from an exporting country to an amount equal to the total quantity of such products imported from such country during 1984 plus: (1) 15 percent of such quantity in the case of a category that is not an import sensitive category; or (2) one percent in the case of an import sensitive category.

Provides for changing the classification of a country, except for a Caribbean country, from an exporting country to a major exporting country if the total textile imports from such country equals or exceeds one and one-quarter percent of all textiles imported into the United States. Sets forth a formula for adjusting the growth of textile imports annually. Sets forth certain minimum quantities of textile imports that all countries shall be allowed to export to the United States. Requires the Secretary of Commerce to enforce this Act.

Directs the Secretary, within six months of enactment of this Act, to establish an import licensing system under which an importer of textiles will be required to present an import permit as a condition of entry of such textiles.

Directs the President to report to the Congress annually on the administration of this Act.

S. 681 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 3/19/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends Federal law to authorize the Office of Personnel Management to waive certain eligibility requirements relating to enrollment of annuitants in a Federal employees health benefits plan if it would be against equity and good conscience not to enroll them.

S. 682-683 Private

S. 684 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/19/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares.

Amends the International Finance Corporation Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Finance Corporation to vote for an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation and to subscribe on behalf of the United States to a specified number of additional shares of such stock. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such shares.

Amends the African Development Fund Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the African Development Fund to contribute a specified amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such contribution.

S. 685 Sen. Bentsen; 3/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit a private foundation to retain certain excess business holdings where: (1) the board of directors of the foundation and the managers of the business enterprise in which the foundation has such excess holdings are limited to a crossmembership of not more than 25 percent; (2) no disqualified person can be a foundation manager after the enactment of this Act; and (3) no disqualified person can receive compensation from both the foundation and the business enterprise.

S. 686 Sen. McClure, et al.; 3/19/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Willow Creek Winter Stock Water Supply Act - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain claimants in full settlement of all claims against the United States relating to the loss of winter stock water from Willow Creek, Idaho.

Requires the Secretary to make such payments only if: (1) the claimant notifies the Secretary of the claim within one year of the enactment of this Act; (2) the claimant provides an affidavit proving use of such water prior to December 31, 1979; and (3) the claimant executes a satisfactory waiver and release of all claims against the United States relating to such water.

Sets forth procedures for the determination of payment eligibility and amount.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 687 Sen. Hawkins; 3/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit State taxation of the foreign source income of a corporation or any income of an affiliated corporation that derives more than 80 percent of its income from foreign sources. Provides that the determination of the source of income shall be made solely on the basis of the provisions for determining the source of income in the Internal Revenue Code.

S. 688 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/19/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the revocation of "country under the agreement" status if any country having an agreement with the United States on subsidies and countervailing measures, or an equivalent obligation, either: (1) announces that it does not intend or is not able to honor its obligations with the United States; or (2) does not honor such obligations.

S. 689 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 3/19/85.

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide assistance for famine relief, rehabilitation, and recovery in Africa. Requires that the funds appropriated for such relief shall be used primarily for grants to private and voluntary organizations and international organizations.

Requires that a significant portion of the amount appropriated for such relief be used for emergency health projects. Authorizes transferring a specified portion of the amount appropriated for such relief to the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development. Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 for such relief.

Authorizes supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance in Africa. Authorizes making available to the United Nations Office of Emergency Operations in Africa up to 54 percent of such funds to address the needs created by refugees and displaced persons in Africa. Provides that the remainder of such funds shall be used by the Bureau for Refugee Programs of the Department of State for emergency relief and recovery efforts in Africa.

Provides for reimbursement of the Department of Defense if the Department of Defense furnishes goods or services for African supplemental famine assistance.

Requires that amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be available only for aid in those African countries that have suffered during 1984 and 1985 from exceptional food supply problems due to drought and other calamities.

Directs the President to ensure that adequate procedures have been established so that assistance is provided to the famine victims for whom it is intended.

Directs the President to report to the Congress by June 30, 1985, on the U.S. contribution to meet emergency needs for African famine assistance.

Requires the President to submit to the Congress a final report on this Act by September 30, 1985. Sets forth the information to be included in such report.

S. 690-693 Private

S. 694 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 3/19/85. Governmental Affairs

Prohibits any change in the standard Federal regional or subregional office structure or policy as established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circular A-105 of April 4, 1974, except by Act of Congress. Allows combinations of standard Federal regions approved pursuant to such circular before January 1, 1984, to be continued without specific approval by Act of Congress.

Requires the Director of OMB to wait at least 90 days after notifying the Congress of an agency's request for approval of certain regional or subregional organization plans before approving such a plan.

S. 695 Sen. Long, R., et al.; 3/19/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to redefine "country under the Agreement" (dealing with countervailing duties) to mean a country that is a signatory to both the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or that has assumed similar obligations with the United States before March 18, 1985.

S. 696 Private

S. 697 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/20/85. Armed Services

Skilled Enlisted Reserve Training Act - Directs the Secretary of each military department to establish a skilled enlisted reserve training program to obtain adequate numbers of enlisted members with critical technical skills.

Permits each Secretary to enter into an agreement with a qualified person under which the Secretary agrees to provide educational assistance in a technical field in exchange for that person's agreement to serve either: (1) on active duty for one month for each month of assistance received; or (2) in the reserves for four months for each month of assistance received. Sets a monthly maximum payment of $300 for such assistance and a maximum length of such assistance at 24 months. Sets forth eligibility requirements. Requires accepted members to complete basic training before beginning technical training.

Sets forth penalties for noncompletion of training, including possible reimbursement of educational assistance.

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to approve the courses and educational institution before the Secretary may enter into an agreement with a member. Permits the Veterans Administration to provide educational assistance under this Act.

Directs the President to make an annual report to the Congress concerning such program.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 698 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Employment Act Public Safety Officers Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to exclude State and local law enforcement officers and firefighters from coverage under the Act.

S. 699 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (the Act), and repeals the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982, to provide for a consolidated program of extended unemployment compensation to replace the current extended compensation and Federal supplemental compensation programs.

Sets forth provisions for the number of weeks of extended compensation under the consolidated program. Provides for an increasing number of weeks of such benefits as the level of a State's unemployment increases in terms of specified types of unemployment periods.

Sets forth provisions for extended benefit periods and benefit tiers. Provides that an extended benefit period for a State shall begin with the third week after the first week for which there is a State "on" indicator, and end with the third week after the first week for which there is a State "off" indicator.

Provides that there is a State "on" indicator for a week if: (1) the State's insured unemployment rate (IUR) is four percent or greater during the two preceding 13-week periods, or five percent or greater during the one preceding 13-week period, and such preceding 13-week period equals or exceeds a certain average IUR for comparable periods in the prior six years in order to qualify for a benefit tier; or (2) the average of the State's unadjusted total civilian unemployment rate (TUR) is nine percent or greater for the most recent two months immediately preceding such week for which such rate is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Provides for a State "off" indicator for a week if: (1) there is not a State "on" indicator for such week; (2) such week is a redetermination week; and (3) the State's IUR is less than four percent for the two preceding 13-week periods or fails to qualify for any tier.

Provides for initial tier periods for the first six weeks of any extended benefit period, with the State's initial tier to be determined on the basis of the third week preceding the tier period and to remain the same for the six weeks of the initial tier period.

Provides for redeterminations and continuing periods. Requires that, three weeks after the beginning of any tier period, a redetermination be made of whether there is a State "on" or "off" indicator for such week, and whether the State's tier for such week has changed. Provides that, if there is not an "off" indicator, a new six-week period shall begin with the third week following such week, and the tier shall be determined for such new period. Provides that, if there is an "off" indicator, the extended benefit period shall end with the third week following such redetermination.

Sets benefit tier levels, for which a State can qualify on the basis of its IUR over the 13-week period ending with the week of determination or redetermination or its TUR over the most recent two months immediately preceding such week for which BLS statistics are available. (Sets forth a special rule under which, under certain conditions, a State not qualifying for such tiers shall be deemed to be at tier I.) Requires, in order to qualify for such tiers, that a State's IUR for the 13-week period also equal or exceed the average of such rate for comparable 13-week periods in the prior six years. Provides for qualification for lower tiers if the State's IUR equals or exceeds specified percentages of such average, as follows: (1) the next lower tier if 90 percent or greater; (2) the second lower tier if 80 percent or greater; and (3) the third lower tier if 70 percent or greater.

Sets forth provisions for an individual's eligibility period for any benefit year. Makes such period consist of the first week in such benefit year for which the individual meets specified current requirements of the Act and which is in an extended benfits period, and all weeks thereafter in such benefit year for which the individual continues to be unemployed and meets the requirements of the Act. Provides that, if at the end of such benefit year, the individual is receiving extended compensation and has not exhausted such compensation, the individual's eligibility period shall continue for any subsequent consecutive weeks of unemployment in which the individual meets the requirements of the Act until the individual has exhausted the individual's extended compensation.

Defines the "rate of insured unemployment" (IUR) as the percentage arrived at by dividing: (1) the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular compensation for weeks of unemployment with respect to a specified period, based on State agency reports, by (2) the average monthly covered employment for the specified period. Provides that the IUR for any 13-week period shall be determined by reference to the average monthly covered employment under the State law for the first four of the most recent six calendar quarters ending before the close of such period.

Revises provisions for payments to States under the Act. Provides for an increasing Federal share of the State's costs for regular and extended compensation as the State's level of unemployment increases. Requires such Federal payments to States in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the sum of the sharable extended compensation and the sharable regular compensation paid to individuals under the State law. Sets forth such applicable percentages. Defines "sharable regular compensation," for purposes of such payments to States, as regular compensation paid to an individual for a week of unemployment in such individual's eligibility period: (1) to the extent that such amount exceeds 26 times the weekly benefit amount (including dependents' allowances) for weeks of total unemployment payable to such individual under the State law in the benefit year in which such eligibility period begins; and (2) which would qualify as "sharable extended compensation" under specified provisions if it were extended compensation.

Amends title IX (Employment Security) of the Social Security Act to authorize appropriations for additional amounts to be transferred into the extended unemployment compensation account. Sets such amounts at the total of: (1) 80 percent of the amount of Federal payments required to be made to States under this Act with respect to compensation paid during a tier IV period; (2) 60 percent of such amount for tier III; (3) 40 percent of such amount for tier II; and (4) 20 percent of such amount for tier I. Provides that such appropriations shall not be required to be repaid.

Revises the Act to permit the State to modify the requirement that an individual must actively engage in seeking work during each week of unemployment in order to qualify for extended compensation. Permits States to take into account any State determination that labor market conditions in the labor market area in which such individual last worked and in the labor market area in which such individual resides are so depressed that actively seeking work likely will not result in employment.

Prohibits payment of extended unemployment compensation to an individual unless the individual participates in an intensive one-week job search program administered by the Employment Service if requested to so participate.

Repeals the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982.

Permits States to choose to delay the applicability of the amendments and repeals made by this Act. Sets forth transition provisions for such States.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to study and report to the Congress, within one year after enactment of this Act, on alternatives to the insured unemployment rate (IUR) which would be available with respect to all States and which might provide a more accurate measurement of the employment and labor market situation in each State.

Provides that actions taken by a State to meet any requirement of this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, shall not be considered a State action which results or will result in a net decrease in the solvency of the State unemployment compensation system, for purposes of specified provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the Social Security Act.

S. 700 Sen. Exon; 3/20/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Office Products User Protection Act - *Title I: Duties of Suppliers and Manufacturers* - Declares that any supplier who enters into a dealer agreement must provide parts, supplies and technical information to the dealer for the longer of five years from installation or the period of any of the dealer's existing customer maintenance agreements. Requires manufacturers of office products to make parts and supplies available to dealers for five years.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Permits a dealer to sue a supplier for damages in Federal district court for failure to comply with provisions of this Act. Requires such suits to be brought within three years.

States that this Act shall not be construed to modify any provision of the antitrust laws.

S. 701 Sen. Exon; 3/20/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Office Machine and Equipment Dealers' Equity Act - *Title I: Contracts Between Dealers and Suppliers* - Declares that any supplier of office products who enters into a dealer agreement shall act in good faith in: (1) entering into the agreement; (2) performing any provision of the agreement; and (3) terminating the agreement.

Title II: Procedures for Termination - Allows a supplier to terminate a dealer agreement before a specified expiration date (or at any time if the agreement does not contain an expiration date) by offering the dealer, within 60 days of the intended termination, fair and reasonable compensation for the value of the agreement. Permits the parties to resort to binding arbitration to determine the amount of compensation.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Grants a dealer the right to file an action for damages in Federal district court for violations of this Act. Declares that such action must be filed within three years after the right accrues.

States that no provision of this Act repeals, modifies, or supersedes any provision of the antitrust laws.

S. 702 Sen. Simon; 3/20/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amusement Park Safety Act - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act to define the term "amusement ride" to mean any device: (1) which carries or conveys passengers over a fixed or restricted route or course within a defined area for purposes of amusing the passengers; and (2) which is customarily controlled or directed by a person employed for the purpose of operating the ride. Applies the provisions of such Act to any amusement ride which is not permanently fixed to a site. Declares that an amusement ride which is permanently fixed to a site is not a consumer product for the purposes of promulgating safety standards or bans regarding such rides.

Permits the Consumer Product Safety Commission to release information from which the public can readily ascertain the identity of the amusement ride manufacturer or owner-operator.

Requires the Commission to give notice and summary not less than 30 days prior to the public disclosure unless the agency determines that public health and safety requires a shorter period of notice and such finding is published in the Federal Register. Requires the Commission to provide the amusement ride operator with a reasonable opportunity to submit comments to the agency regarding such information.

Requires the Commission to notify an amusement ride operator if it intends to disclose a document the operator claims to be inaccurate. Permits an operator, prior to the release of such a document, to bring an action in district court to enjoin such disclosure.

Requires immediate notification of the Comission if any amusement ride operator obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that one of the amusement rides the operator owns contains a defect which could create a substantial product hazard.

Authorizes the Commission to order correction of an amusement ride defect if it determines that an amusement ride presents a substantial product hazard and that corrective action is in the public interest.

Permits the Commisson to order the manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or ride operator to: (1) repair the defect in the ride; (2) replace the ride or part thereof; or (3) refund the purchase price of the ride less a reasonable allowance for use.

Permits the Commission to make inspections with respect to amusement devices which are: (1) not permanently fixed to a site; (2) permanently fixed to a site if the State in which such inspection would occur does not have the authority to make them; or (3) involved in an accident resulting in a fatality or personal injury requiring hospitalization. Requires that each inspection be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

Requires the Commission to issue regulations for the administration of this Act not later than six months after the date of enactment.

S. 703 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 3/20/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Kentucky Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the Clifty Wilderness in the Daniel Boone National Forest, Kentucky, as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Kentucky shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Kentucky which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Kentucky reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Kentucky without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Kentucky which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

S. 704 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Intercircuit Panel of the United States Act - Establishes an Intercircuit Panel of the United States Courts of Appeals composed of nine circuit judges and four alternate judges designated by the Supreme Court. Directs the Chief Justice to designate the presiding judge of the Panel. Places the principal office of such Panel in the District of Columbia.

Grants the Panel jurisdiction over cases referred to it by the Supreme Court. Declares that decisions of the Panel shall be binding on all U.S. courts unless modified or overruled by the Supreme Court.

Directs the Panel, in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, to submit to the Supreme Court, the Judicial Conference of the United States, the President, and the Congress a comprehensive report on its activities.

Authorizes appropriations.

Terminates the Panel five years after the date of its first referral.

S. 705 Sen. Burdick; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Family Farm Reorganization Act - Amends Federal bankruptcy provisions to establish separate provisions governing family farm reorganizations.

Defines a "debtor" as an individual farmer, not a corporation or partnership, engaged in a farming operation.

Entitles the Department of Agriculture, the Attorney General, or the chief officer of the appropriate State agency to be heard in a farm reorganization case. Permits the court to appoint a committee of unsecured creditors consisting of persons willing to serve who hold the five largest claims against the debtor. Allows the committee: (1) to appoint an accountant only if the debtor's debts exceed $5,000,000 or if the debtor's financial records are inadequate; and (2) request dismissal of the case if there is no possibility of a feasible plan being accepted or if the debtor fails to comply with final court orders.

Permits the court to authorize the obtaining of credit for emergency care of the debtor's stock without notice or a hearing if: (1) irreparable loss or damage will result if such authorization is delayed; and (2) such authorization is in the best interests of the estate.

Authorizes only the debtor to file a reorganization plan. Permits the court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party in interest and after notice and a hearing, to fix a date for filing the plan. Prohibits a plan from providing for a merger or consolidation or for the transfer or sale of the debtor's property unless the plan is proposed or consented to by the debtor. Sets forth restricted standards for court confirmation of the plan, including the standard that the plan is feasible and in the best interest of the creditors.

Authorizes the court, on its own motion or on the motion of a party in interest, to dismiss a reorganization case after notifying the debtor, debtor's counsel, and parties in interest and conducting a hearing, if: (1) the plan is not proposed in the manner and within the time fixed by the court; or (2) the plan is not confirmed or is withdrawn before being confirmed. Prohibits the court from converting the case to a case under liquidation provisions except at the debtor's request.

S. 706 Sen. Proxmire; 3/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Corporate Productivity Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require the approval by a majority of a company's independent directors or by two-thirds of the company's shareholders of an acquisition of company securities or a tender offer by any person: (1) seeking control of such company; or (2) who would own 15 percent of more of the voting shares of the company if the acquisition were consummated. Requires a person seeking the shareholders' approval after having a tender offer rejected by a company's independent directors to disclose to such shareholders any plans for changes in the company and a detailed analysis of the effect the acquisition will have on the company, its employees, and the communities in which it conducts substantial activities.

S. 707 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/20/85. Veterans' Affairs

Atomic Veterans Relief Act of 1985 - Provides disability benefits to veterans who participated in atomic tests or the occupation of Hiroshima or Nagasaki after World War II and who, within 40 years, suffer from diseases that may be attributable to ionizing radiation, including: (1) leukemia, (2) polycythemia vera; (3) carcinoma of the thyroid; (4) chromosomal damage; (5) posterior subcapsular cataracts; and (6) other radiogenic cancers. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to promulgate regulations to resolve benefit claims and provide standards for benefit determinations and the inclusion of additional diseases as the basis for benefits. Provides for survivors' benefits.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Veterans' Affairs Committees of the Congress whenever legislative action related to the subject matter of the regulations is needed.

Requires proposed and final regulations to be published in the Federal Register by the Administrator within specified periods.

Establishes a presumption that a disability is service-connected for a veteran exposed to ionizing radiation while on active duty, notwithstanding the absence of Government records documenting any such exposure.

Provides medical care for the treatment of genetic or congenital disorders in the natural children of affected veterans. Entitles such children to educational assistance.

Requires the Administrator to carry out an outreach, screening, and counseling program to serve those veterans, dependents, and survivors entitled to benefits under this Act. Directs the Administrator to establish a research and training program for the diagnosis and treatment of disabilities caused by exposure to ionizing radiation, including a centralized registry of claims. Directs the Administrator to make a comprehensive report on these programs in the annual report to the Congress under this Act.

S. 708 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/20/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require the head of any U.S. agency that employs individuals authorized, in connection with narcotics control efforts, to participate in a police arrest action or interrogation in a foreign country to prescribe regulations governing the conduct of such individuals.

S. 709 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 3/20/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to give statutory authority to the Public Buildings Service (Service). Declares that the Service shall be administered by the Commissioner of Public Buildings who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

S. 710 Sen. Stafford; 3/20/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations to the Department of the Interior for FY 1986 for services necessary to the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

S. 711 Private

S. 712 Sen. Nunn; 3/20/85. Finance

Training Act of 1983 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow employers and individual taxpayers an income tax deduction for contributions to training accounts established to provide employment training. Limits the amount of such deduction to $1,000 for a taxable year. Imposes a $6,000 ceiling on the total amount of contributions to an individual or employer training account.

Excludes from gross income any amounts paid from a training account if such amounts are used to obtain training or cover relocation or job-search expenses. Exempts an individual or employer training account from taxation. Imposes a ten percent penalty on any amounts distributed from a training account which are not used for job training.

Sets forth rules for the disposition of training account funds upon the death, retirement, or separation of an employee.

Requires the trustee of a training account to make reports on the maintenance of such account. Imposes a penalty for failure to file required reports.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to certify any training activities funded by distributions from a training account.

S. 713 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Mail Order Drug Paraphernalia Control Act - Makes it a Federal criminal offense for any person to use the U.S. Postal Service or any private parcel service in interstate commerce as part of a scheme to sell drug paraphernalia.

Imposes a penalty of imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine of not more than $100,000. Provides for the seizure and forfeiture of any paraphernalia involved in a violation of this Act.

S. 714 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/20/85. Foreign Relations

Requires the Director of the U.S. Information Agency to make available, upon request, to the Department of Defense and to the military departments photographs of military operations and military related activities in Vietnam for purposes of the development and publication of military histories.

S. 715 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/20/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Permits a State or political subdivision to use money received from the Secretary of Agriculture for use in the control and eradication of brucellosis of domestic animals to: (1) test and vaccinate animals for brucellosis; and (2) pay claims due to the destruction of animals affected by or exposed to brucellosis.

S. 716 Sen. Mattingly; 3/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Services Clarification Act - *Title I: Financial Institutions Clarification* - Amends the Banking Act of 1933 to authorize: (1) a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System (member bank) to be affiliated with a depository institution securities affiliate; and (2) an officer, director, or employee of any member bank to serve simultaneously in such a position with such an affiliate.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act to: (1) exclude such affiliates from the authority of certain regulatory agencies for municipal securities dealers; and (2) provide for affiliate representation on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to redefine the term "bank" to: (1) include any bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and (2) exclude foreign banks having an insured or uninsured branch in the United States, insured institutions, trust companies, credit unions that are insured, or eligible for insurance by the National Credit Union Administration Board, specified industrial loan companies, and institutions acquired by bank holding companies before enactment of this Act which engage solely in credit card operations and which do not accept demand deposits or make commercial loans. Defines the terms "depository institution securities affiliate" and "commercial loan" for purposes of such Act. Provides that an institution shall not be deemed to be engaged in the business of making commercial loans if the aggregate principal amount of its outstanding commercial loans does not exceed ten percent of its total assets in three out of every four quarters and two out of every three years.

Requires a company to divest itself of any entity which becomes a bank because of the definition revision under this Act if the establishment or acquisition of such entity: (1) occurred on or after July 1, 1983; and (2) would have been prohibited had such revised definition been in effect. Sets forth the applicability of provisions restricting nonbanking activities and subsidiaries of bank holding companies with respect to entities which become banks, and companies which become bank holding companies, as a result of such definition revision.

Permits a bank holding company to own or control shares of any depository institution securities affiliate which: (1) conducts activities permissible under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; (2) conducts any securities or securities-related activity that a national banking association is not prohibited from conducting; or (3) underwrites, sells, distributes, or deals in commercial paper. Prohibits any State from prohibiting the affiliation of a national banking association with a bank holding company which engages only in permissible activities under such Act.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to apply to insured nonmember banks the restrictions contained in the Banking Act of 1933 on affiliations and director, officer, and employee relationships between member banks and securities organizations, with specified exceptions.

Title II: Deposit Brokers - Brokered Deposits Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prohibit the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, respectively, from promulgating regulations providing different deposit insurance for brokered deposits than for other deposits.

Prohibits an insured institution from accepting or maintaining short-term insured deposits placed through a broker in excess of the lesser of: (1) 200 percent of a savings and loan association's net worth or a bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; or (2) 15 percent of total deposits. Prohibits an insured institution which does not satisfy minimum net worth requirements established by the appropriate Federal banking agency from accepting any additional insured accounts placed through a deposit broker.

Title III: Interstate Banking - Interstate Banking Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and the National Housing Act to authorize interstate bank branching among States in which State laws specifically authorize such branching.

S. 717 Sen. East, et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, for a three year period, the duty on secondary butyl chloride.

S. 718 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the ten percent additional tax on early distributions (other than required distributions) from an individual retirement account.

S. 719 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/20/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Modified Agricultural Debt Recovery Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize additional funds for FY 1985 Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund or Rural Development Insurance Fund loan guarantees.

Modifies the approved lender program to: (1) require lender applications to be approved or disapproved within ten days; (2) set maximum interest rates at two and one-half percent above the Federal Reserve rate; (3) extend the maximum loan repayment period to 15 years; (4) permit lenders to convert loans to federally guaranteed or insured loans (caps insured loans at 35 percent, and insured and guaranteed loans at 60 percent guarantees); and (5) entitle the lender and the Secretary of Agriculture to pro rated shares of any defaulted loan liquidation.

S. 720 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Establishes a permanent boundary for Acadia National Park, Maine. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire specified lands by purchase, exchange, donation, or condemnation.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey unexchanged lands under such Secretary's jurisdiction but not within the prescribed boundary to the towns in which they are located after five years.

Directs the Secretary to convey specified lands to Bar Harbor, Maine, for use as a solid waste transfer station with the Secretary contributing part of the construction costs.

Authorizes the Secretary to use eminent domain to acquire specified tracts. Permits limited development on such lands which is not incompatible with the purposes of the Park, including residential use. Permits the owner of an improved property acquired by the Secretary to retain a right of occupancy for life or 25 years so long as such owner complies with the purposes of the Park.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire conservation easements in specified lands on the islands of Hancock and Knox Counties which would limit development to preserve such lands' natural qualities and traditional resource-based land use. Requires the Secretary to notify the town where the land is located and the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission before acquiring such an easement.

Limits the Secretary's authority to acquire such lands in fee to specified lands. Excludes specified lands from the boundaries of the Park unless the owner is willing to donate or sell, but permits the Secretary to condemn a conservation easement by eminent domain on such lands after notice and an opportunity for comment.

Establishes the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission to advise the Secretary respecting the acquisition of lands and land interests when developing the Acadia National Park.

Directs the Secretary to make a grant to each of specified towns reflecting the ratio of land owned in fee within such town by the United States to the total amount of land owned by the United States within all such towns. Requires such grant money to be used for specified municipal purposes.

Requires the transfer of Federal property on Bear Island to the Secretary for the Acadia National Park.

Directs the Secretary to prepare a report establishing transportation capacities for the Park.

Authorizes appropriations for the purposes of this Act.

S. 721 Sen. Boren, et al.; 3/20/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Agricultural Trade Amendment Act of 1985 - Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Act to provide that agricultural exports, except for those under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P.L. 480), shall not be subject to cargo preference requirements.

S. 722 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 3/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Nevada Wilderness Act of 1985 - *Title I: Short Title, Findings, and Purposes* - Sets forth the short title, findings, and purposes of this Act.

Title II: Designates the following lands in Nevada as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System; (1) the Mount Charleston Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (2) lands in the Humboldt National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Jarbidge Wilderness; (3) the Mount Moriah Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; and (4) the Boundary Peak Wilderness in the Inyo National Forest.

Title III: Release of Lands for Multiple Use Management - Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nevada shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nevada which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nevada reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nevada without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Nevada which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Permits livestock grazing in such wilderness areas, subject to mandatory review by the Secretary of Agriculture. Permits the expressly authorized use of motorized equipment for the maintenance of such livestock. Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress on livestock grazing in these wilderness areas.

States that this Act does not exempt the Federal Government from the Nevada water laws, nor does it preempt State jurisdiction over wildlife and fish in the national forests.

States that the Congress does not intend the creation of buffer zones around the designated wilderness areas or any abrogation of the standards of the Clean Air Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to continue mineral assessments in such lands, permitting the use of motorized equipment and roads for such purposes.

Continues access by local municipalities for maintaining watershed facilities and other health and safety concerns.

Continues unaffected the Federal responsibility for predator control activities.

S. 723 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for outpatient occupational therapy services.

S. 724 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 3/20/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Social Security Amendments of 1983 to accelerate the removal from the unified budget of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the inclusion in any concurrent resolution on the budget adopted on or after October 1, 1986, of any specifications and directions with respect to such Trust Funds.

S. 725 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/20/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to extend the authorization of appropriations for five years, through FY 1990.

S. 726 Sen. Mathias; 3/20/85. Foreign Relations

Great Seal Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State, to complete the official Seal of the United States, to cut a die and make appliances for making an impression of the reverse of the Seal.

S. 727 Sen. Heinz; 3/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Permits a gas utility holding company registered under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to: (1) acquire interests in cogeneration facilities; and (2) be exempt from utility rate regulation under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

S. 728 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Prohibits the importation of Japanese telecommunication products during the period that: (1) begins 15 days after enactment of this Act; and (2) ends on the date that the Secretary of Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative certify that U.S. telecommunication products have equal access to Japanese markets.

S. 729 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an applicable test rate of nine percent for determining whether there is imputed interest in the case of seller-financed property. Permits a lower test interest rate of 80 percent of the Federal Treasury rate where such rates are lower than the nine percent test rate. Provides for a blended test rate for instances where the loan amount exceeds $4,000,000.

Authorizes the imputation of interest in seller-financed property sales of $4,000,000 or less of ten percent or 110 percent of the Federal Treasury rates, whichever is less, where the test interest rates have not been met. Allows for a blended imputed interest rate where the debt amount exceeds $4,000,000.

Requires that all loan amounts from a single transaction or series of related transactions be aggregated for purposes of determining the loan amount. Provides that the imputed interest rules will not apply to assumptions of loans unless the terms and conditions of such debt obligations are modified in connection with the assumption.

Repeals the provisions of the Code limiting the amount of interest expense a purchaser of personal use property may deduct for tax purposes.

Excepts debt instruments arising from the sale or exchange of a residence from the imputed interest provisions where the obligor of the instrument uses the property as his residence.

Provides that the imputed interest rules shall not apply in the case of sales or exchanges of property where the borrowed amount does not exceed $4,000,000. Requires the interest on the obligation issued in connection with such sales or exchanges to be taken into account by both the buyer and the seller on the cash receipts and disbursement method of accounting unless both buyer and seller agree to use the accrual receipts and disbursement method of accounting.

S. 730 Sen. Denton; 3/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

Retiree Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to revise provisions relating to employee benefit plan fiduciary duties.

Gives priority to maximization of investment returns in the description of employee benefit plan fiduciary duties.

Requires employee benefit plan fiduciaries to avoid the selection, for the purpose, in whole or in part, of achieving or furthering any political, ideological, or social goal, of any investment or class of investments otherwise suitable for the plan's portfolio over any other suitable investment or class of investments if such selection would reasonably be expected to yield a financial return less than that which would reasonably be expected from the other investment or class of investments.

Revises provisions relating to the granting of exemptions from prohibited transactions.

Provides that such an exemption shall not by itself bar, or constitute a defense to, any civil or criminal action brought against any fiduciary under any other law of the United States.

Prohibits the Secretary of Labor from granting any such exemption without an explicit determination, on the basis of clear and convincing evidence on the record as a whole, that such an exemption meets specified conditions. Specifies in such conditions that the rights of plan participants and beneficiaries which must be otherwise protected under such conditions are their rights under ERISA and IRC and any other law of the United States. Adds to such conditions that an exemption must be: (1) for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries and defraying reasonable administrative expenses; and (2) otherwise fully consistent with the duties of every fiduciary with respect to such plan under ERISA and IRC and any other law of the United States.

Requires that the publication of notice of the pendency of such an exemption be at least 30 days prior to its being granted. Revises language relating to the opportunity for a public hearing on the determination to make an exemption.

Provides that, within 90 days after the date of a determination to make an exemption, any aggrieved person may initiate a civil action in any U.S. district court, not withstanding specified provisions and without regard to the amount in controversy, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief against the Secretary with respect to such an exemption. Sets forth procedures relating to such actions. Requires the district court and any other court acquiring jurisdiction of such action to stay implementation of the challenged exemption during the pendency of any such action. Places the burden of proof on the Secretary regarding the sufficiency of the findings relating to required conditions for such exemptions. Requires the court to award all costs and reasonable attorney fees to any complaining party who prevails, in whole or part, in such action, but prohibits any such award to the Secretary under any circumstances.

Adds to the liability of fiduciaries for breaches of duty under ERISA. Makes fiduciaries subject to punitive damages (in addition to their personal liability under current law) for each breach of any of the responsibilities, obligations, or duties imposed upon fiduciaries by ERISA. Limits the amount of such punitive damages to no more than the amount involved in the breach.

Adds to criminal penalties under ERISA. Makes any person who willfully violates any fiduciary responsibility provision of ERISA, or any regulation or order issued under any such provision, subject, upon conviction, to a fine up to $10,000 or imprisonment for up to five years, or both. Provides for a fine of up to $100,000 in the case of any such violation by a person not an individual.

S. 731 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/26/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for FY 1985 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

S. 732 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/26/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out such Act.

Provides that the Deputy Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall be compensated at level III on the Executive Schedule. Provides that the Assistant Directors of such Agency shall be compensated at level IV on the Executive Schedule.

S. 733 Sen. Melcher; 3/26/85. Finance

Prohibits denial of payments under titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act for heart transplants solely on the grounds that heart transplants are not reasonable and necessary.

S. 734 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/26/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to specified submerged areas located in the Pacific Ocean off the California coastline and in the Atlantic Ocean off the Massachusetts coastline, from: (1) issuing any oil and gas lease; (2) granting any license or permit for any activity which both affects the areas and involves drilling for oil, gas or geological data acquisition; or (3) approving any exploration plan or any development and production plan which provides for such activities.

Terminates the moratorium imposed by this Act on January 1, 2000.

S. 735 Sen. Weicker; 3/26/85. Finance

Reduction of the Deficit and Public Debt Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on gasoline and diesel fuel in addition to the present nine cents per gallon tax on such fuels. Sets the rate of such tax at: (1) ten cents per gallon after October 1, 1985; (2) 20 cents per gallon after October 1, 1986; and (3) 30 cents per gallon after October 1, 1987. Imposes a floor stock excise tax of ten cents per gallon on gasoline.

Establishes within the Treasury the Public Debt Repayment Trust Fund. Transfers to such trust fund 50 percent of the revenues raised by such additional tax. Prohibits any revenues raised from such addition from being transferred to the Highway Trust Fund or the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

S. 736 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial System Integrity Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to redefine the term "bank" to: (1) include any bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and any institution which is eligible to become so insured; and (2) exclude any foreign bank having an insured or uninsured branch in the United States, specified depository institutions as defined in the Federal Reserve Act, and institutions which function solely in a trust or fiduciary capacity and meet other specified requirements.

Requires any entity which becomes a bank holding company as a result of such revised definition (except an entity whose control of what becomes a "bank" was approved before June 30, 1983) to comply with the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 within 180 days. Prohibits any expansion of activities, but allows a quantitative increase in such activities, by such excepted entities. Prohibits such entities which are not excepted entities from retaining control of an institution which becomes a "bank" unless such retention is approved by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

S. 737 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase the annual number of immigrant visas for colonies and dependent areas from 600 to 5,000.

S. 738 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Amends the judicial code to increase from two to three the number of bankruptcy judgeships for the Central District of Illinois.

S. 739 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/26/85. Governmental Affairs

National Endowment for the Homeless Act - Authorizes the establishment of a nonprofit corporation to be known as the National Endowment for the Homeless.

States the purposes of the Endowment to be to: (1) provide shelter, food, and supportive services for the homeless; (2) promote greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in providing services for the homeless; and (3) provide funds for innovative local programs for the homeless.

States that the Endowment may only fund programs undertaken by nonprofit organizations and units of local government, and that such assistance shall be in addition to, rather than a substitute for, financial support otherwise available for the homeless.

Sets forth grant distribution and operating provisions.

Establishes within the Endowment a National Council of Shelter, Food, and Service Providers.

Requires an annual report to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations, including additional matching amounts.

S. 740 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1985 - *Title I: Extension of Wetlands Loan Act* - Extends the authorization of the Wetlands Loan Act through FY 1996.

Title II: Revenues for Migratory Bird Conservation Fund - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to charge fees for admission permits to designated units of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Requires deposit of such fees into the migratory bird conservation fund. Authorizes the Secretary to sell, at designated units, Golden Eagle Passports. Directs the Secretary to treat the revenues accruing from such sales in the same manner as fees collected for admission permits. Describes the kinds of admission permits which may be purchased, including individual, group, and special free permits for the blind or disabled and those over age 62. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring an admission permit, or charging a fee, with respect to entry to any designated unit by any individual: (1) with a valid Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, or any other lifetime admission permit issued under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965; (2) who has a valid migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp; (3) who is related to or accompanying an individual described in clause (1) or (2); or (4) who has been issued a special free permit as described in the preceding sentence. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations necessary to carry out this paragraph. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to specified congressional committees.

Increases the price of the migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Requires that the amount of import duties collected on arms and ammunition be paid into the migratory bird conservation fund.

Establishes in the Treasury the Wetlands Conservation Fund to receive specified funds from the land and water conservation fund and provides for the transfer of moneys from the Wetlands Conservation Fund during FY 1986 through 1995 to finance acquisitions under the wetlands priority conservation plan.

Title III: Financial Assistance to States for Wetlands Conservation - Authorizes the Secretary to provide annual financial assistance to States during FY 1986 through 1995 for wetlands conservation.

Prescribes formulae for the allocation and apportionment of appropriations among the States and the Secretary for wetlands acquisitions.

Sets forth eligibility requirements and conditions relating to such apportionment.

Requires each State wishing to participate in such program to submit to the Secretary a comprehensive fish and wildlife resource management plan to ensure the perpetuation of such resources or to submit detailed statements of any wetlands conservation project proposed for that State. Entitles each such State to up to 75 percent of the costs of implementing such plan or project upon the Secretary's approval.

Directs the Secretary to establish, and periodically review and revise, a national wetlands priority conservation plan specifying, on a region-by-region or other appropriate basis, the types of wetlands to which priority should be given for wetlands acquisition and the implementation of preservation and enhancement projects.

Title IV: Wetlands Inventory and Trend Analysis - Directs the Secretary, acting through the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to: (1) produce final National Wetlands Inventory maps for the entire United States (specifies dates at which different maps are to be completed); and (2) produce, by the end of FY 1986, and at ten year intervals thereafter, reports to update and improve the information contained in the report dated September 1982 and entitled "Status and Trends of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitat in the Coterminous United States, 1950's to 1970's." Authorizes appropriations for the above maps and reports.

Directs the Secretary, by the end of FY 1986 to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a report regarding wetlands losses in the United States. Authorizes appropriations for such report.

S. 741 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to delete the provision that requires user fees collected by the Customs Service at certain small airports to be deposited in a special funds within the Treasury that shall be available only to pay for customs services at such airports.

S. 742 Sen. Quayle; 3/26/85. Armed Services

Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to prepare an acquisition strategy before the completion of the full scale engineering development of a major defense acquisition program. Requires the establishment and maintenance of two or more production sources as part of such strategy. Allows single production sources only in certain limited circumstances. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress explaining the planned acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program not later than the time that a budget request for initial production of the system is made. Requires the Secretary to explain the reasons for the use of a single production source if such is chosen.

Requires the Secretary to perform a cost analysis for each major defense acquisition program for which a contract is to be awarded under other than competitive procedures. Provides for the waiver of such cost analysis in certain instances if the congressional Committees on Armed Services are properly notified of such waiver by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to issue regulations establishing minimum requirements in education, training, and prior experience for program managers of major defense acquisition programs. Outlines minimum education and experience requirements for such program managers.

Requires not less than 20 percent of the total number of military officers selected by the Army, Navy, and Air Force in any calendar year for promotion to the rank of brigadier general or commodore to have been dealing directly with the acquisition, support, and maintenance of weapons systems for six of the ten years prior to selection for promotion. Provides for waiver of such requirement in certain circumstances.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to undertake certain training for quality assurance personnel.

Amends military procurement provisions to increase the reporting and disclosure requirements for former employees of the Department of Defense concerning duties performed with defense contractors. Requires defense contractors employing such individuals to file a report with the Secretary of Defense with respect to the employment of such individual if such individual, during the two years before the individual became employed with the contractor and while employed with the Department of Defense, performed any duties pertaining to any contract between such contractor and the Department of Defense. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreements programs and certain administrative provisions of this Act.

S. 743 Sen. Symms; 3/26/85.* Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from an employee's gross income the value of an employer awarded achievement award up to $250 (up to $1000 in the case of qualified plan awards).

Requires employers to make informational returns relating to certain employee achievement awards which are not excludable in whole or in part from the recipient's income.

S. 744 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 3/26/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to provide that a buyer in the ordinary course of business who buys farm products from a seller engaged in farming operations shall take free of any seller-created security interest even though the interest is perfected and the buyer knows of its existence, unless within 12 months before the sale the buyer: (1) received notice of the security interest and of any payment obligations imposed by the secured party as conditions for waiver or release of the security interest; and (2) has failed to perform such obligations.

Sets forth parallel provisions for commission merchants or selling agents.

S. 745 Sen. Mitchell; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase, for a three-year period, the duty on sheet vinyl flooring.

S. 746 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Requires the initial report of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, as required by the National Narcotics Act of 1984, to include: (1) a comprehensive assessment of the current and potential contribution of designer drugs (synthetic narcotic analogs or variations of existing controlled substances) to the illegal narcotics problem in the United States; (2) proposals for illegal drug law enforcement strategies to prevent the manufacture and distribution of synthetic narcotic analogs; and (3) recommendations to the Congress for necessary legislation to eliminate the manufacture and distribution of illegal synthetic narcotic analogs.

S. 747 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/26/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Marine Fisheries Improvement Act of 1985 - Repeals the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act which excluded highly migratory species of fish from the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States.

Requires any owner and operator of a foreign fishing vessel intending to fish within the fishery conservation zone to submit to the Secretary of Commerce a schedule of fishing for every three months, submitted at least 30 days in advance. Requires immediate notification to the Secretary of any changes or variances from such submitted fishing schedules.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving a permit for a foreign vessel to fish if the facilities on such vessels for quartering a U.S. observer are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer would be jeopardized.

Requires each regional fishery management council to have a representative number of commercial and recreational fishermen, including at least one practicing commerical fisherman.

Requires contents of fishery management plans to be submitted to the Executive Director of that area's fishery management council, along with being submitted to the Secretary. Requires the same confidentiality of the Executive Director with submitted statistics as is required of the Secretary.

Requires any fishery management plan submitted to include certain specified information concerning the habitat involved. Allows such information to be excluded from such plans when habitat conservation, restoration, maintenance, and enhancement is not a significant factor in such plan.

Requires recommendations concerning habitat conservation or enhancement to be responded to by the Secretary or other appropriate Federal officials within 60 days of receipt.

Requires the Secretary to establish and implement a formal regional habitat planning and coordination process which would identify fishery resources of importance and the major habitat threats to such resources. Requires the Secretary, not less than every three years, to publish the result of the regional processes.

Requires the establishment, in a fishery zone having limited access in order to achieve optimum yield, of a dislocation compensation program which compensates fishing vessel owners for the loss or reduction of livelihood caused by the limited access.

Establishes in the Treasury the Fisheries Dislocation Compensation Fund to be used for payments made by the dislocation compensation program.

Prohibits the Secretary from assessing a final civil penalty for violations which is greater than the penalty first assessed by written notice unless a significant change in information or circumstances occurs.

Extends the authorization of appropriations under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act through FY 1990.

S. 748 Private

S. 749 Sen. Specter, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to extend the Federal supplemental unemployment compensation program for an additional six months, through September 30, 1985.

Requires modification of agreements with States to reflect the amendments made by this Act.

S. 750 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

Alzheimer's Disease Research Coordination Act of 1985 - Redesignates the National Institute on Aging as the National Institute on Aging and Alzheimer's Disease. Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to coordinate, support, and encourage research into Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) insure that each specialized research center for Alzheimer's disease expends a portion of its budget on multidisciplinary research; and (2) report annually to the Congress.

S. 751 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with specified agencies, to conduct at least ten demonstration projects to determine the feasibility of providing for alternative benefits for individuals entitled to Medicare benefits who are diagnosed as suffering from Alzheimer's disease or a related memory disorder.

Directs the Secretary, in conducting such projects, to consider providing alternative benefits: (1) that encompass a range of outpatient services; and (2) in a manner that is analogous to the manner in which benefits for hospice care are made available under Medicare. Limits the cost of each such project.

S. 752 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Home Health Care Clearinghouse Act of 1985 - Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services a Home Health Care Clearinghouse to gather and disseminate information concerning the various public and private agencies providing home health care and related services to the elderly. Directs the Clearinghouse to: (1) establish a computerized system for such purposes; and (2) publish current descriptions of home health care services and benefits available to the elderly under the Social Security Act, the Older Americans Act of 1965, and other related laws.

Requires a cost report to the Congress within one year.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 753 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promote the establishment of family support groups to assist individuals with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder and their family members and to provide for a national coordinating network of such groups. Requires a report to the Congress within one year.

S. 754 Sen. Hawkins; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to permit the Securities and Exchange Commission to regulate the use of any means of interstate commerce by a securities broker or dealer in order to effect any transaction in, or sale or purchase of, any Government security or any other exempted security.

S. 755 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat as a tax-exempt employee fringe benefit any transportation provided by an airline to parents of its employees.

S. 756 Sen. D'Amato; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Industrial Mortgage Association Act - Establishes the Federal Industrial Mortgage Association. Authorizes the Association to purchase, hold, deal with, and sell industrial mortgages used to finance facilities and equipment for productive activities of qualifying businesses in the United States. Sets forth other requirements for such mortgages. Directs the Association to establish standards regarding the maximum principal amount of a mortgage it will buy, seller participation requirements, seller repurchase or exchange requirements for mortgages in default, and financial institutions from which it will purchase mortgages.

Authorizes the Association to: (1) establish requirements and impose fees for different classes of sellers; and (2) issue and sell securities backed by mortgages that it may set aside.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct and report to the Congress on an annual audit of the Association. Terminates the Association ten years after the effective date of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 757 Sen. Chafee; 3/26/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1988, the duty on 2, 4 Dichloro-5-sufamoyl benzoic acid.

S. 758 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/26/85. Finance

See digest of S. 195

S. 759 Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Insured Institution Improvements Act of 1985 - *Title I: Insurance of Accounts* - Savings Insurance Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) to establish classes of accounts and to determine whether accounts in any such class constitute insured accounts.

Authorizes the FSLIC to assess an additional premium against institutions which engage in activities not authorized for Federal associations or which exceed certain percentage-of-assets limitations.

Title II: Enforcement - Savings Institutions Supervisory Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to extend the authority of the FSLIC concerning cease and desist proceedings to cover institution-related parties that it determines are: (1) engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of an insured institution; or (2) violating an FSLIC regulation or agreement. Declares that the affirmative actions the FSLIC may order an institution or related party to take to correct the condition resulting from such practice or violation may include restitution, rescission, the disposal of loans or assets, or guarantees against loss. Extends the authority of the FSLIC to any subsidiary corporation wholly or partly owned by an insured institution.

Requires the FSLIC to show some dissipation of assets or some weakening of an insured institution (currently a substantial dissipation of assets or a serious weakening) in order to constitute grounds for issuing a temporary cease and desist order. Provides the FSLIC new authority to issue a temporary cease and desist order requiring the cessation of institution activities if the institution's books and records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the FSLIC is unable to determine the institution's financial condition.

Revises provisions dealing with the suspension or removal of institution directors and officers and a prohibition from participation in institution affairs by other institution-related parties.

Amends the FSLIC's subpoena power to include inquiries into the affairs, assets, or ownership of insured institutions, affiliates thereof, or any entity that was such an institution or affiliate at the time of the transaction or conduct being examined. Sets penalties for failure to comply with FSLIC subpoenas. Prohibits any person who has been suspended from, or prohibited from participating in, the affairs of an FSLIC-insured institution from participation in the affairs of any federally-insured institution without the approval of the appropriate Federal regulatory authority. Prohibits any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust from serving as an institution-related party without the prior written consent of the FSLIC. Authorizes the FSLIC to apply to U.S. district courts for injunctive relief when administrative remedies are insufficient to deal with violations of the National Housing Act.

Amends the Federal Home Owners' Loan Act to make the same changes previously prescribed under this title with respect to Federal savings and loan associations and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB).

Title III: Payment of Insurance - Insurance Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to state that the FSLIC, where it pays insurance on accounts of a defaulted institution, shall be subrogated to all rights of the insured member to the extent of such payment.

Permits the FSLIC to withhold payment of insurance to the extent of any liability of an insured depositor to the institution or the receiver (other than a liability as a borrower under a note that has not defaulted).

Title IV: Receivership Powers, Automatic Stay, and Priorities - Receivership Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to provide that the FSLIC, in connection with its activities as receiver for a defaulted institution, shall not be required to furnish bond, but may employ necessary personnel and pay related expenses from the receivership funds. Sets forth requirements for any valid agreement diminishing the right, title, or interest of the FSLIC as receiver in any asset acquired in such capacity. Declares that any property in which an insured institution in receivership has a legal or equitable interest is property of the receivership estate. Provides, upon the appointment of a receiver by the FHLBB for an insured institution under such Act or the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, for an automatic stay on claims against the receivership estate. Excludes from such automatic stay certain security interests of Federal Home Loan Banks. Sets forth the rights and powers of an appointed receiver (which shall include the rights of a lien creditor, bona fide purchaser, or equity receiver) to avoid transfers of property or obligations of the insured institution. Specifies the payment priority of unsecured claims against the receivership estate.

Title V: Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation - Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Improvements Act of 1985 - Redefines the FSLIC (currently a wholly owned Government corporation) as a mixed-ownership Government corporation.

Amends the National Housing Act to direct the FSLIC to determine its expenditures without regard to restrictions of any other law concerning personnel or apportionment of expenditures. Authorizes the FSLIC to issue regulations governing risk-taking by insured institutions. Declares that FSLIC expenditures to carry out such Act shall not be deemed to be appropriations. Provides that insured institution funds paid to, or on deposit with, the FSLIC shall not be subject to attachment, garnishment, or other legal process by creditors of such institution. Provides that any action to which the FSLIC is appointed by a State authority as receiver of a State-chartered institution shall be a State matter.

Title VI: Holding Companies - Holding Company Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to prohibit savings and loan holding companies and insured institutions from directly or indirectly engaging in the activities of an underwriter or market-maker in: (1) equity securities; or (2) debt securities other than those secured by interests in real estate or that are eligible to be underwritten by national banks.

Extends prohibitions on transactions between a savings and loan holding company and subsidiary insured institutions to transactions between subsidiaries of such subsidiary insured institutions and such holding company. Provides for transaction exceptions with respect to service corporation subsidiaries of insured institutions.

Prohibits the FSLIC from approving: (1) a transaction which would result in a savings and loan holding company that is itself uninsured or that has control of an uninsured institution, unless certain conditions are met; and (2) an acquisition of an insured institution by a company engaged in the activities of an underwriter or market-maker in equity or debt securities other than those representing interests in real estate or that are eligible to be underwritten by national banks.

Authorizes the FSLIC to bring actions in U.S. district court to require the rescission of transactions in violation of the National Housing Act or the restitution to persons suffering damages as a result of such violations.

Excludes from the requirement for approval by a State official any emergency acquisition of a federally-chartered insured institution.

Title VII: Qualified Thrift Lenders - Qualified Thrift Lender Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act to condition eligibility for FSLIC insurance of non-federal associations and Federal savings banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) upon meeting the definition of a qualified thrift lender. Defines a qualified thrift lender as an institution that maintains at least 60 percent of its assets in certain liquid assets and specified housing and housing-related investments. Provides a 20-year period during which a State-chartered mutual savings bank maintaining at least 50 percent of its assets in such categories (with specified increases every five years) shall qualify as a qualified thrift institution. Prohibits any institution which loses its status as a qualified thrift lender from regaining such status for five years.

Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to limit the eligibility for Federal Home Loan Bank advances by members with deposits insured by the FSLIC or the FDIC to qualified thrift lenders. Increases from three to five percent of assets the maximum service corporation investment authority of qualified thrift institutions. Requires a Federal association to be a qualified thrift lender in order to establish and operate a branch outside of its home State. Requires that a bank or bank holding company making an out-of-State acquisition of an insured institution conform to the branching limitations applicable to banks in the State in which the acquired institution is located if the institution is not a qualified thrift lender. Limits the business activities of a savings and loan holding company whose subsidiary insured institution fails to qualify as a qualified thrift lender.

Title VIII: Miscellaneous - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to authorize the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the FSLIC to accept payment from Federal or non-Federal entities for expenses incurred by officers and employees in attending meetings concerning Board or FSLIC activities or functions.

Permits Federal associations to accept deposits without limitation. (Currently demand deposits are accepted only from persons with a business relationship with an association.)

Allows former employers of participants in the Board's professional accounting fellows programs to pay such participants' actual expenses for relocating to Washington, D.C.

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to extend the Deposit Insurance Flexibility Act and the Net Worth Certificate Act for three years.

Amends the National Housing Act to set forth provisions concerning the transfer of insurance coverage between the FSLIC and FDIC insurance funds.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prescribe notification requirements for mergers involving an insured Federal savings bank or an FSLIC-insured institution.

Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to authorize the Board to provide for staggered terms for Federal home loan bank directors.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the FSLIC to define "control" of an insured institution.

S. 760 **Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Federal Deposit Insurance Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to make technical revisions to definitions. Provides that deposits owed to a federally insured depository institution or owned or placed by a Federal agency shall not be eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Requires the FDIC, in deciding whether to decline to insure a national or State bank that becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System, to base its decision only on such bank's financial and managerial resources.

Eliminates as insurance assessment base deductions specified percentages of a bank's adjusted demand deposits and adjusted time and savings deposits. Directs the FDIC to allocate annual assessment credits to insured banks on the basis of the risks each such bank may present to the Permanent Insurance Fund.

Eliminates a requirement that the FDIC Board of Directors provide an insured institution and its supervisory authority up to 120 days to correct any violation of law or any unsound or unsafe practice or condition before terminating the bank's insured status. Declares that a temporary cease and desist order issued by the appropriate Federal banking agency may place limitations on the activities or functions of an insured bank or its directors, officers, employees, agents and other persons participating in bank affairs or may bar any such person from conducting bank affairs. Authorizes a Federal banking agency that has removed a person from office at one insured bank to prohibit such person from participating in the affairs of any insured bank without the agency's prior written approval. Authorizes such an agency to proceed against any person who has acted as an officer or director of an insured bank during the year preceding the date on which the agency institutes proceedings against such person or bank. Provides that the FDIC shall have enforcement powers over any insured bank or any insured branch of a foreign bank. Requires the FDIC to notify the appropriate Federal banking agency of its intent to initiate enforcement proceedings involving a national bank, district bank, insured Federal branch, State member bank, or an insured Federal savings bank or any director or officer or other person participating in the conduct of the bank's affairs. Allows the FDIC to proceed unless such agency takes corrective actions within a specified time.

Provides for a six-month continuation of the insurance of deposits of an institution insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation that are assumed by an FDIC-insured bank.

Authorizes the FDIC Board to set reasonable fees for examining or investigating insured banks and bank affiliates (as redefined by this Act to include subsidiaries of insured banks).

Sets forth the order of payment of unsecured claims against the estate of a closed bank or branch by the FDIC as receiver of such bank or branch. Subrogates the FDIC to the rights of any depositor of any closed insured bank or any closed insured branch of a foreign bank to the extent of the deposit payments made to such depositor.

Eliminates provisions that require new banks (organized by the FDIC to assume the insured deposits of closed banks) to: (1) accept as new deposits only demand deposits aggregating not more than $100,000; and (2) maintain funds in cash, invested in Government or federally-guaranteed obligations, or deposited with the FDIC, a Federal Reserve bank, or an insured bank. Provides that, so long as an executive officer appointed by the FDIC Board has authority to manage such a new bank, such bank shall not be subject to any limitations imposed by law that restrict the activities of a national bank by measuring the amount of investment that the bank may devote to such activities by the amount of the bank's capitalization. Permits the business of such a new bank that has assumed the insured deposits of a closed bank with total assets of $500,000,000 or more to be acquired by, or transferred to, an insured depository institution located in the State where the closed bank was chartered but established by an out-of-State bank or holding company. Deletes the requirement that the stockholders of the closed bank be provided the first opportunity to purchase common stock of the new bank. Extends from two to five years the period within which the stock of a new bank must be sold or its assets acquired. Permits the FDIC to waive its right to receive unclaimed deposits transferred to a new bank or to another insured bank from a closed bank.

Authorizes the FDIC to purchase the voting or common stock of an insured bank in order to provide emergency assistance to such bank. Exempts any insured bank: (1) while receiving assistance under an emergency assistance agreement, from any State or local taxes that are determined on the basis of the bank's deposits; and (2) which has received emergency assistance to increase its capital or net worth and which has a net worth exceeding one-half of one percent of assets, from any Federal, State, or local law limiting the authority of the bank to continue operations because of the level of the bank's capital, net worth, surplus fund, or guarantee. Authorizes the merger or acquisition of any insured bank with $500,000,000 or more in total assets if such bank is in danger of closing or has emergency assistance outstanding.

Sets forth the conditions under which a representation or warranty made to a borrower by a bank in connection with the investment of the proceeds of a loan shall be valid against the assets of a closed bank acquired by the FDIC.

Eliminates the requirement that one Federal banking agency request reports from the other banking agencies when evaluating bank mergers.

Requires a State nonmember insured bank to notify the FDIC (current law requires FDIC approval) concerning moving any domestic branch or establishing and operating a new domestic branch.

Amends the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 to repeal the termination dates of specified emergency assistance provisions.

S. 761 Sen. Murkowski; 3/26/85. Finance

Imposes a surcharge duty on any product of a foreign country during the one-year period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year if the United States had a trade balance deficit with such country that exceeded $16,000,000,000 per year for the three preceding calendar years. Allows for a Presidential exemption of a product from the surcharge duty if the product would be eligible for exemption under specified provisions of the Trade Act of 1974.

S. 762 Sen. Wilson; 3/26/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the advance payment of the basic allowance for quarters and the variable housing allowance to members of the uniformed services.

S. 763 Sen. Bumpers; 3/28/85. Armed Services

National Defense Enhancement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement for the Army and the Army National Guard, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army and the Navy. Directs the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a feasibility study of the Multiple Launch Rocket System and report his findings to the Congress within 270 days after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force and the defense agencies.

Title III: Family Housing - Authorizes the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force to construct family housing units (including land acquisition) and to acquire manufactured home facilities at such locations as determined to be necessary. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force.

Title IV: General Provisions - Prohibits any funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under this Act from being used for procurement or construction of the MX missile.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the small intercontinental ballistic missile and report the results to the Congress not later than April 30, 1986.

Prohibits any funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under this Act from being used for procurement or reactivation under certain specified programs.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to employ additional auditors to conduct a review of spare parts purchased by the Department of Defense. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a multiyear feasibility report on the procurement of any weapon system for which fund authorization is requested. Requires such report to be submitted at least one year before any funds for such system are requested.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to assure that the feasibility of market shares is considered in the awarding of contracts for a major system when more than one source is used for the production of such system.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to complete the program of backfitting certain missiles into all Trident submarines by no later than January 1, 1994.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study for the phase-out of production by September 30, 1990, of the B-1 bomber aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress concurrently with the President's FY 1987 budget request submission to the Congress.

Prohibits military assistance to foreign governments whose democratically elected head of state has been deposed or prevented from taking office by military force or decree.

Requires the President to notify the Congress in writing at least one year prior to initiating any action that would violate the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Revises provisions relating to the authority of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to appoint members to certain selection boards.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to pay compensation for travel time for members of the reserves or National Guard when traveling for training or other duties.

Increases the amount of a claim against the United States that the head of an agency may pay.

S. 764 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Job Skills Partnership Act - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to add a new title V, the Job Skills Partnership Program. (Redesignates the current title V as title VI.)

Establishes the Job Skills Partnership Program to facilitate the formation of partnership relationships among business and State and local government institutions to provide for the development and expansion of programs of skills training and education directly consistent with employment needs.

Earmarks for such Program five percent of the funds for part A (Adult and Youth Programs) of title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) and five percent of funds for title III (Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers).

Sets forth formulas for determination of Program allotments to States, based on size of civilian labor force, with maximum and minimum limits.

Limits eligibility to participate in job skills programs receiving title V assistance to individuals who are: (1) economically disadvantaged; (2) dislocated workers, identified under specified title III provisions; or (3) workers already employed by an existing industry or business, where job skills upgrading or retraining is necessary to avoid dislocation or where upgrading of existing employees would create new vacancies for other persons eligible for title V programs. Allows up to ten percent of title V program participants to be individuals who do not meet such eligibility criteria but who have encountered barriers to employment (such as individuals with limited English proficiency, displaced homemakers, teenage parents, handicapped, older workers, veterans, criminal offenders, alcholics, or addicts).

Permits title V assistance to States to be used to assist eligible individuals to obtain unsubsidized employment through a job skills program. Provides that such program shall be a cooperative course of instruction bringing together government and businesses to prepare individuals for employment in a specific trade, occupation, or profession. Provides that such programs may involve: (1) short-term skills training; (2) on-the-job skills training; (2) skills training operated by the private sector, including labor organizations or consortia of employers; or (4) skills upgrading or retraining for workers already employed by an existing business where necessary to avoid dislocation or where such upgrading would create new vacancies for the unemployed.

Prohibits title V assistance from being used for subsidized employment of any kind. Limits to five percent that portion of a State's allotment which may be used for administrative expenses.

Sets the business share of contribution to such job skills programs at 50 percent, the State share at 25 percent, and the Federal share at 25 percent.

Directs the State Governor, in order for the State to receive title V assistance, to designate as an entity to administer the job skills program: (1) an existing or newly created State agency, quasi-public corporation, or public nonprofit corporation, to be the statewide agency administering the program; or (2) private industry councils, as provided for under title I of JTPA, to administer the program in each service delivery area. Sets forth the functions of such designated administrative entities.

Sets forth requirements for job skills program plans, and for the review and approval of such plans.

Sets forth provisions for the selection of service providers under such plans.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe annual performance standards for title V programs, based on placement, retention in unsubsidized employment, increase in earnings, and reductions in welfare dependency. Sets forth program requirements for meeting such standards and procedures to be followed when such standards are not met.

Makes specified JTPA provisions relating to State responsibilities, program requirements, and fiscal administration applicable to title V programs.

Provides that nothing in title V shall be construed to limit State or private industry council authority to establish other or augmented job skills programs and courses, involving State and business matching contributions, through financial assistance provided under titles II and III of JTPA.

Sets forth provisions earmarking specified JTPA funds (as noted above) for title V programs.

Adds definitions of "equipment," "financial support," "job skills program," and "technical assistance."

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

S. 765 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 3/28/85. Governmental Affairs

Great Lakes Management Act of 1985 - Establishes within the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Great Lakes National Program Office (Program Office), to be headed by a Director.

Lists as responsibilities of the Program Office, the following: (1) developing the long-term, comprehensive environmental, resource, and economic data bases required for assessing the impact of proposed decisions on the environmental health, productivity, and economic well-being of the Great Lakes; (2) conducting an inventory of all State, Federal, tribal, and international agencies with management responsibility for the Great Lakes system, and updating such information biennially; (3) identifying priority management needs to protect and rehabilitate the Great Lakes and their resources and developing management plans where needed; (4) developing a five-year plan and program for reducing the input of nutrients into the Great Lakes; (5) carrying out a five-year study and demonstration projects relating to the control and removal of toxic pollutants in the Great Lakes; (6) identifying lead agencies with primary responsibilities for each specific issue relating to the Great Lakes; (7) developing an annual report on the status of the Great Lakes; (8) promoting the adoption and execution of the management and rehabilitation plans; (9) serving as the source of issues which the Federal Government refers to the International Joint Commission for study; and (10) hosting a meeting (at least annually) for officials of the Federal, State, and tribal agencies involved with the Great Lakes.

Requires the Administrator of EPA, in the agency's annual budget submission to the Congress,to include a funding request for the Program Office as a separate budget line item. Requires the Program Office to be located in a Great Lakes State.

Establishes within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration the Great Lakes Research Office (Research Office), to be headed by a Director.

Lists as responsibilities of the Research Office the following: (1) annually identifying Federal, State, and tribal research programs relating to the Great Lakes system; (2) establishing a Great Lakes research exchange; (3) identifying priority Great Lakes research needs; (4) conducting research and monitoring activities which address priority issues and current needs of the Great Lakes; and (5) cooperating with EPA in monitoring the water quality of the Great Lakes.

Provides for the coordination of certain activities between the Program Office and the Research Office.

Allows the Administrator of EPA to provide financial assistance in the form of grants or contracts for research, monitoring, and planning projects and activities necessary to address Great Lakes priorities. Allows any person, institution of higher education, or instrumentality of the Federal, State, or local government, or any tribe to apply for such assistance. Requires the Administrator to act upon each grant or contract application within six months of its receipt. Permits the grants to cover, in the discretion of the Administrator, up to 100 percent of the total project costs.

Directs the head of each department or agency of the Federal Government which is in any way connected with the enhancement of the Great Lakes to: (1) cooperate with the Administrators of EPA and NOAA; (2) make available such personnel, services, or facilities as may be necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act; and (3) furnish, upon written request, such data or information deemed necessary to fulfill such purposes.

Directs the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Chief of the Soil Conservation Service, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Administrator of NOAA to submit annual reports to the Administrator of EPA regarding their efforts to comply with the Water Quality Agreement of 1972.

States that this Act does not affect the jurisdiction or powers of any Federal or State department or agency or of any tribe or international body created by treaty with authority relating to the Great Lakes.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 766 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

International Narcotics Control Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary), with the assistance of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, to study the feasibility of establishing a regional organization in Latin America which would combat narcotics production and trafficking through regional information-sharing and a regional enforcement unit. Requires the Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to report to specified congressional committees on the advisability of encouraging the establishment of such an organization.

Directs the Secretary to issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the dangers of traveling in Mexico. Requires the travel advisory to remain in effect until those responsibile for the murder of Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena Salazar have been brought to trial and a verdict has been obtained.

Directs the President to report to the Congress, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, on why the U.S. armed forces should not exert greater effort in facilitating and supporting interception of narcotics traffickers and in gathering narcotics-related intelligence outside the United States.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require each report on international narcotics control pursuant to this Act to describe the involvement during the preceding fiscal year of the governments of communist countries in illicit drug trafficking.

Provides that the ban on involvement of U.S. personnel in arrest actions and interrogations in narcotics control efforts abroad shall not apply to the extent that the Secretary of State and the government of another country agree. Requires the Secretary to report any such agreement to the Congress before the agreement takes effect.

Directs the Secretary to enter into negotiations with Brazil in order to establish a bilateral narcotics control agreement that shall have as a goal a ten percent reduction in illicit coca production in Brazil in 1986. Directs the President to consider, if such an agreement is not reached within three months of enactment of this Act, reassigning ten percent of the U.S. sugar quota for Brazil to designated Caribbean countries.

Authorizes providing U.S. narcotics control assistance to Bolivia for FY 1986 and 1987 only if specified conditions relating to limitations on coca production and relating to yearly eradication targets are met by Bolivia.

Authorizes making FY 1987 development assistance funds available for the Agency for International Development (AID) project in the Upper Huallaga Valley of Peru only if the Administrator of AID, after consultation with the Congress, determines that a comprehensive review of that project has been completed which establishes the effectiveness of that project in reducing coca leaf production, distribution, and marketing.

Requires that a specified portion of the Economic Support Fund allocation for Jamaica for FY 1986 shall be withheld until the President certifies to the Congress that Jamaica is committed to a plan for reducing the illicit cultivation and distribution of marijuana.

Directs the President to reprogram funds intended for Bolivia, Peru, or Jamaica for other countries if conditions set forth in this Act are not met.

Authorizes contributing narcotics control assistance funds to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control only if that organization includes in its crop substitution projects a plan for cooperation with the law enforcement forces of the host country.

Prohibits using foreign assistance funds to reimburse persons whose illicit drug crops are eradicated.

Authorizes providing a country with narcotics control assistance only if the country agrees to provide at least 25 percent of the costs of any narcotics control program.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on proposals to improve the staffing of the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters.

Provides for information sharing between the Department of State and the Federal law enforcement agencies to ensure that foreign narcotics traffickers are denied visas to enter the United States. Directs the Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to report to specified congressional committees on steps taken to share such information.

Directs the Secretary, with the assistance of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, to increase U.S. efforts to negotiate updated extradition treaties relating to narcotics offenses with each major drug-producing country.

S. 767 Sen. Bumpers; 3/28/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to permit access across the Buffalo National River, Arkansas, to specified privately owned lands along a route known as the Old Springtown Road.

S. 768 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 3/28/85 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal to Jan C. Scruggs, founder and president of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, in recognition of his work on behalf of veterans who served in Vietnam. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

S. 769 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 3/28/85. Veterans' Affairs

Amends the national cemeteries and memorials provisions of Federal law to require that each grave marker in a national cemetery be upright unless the deceased or the deceased's survivor requests a flat marker.

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to designate within each national cemetery a section with flat markers and a section with upright markers.

S. 770 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to impose, through May 1, 1988, a surcharge on all Japanese products (directly or indirectly imported from Japan).

S. 771 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

Iran Claims Act - Authorizes the U.S. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against Iran which are settled en bloc by the United States. Requires the Commission to apply in the following order: (1) the terms of any settlement agreement; (2) the relevant provisions of the Declarations of the Government of Algeria of January 19, 1981, giving consideration to the interpretations of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; and (3) applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity. Requires the Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury any awards made. Authorizes the Secretary to make payments of the lesser of $10,000 or the principal amount of an award.

Deducts two percent of the amount of an award as reimbursement to the U.S. Government for expenses incurred in the arbitration of the claim and the maintenance of the Security Account established to cover such awards. Declares that such deduction shall not apply to an amount awarded for an en bloc settlement.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for expenses incurred in the settlement or arbitration of such claims.

Prohibits the disclosure of records pertaining to the arbitration of claims before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal except for certain U.S. documents.

S. 772 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Cocaine and Health Report Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to transmit a report to the Congress by September 30, 1986, regarding: (1) the health consequences of cocaine use; (2) the number of cocaine users; (3) specified consequences and effects of cocaine use; and (4) appropriate recommendations.

S. 773 Private

S. 774 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Export Promotion and Economic Growth Act of 1985 - Declares that it is the purpose of this Act to reduce the trade deficit of the United States with Japan to at least a specified level through the reduction of trade barriers.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to include in the annual report by the U.S. Trade Representative on national trade estimates a detailed consideration of all product approval procedures, customs procedures, and other nontariff trade barriers imposed by Japan with respect to U.S. exports.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with Japan to obtain agreements which: (1) ensure market access for U.S. goods and services in Japan; (2) ensure access of U.S. persons to investment opportunities in Japan; (3) extend the principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to trade between the United States and Japan in areas of direct investment, trade in services, trade in high technology goods, and intellectual property rights; and (4) establish an internationally acceptable basis for enforcement of trading and investment rights. Directs the President, if insufficient progress is made in such negotiations, to recommend to the Congress such legislative changes in U.S. trade policy with Japan as necessary, including denial of nondiscriminatory (most-favored nation) treatment.

Authorizes the President, if reduction of the trade deficit does not result from increased access of U.S. goods and services to Japanese markets, to take other specified actions that would increase import restrictions and nontariff trade barriers on Japanese goods and services. Authorizes the President to exempt articles from such actions.

S. 775 Sen. Boschwitz; 3/28/85. Finance

Regional Unemployment Compensation Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 to permit States to choose to trigger extended benefit periods on a regional basis. Sets forth requirements relating to such alternative regional trigger. Provides that "region" means a Service Delivery Area as defined under the Job Training Partnership Act.

Modifies the formula for the State trigger for the extended benefits program.

Modifies the formula for determination of the insured unemployment rates for purposes of the extended benefits program.

S. 776 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/28/85.

Farm Emergency Credit Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make advance (recourse) price support loans available for 1985 to producers unable to secure sufficient credit elsewhere. Makes up to one-third of such crop eligible for advance payments. Permits loan conversion to nonrecourse status upon harvest and availability as loan collateral. Administers such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the local farmer committees.

Requires a participating producer to: (1) obtain crop insurance if available; and (2) use his crop as loan collateral.

Limits loans to any single person to $30,000.

Directs the Secretary to take immediate steps to make personnel and other Department of Agriculture resources available to improve the administration of such program.

S. 777 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Hospice Extension Act - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to extend hospice benefits under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act for an additional three years.

S. 778 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Home Care Protection Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that nursing care and home health aid services may be provided on a daily basis as home health services for up to 60 days with monthly physician certification of the need for such services, and after the 60-day period on a physician certification of exceptional circumstances.

S. 779 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Family Care Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a refundable income tax credit for expenses incurred for qualified elderly care expenses for a qualifying family member.

Allows an income tax credit of 30 percent of the expenses incurred for taxpayers with incomes of $10,000 or less. Reduces the rate of such credit, but not below 20 percent, by one percent for each $2,000 of taxpayer income in excess of $10,000.

Limits such credit to taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of less than $50,000. Imposes a maximum $7,000 limit on the amount of elderly care expenses taken into account.

Defines "qualified family member" as any individual who: (1) is related to the taxpayer by blood or marriage; (2) is at least 75 years of age (or diagnosed with senile dementia of the Alzheimer type); and (3) has a family income of $15,000 or less.

Defines "qualified elderly care expenses" as payments for: (1) home health agency services; (2) homemaker services; (3) adult day care; (4) respite care; or (5) certain health care equipment and supplies.

S. 780 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Health Care Coordination Act of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to authorize any State, subject to a waiver being granted, to establish as a component of its State plan a comprehensive program under which individuals who are eligible for benefits under Medicaid and under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Act (other than an individual having end stage renal disease) shall be furnished health care and other services as described by such program. Requires any such program to provide at least the following services: (1) all services for which payment would be made under title XVIII; (2) all medical assistance for which an individual would otherwise be eligible under the State Medicaid plan; (3) case management, including assessments and periodic reassessments; and (4) to the extent the State determines such services to be required by an individual enrolled in the program, homemaker and home health aid services, and adult day health care services. Authorizes a State to provide, in addition, any other community-based services necessary to maintain an enrolled individual in the community who would otherwise be institutionalized.

Provides that: (1) a program established under this Act need not be in effect statewide; and (2) in any case in which more than one program is in effect in a State, each program shall be considered independently for purposes of meeting program requirements.

Requires all services provided under the program to be provided by providers qualified under title XVIII or XIX.

Makes any individual eligible for coverage under the program who is eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare (excluding those with end stage renal disease). Makes enrollment optional with the individual. Prohibits enrollment of any individual who is an inpatient in a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility if more than 25 percent of the individuals enrolled in the program already are inpatients in such facilities. Requires the percentage of individuals enrolled in a program who are disabled or frail elderly individuals to be approximately equal to or greater than the percentage of the population of such individuals eligible under Medicare and Medicaid in the area served by the program.

Provides that the amounts and methods of payment under the program may be any one of several specified methods used under titles XVIII and XIX.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to grant a waiver of Medicaid and Medicare requirements to any State as may be necessary to establish a program or programs if such State provides satisfactory assurances that: (1) the total cost to State and Federal governments will not exceed the total cost which would have been incurred if the program were not in effect; (2) quality of and access to health care under the program will be maintained; and (3) the program meets the requirements of this paragraph. Permits a waiver of: (1) the skilled care, intermittent care, and homebound requirements for the provision of home health services under Medicare; (2) the skilled care and post hospital requirement for extended care under Medicare; (3) Medicaid requirements relating to state coverage, comparability of services, and freedom of choice of providers; (4) any Medicaid or Medicare provision relating to methods and amounts of reimbursement; and (5) specified other Medicare and Medicaid requirements relating to amount and duration of covered services, enrollment fees, premiums, deductions, cost sharing, and similar charges.

Requires a State to provide for quality assurance review of any program established under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to make payments to a State on a per capita basis with respect to each individual enrolled in a program. Provides that the amount of such payment shall be 95 percent of the adjusted average per capita cost of institutionalized individuals as determined for purposes of Medicare health maintenance organization reimbursements in the case of any individual who is an inpatient in a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, or who: (1) has been determined to require the level of care provided in a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, but for the provision of home or community-based services under this program; and (2) is dependent on personal assistance on a daily basis for at least two of the following activities: eating, bathing, use of the toilet, transferring to and from bed, or dressing. Requires the State to pay the premium under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII for each individual enrolled in the program.

Requires: (1) each State with a program under this Act to report to the Secretary at least annually; and (2) the Secretary to report to the Congress one year after enactment, and then again three years after enactment.

S. 781 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/28/85.

Amends the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 to extend through September 30, 1985, all conditional commitments for loan guarantees which were in existence on September 30, 1984.

S. 782 Sen. East, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through September 30, 1990, the duty-free treatment of hosiery knitting machines.

S. 783 Sen. East, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through September 30, 1990, the duty-free treatment of double-headed latch needles.

S. 784 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income the value of lodging located in the proximity of an educational institution and rented by such institution to its employees at cost.

S. 785 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the U.S. Information Agency.

S. 786 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 3/28/85. Governmental Affairs

Information Age Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes the Information Age Commission composed of 23 members drawn from government, industry, labor, and academia. Requires the Commission to conduct research and studies necessary to develop an understanding of the information age, including, but not limited to: (1) efforts needed to maximize the benefits to society of computers and communications systems; (2) resources needed to maintain the United States lead in the world information marketplace; (3) the education required for the information age; (4) the use of computers and communications systems in national defense; (5) efforts needed to encourage new technological innovations; and (6) the impact of such computers and systems on labor and employment.

Requires the Commission to: (1) submit to the President and the Congress analyses and reports summarizing the materials and positions of the Commission; (2) assemble and make available a comprehensive index of relevant materials; and (3) provide information to the media and the public.

Requires the Commission to complete its work within two years and submit a final detailed report to the Congress and the President.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 787 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 3/28/85. Armed Services

National Science Center for Communications and Electronics Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to provide a suitable location at or near Fort Gordon, Georgia, for the construction of a national science center for communications and electronics, and to provide operation and maintenance funds for such center. Requires prior approval by the Secretary of the design of the center.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept and assume control of such center, and to accept gifts made for the benefit of such center. Allows the Secretary to appoint an advisory board for assistance in the operation of such center.

Authorizes the Secretary to open the center to the public and to charge fees for its use. Sets up a special fund to deposit such fees as are collected. Provides for an audit of such fund at least every two years and the reporting of such audit to the Secretary.

S. 788 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Senior Citizens Independent Community Care Act - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to authorize any State to establish a statewide prepaid capitation program for providing acute and long-term care services for individuals aged 65 or older who require long-term care by reason of impairments which restrict daily living activities. Limits to four the number of States which may establish such a program during the four years following enactment. Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services in subsequent years to limit the number of additional States which may establish such a program in order to insure that additional programs will not require payments from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in excess of the amounts available in the Trust Fund.

Provides that each eligible individual shall be entitled to the following benefits: (1) all services to which such individual would be entitled under title XVIII; (2) homemaker-home health aide services; (3) adult day services; (4) respite care services for up to 14 days or 336 hours annually; (5) service coordination; (6) preadmission screening and assessment; (7) intermediate care facility services for up to 20 days annually; and (8) such other services as the Secretary may determine. States that services provided under the program shall be in lieu of any payments or services to which an individual would otherwise be entitled under title XVIII or under any other federally funded program.

Makes any individual eligible who: (1) is entitled to benefits under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII and enrolled under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII; (2) has attained age 65; (3) resides in a State with a program; (4) agrees to participate in the program; (5) is not in an institution; (6) is certified by a preadmission assessment and screening team (PAT) to have an unmet need for certain services; and (7) has certain physical or mental impairments which interfere with the activities of daily living.

Requires a PAT to evaluate each eligible individual's health status, functional capabilities, and home and environment in order to assess and develop a plan of care for the individual before the individual can receive any benefits under the program. Requires an individual's status to be assessed on an ongoing basis, and the plan of care to be appropriately updated.

Directs the Governor of each State having a program to designate the State agency or agencies which shall administer the program. Directs such agency or agencies to coordinate the designation of entities which shall provide services under the program. Directs such entities to be responsible for establishing PATs and providing services under the program. Requires each PAT to consist of at least one physician and one social worker.

Directs the Secretary to pay a fixed per capita fee to each designated entity for which payment may be made under the program. Prohibits such fee from exceeding an amount equal to 60 percent of the average monthly rate in such State for services provided in free-standing skilled nursing facilities.

Requires an individual receiving services under the program which are otherwise covered services under parts A or B of title XVIII to pay the entity providing the services a copayment equal to the amount which such individual would be required to pay under parts A or B for the same services. Requires an individual receiving homemaker-home health aide services, adult day services, respite care services, or a preadmission screening and assessment to pay a copayment equal to 20 percent of the reasonable charge for such services. Prohibits an eligible individual from being required to make yearly copayments which exceed a specified percent of the individual's income for the preceding year.

Provides any individual the right to reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to determinations made by the Secretary under the program in the same manner as under part A of title XVIII.

Sets forth the effective date.

Directs the Secretary to monitor the effect of the program and submit reports to the Congress. Requires the reports to include a recommended strategy for implementing the program on a national basis. Directs the Office of Management and Budget to prepare an analysis of the budgetary impact of the implementation of the program on a national basis and to report to the Congress with respect to such report.

Requires payments under this program to be made from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. Requires payments related to services provided under this program which are not covered services under part A or B to be made from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the feasibility and desirability of establishing a program under which State Medicaid programs would provide prepaid capitation plans for providing Medicare and Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) services to those individuals eligible for both and to report the results of the study to the Congress.

S. 789 Sen. Proxmire; 3/28/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 to repeal its October 1, 1985, termination date, thus making its authority permanent.

S. 790 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

Prohibits U.S. aid to Bolivia, beginning in FY 1986, unless the President certifies to the Congress that coca production in Bolivia is at least ten percent less than the level during the preceding fiscal year. Permits a carryover of the amount of reduction if it exceeds ten percent.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of specified international financial institutions to oppose aid by such institutions to Bolivia during FY 1986 or thereafter unless the President certifies that Bolivian coca production has been reduced.

S. 791 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/28/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Brokered Deposits Act of 1985 - Amends the National Housing Act and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prohibit the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, respectively, from promulgating regulations providing different deposit insurance for brokered deposits than for other deposits.

Prohibits an insured institution from accepting or maintaining short-term insured deposits placed through a broker in excess of the lesser of: (1) 200 percent of the institution's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; or (2) 15 percent of total deposits. Prohibits an insured institution which does not satisfy minimum net worth requirements established by the appropriate Federal banking agency from accepting any additional insured accounts placed through a deposit broker.

S. 792 Sen. Chiles; 3/28/85. Environment and Public Works

Deauthorizes the Cross-Florida Barge Canal project.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to operate and maintain existing facilities and appurtenant lands of such project. Directs the Secretary to operate the Rodman Dam and assure the continuation of Lake Ocklawaha. Declares that the Secretary shall not operate the Eureka Lock and Dam in a manner which would create a reservoir on lands not flooded on January 1, 1984.

Authorizes the acquisition of certain lands held by the State of Florida for the Canal project.

Establishes the Lake Ocklawaha Federal Recreation District. Directs the Secretary to consult with the St. Johns River Water Management Board regarding the operation of the Rodman Dam. Directs the Secretary to request the transfer to the United States of easements held by Florida on project lands extending from the Eureka Lock and Dam to the St. Johns River.

States that this Act shall not take effect until the State of Florida takes specified actions in conformity with the purposes of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and following fiscal years.

S. 793 Sen. Chafee(by req.); 3/28/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act) to extend the authorization of appropriations for five years, through FY 1990, for: (1) research on pollution prevention and elimination; (2) grants for State and interstate agency pollution control programs; and (3) the general implementation of the Act.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to make grants to Chesapeake Bay States for implementing management mechanisms contained in the comprehensive environmental plan. Sets forth application conditions and procedures. Limits such grants to 50 percent of costs. Requires recipient States to report annually to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for publicly-owned treatment works (POTW's) construction grants for FY 1986 through 1989. Revises eligibility requirements for such grants to restrict Federal funding to sequential phases or segments of a treatment facility, related interceptors, or correction of infiltration-inflow. Eliminates the use of Federal funds for sewer systems and overflows..

Revises construction grant allotment procedures and formulas, eliminating set asides for: (1) rural areas; (2) innovative technologies; and (3) water quality management planning.

Extends from July 1, 1984, to July 1, 1988, or three years after the establishment of effluent limitations guidelines, the deadline for industrial compliance with the best available technology and best conventional pollutant control technology (BAT/BCT) effluent limitations.

Limits the Administrator's authority to modify effluent limitations for nonconventional pollutants to specified listed pollutants, permitting the Administrator to modify such list based upon a showing that adequate tests and data exist to determine that such modification will not interfere with the maintenance or achievement of required water quality standards. Revises modification request procedures.

Amends the ocean discharge requirements for POTWs to restate that an applicant for modification must be in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements by the time the modification is approved and must continue in compliance after such modification. Requires that modifications result in the discharge of effluent which has received at least primary or equivalent treatment (screening, sedimentation, and skimming). Exempts small and remote dischargers.

Prohibits modifications in permits for discharges into saline estuarine waters receiving pollutant loading from multiple sources and showing signs of environmental stress.

Establishes a deadline for the submission of permit modification requests for innovative technology.

Authorizes the Administrator, or the State if appropriate, to grant a stay of up to six months, with a possible six-month extension, of permit conditions for which a modification has been requested if such stay will not result in an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe fees for permit modifications.

Authorizes the Administrator, or the State if appropriate, to modify effluent limitations on a case-by-case basis for specified preexisting discharges related to coal mining operations. Requires an applicant for modification to demonstrate that the remaining operations and accompanying reclamation activities will substantially improve the environment and that preexisting discharges will be reduced and/or water quality improved in any case complying with applicable State water quality standards.

Modifies the conflict of interest requirements applicable to membership on State permitting boards to require full disclosure of income from sources subject to an enforcement order or a permittee and a majority of such members to represent the public interest.

Redefines "new source" to make new source performance standards and pretreatment standards for new sources applicable to any facility that began construction after issuance of final rather than proposed regulations.

Restates the authority of authorized contractors to have both direct and indirect access to samples and records at a discharge. Establishes criminal penalties for the unauthorized divulgence of trade secrets by such contractors.

Authorizes the Administrator to order a violator to undertake remedial measures, including interim compliance measures with an applicable schedule. Grants the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Corps of Engineers, to exercise enforcement authority over dischargers of dredged or fill material into U.S. waters without the requisite Corps permit.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess daily administrative penalties for each violation of a Clean Water Act requirement. Permits such assessment after an opportunity for a hearing. Subjects such an order to Federal district court review.

Increases the maximum daily, per-violation civil penalty.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue administrative orders to protect the public health and the environment from imminent and substantial endangerment, including sanctions for violations of such orders.

Revises criminal penalties for violations under the Clean Water Act, increasing penalties for the knowing violations of such Act and including violations of sewage sludge disposal requirements. Establishes enhanced criminal penalties for knowing violations which the perpetrator knows would place another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. Increases criminal penalties for knowingly making false statements or falsifying documents, reports, or data from monitoring devices required to be maintained or filed under this Act.

Removes Federal marine sanitation devices requirements for vessels 65 feet or less in length, designating such MSD requirements as exclusively a State responsibility.

Restates the Administrator's authority to issue general as well as individual national pollutant discharge elimination systems (NPDES) permits. Authorizes a State with an approved State NPDES program to do the same.

Eliminates the requirement that the introduction of logs into water in connection with silvicultural activities subject to an areawide waste treatment management plan requires a permit under NPDES.

Extends from five to ten years the NPDES permit term for permits with no modifications.

Expands the provisions regulating the disposal of sewage sludge to include any person disposing of such sludge, not just the treatment works' owner or operator, and to include any treatment works treating primarily domestic sewage, not just POTWS. Permits NPDES permits issued to a POTW or any other treatment works treating primarily domestic sewage to include implementing guidelines for the use and disposal of sewage sludge. Authorizes the Administrator to issue a permit solely to implement the sewage sludge guidelines.

Includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under the Clean Water Act.

Excludes munitions used in the course of conventional military weapons training and testing from the definition of pollution controlled under such Act.

Authorizes the Administrator to treat Indian tribes as States for purposes of such Act.

Requires copies of citizen suits brought under such Act and proposed consent judgments to be provided to both the Administrator and the Attorney General.

Eliminates the Secretary of Commerce's annual report to the Congress on the international trade impacts of water pollution control expenditures.

S. 794 Sen. Grassley; 3/28/85. Governmental Affairs

Presidential Advisory Panel for Coordination of Government Debt Collection and Delinquency Prevention Activities Act of 1985 - Establishes a Presidential Advisory Panel for Coordination of Government Debt Collection and Delinquency Prevention Activities to: (1) evaluate Federal policies on debt collection and delinquency prevention; (2) develop and recommend new policies and procedures; and (3) establish training manuals to increase the efficiency of employees involved in collection activities.

Directs the Panel to submit a final report to the President and the Congress within 18 months after its first meeting. Terminates the Panel 30 days after submission of such report. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 795 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/28/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to authorize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to use its authority under the Net Worth Certificate Act to purchase net worth certificates of certain qualified financial institutions which have made more than 20 percent of their loans for agricultural purposes. Revises capital to adjusted total asset ratio requirements for such qualified institutions.

S. 796 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 3/28/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for FY 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Commerce for the following activities performed by the National Bureau of Standards (the Bureau): (1) measurement research and standards; (2) materials science and engineering; (3) engineering measurements and standards; (4) computer science and technology; (5) Center for Fire Research; (6) technical competence fund; and (7) central technical support.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for the activities of the Office of Productivity, Technology and Innovation.

Amends Federal law relating to the National Technical Information Service (the Service) to authorize the Secretary to: (1) make scientific, technical, and engineering information available through the Service without regard to specified Federal requirements that Government printing and binding be done at the Government Printing Office; and (2) acquire capital equipment and inventories from receipts for work or services performed or to be performed by the Service.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary for: (1) the Service's patent licensing activities; (2) the Bureau's expenses incurred outside the United States (to be paid for in excess foreign currency); and (3) adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits.

Provides that appropriations made under the authority provided in this Act shall remain available for periods specified in the Acts making such appropriations.

Requires that sufficient income from the Working Capital Fund remain outside the general fund of the Treasury to ensure the availability of working capital necessary to replace equipment and inventories of the Bureau. Requires that fees for specified services provided by the Bureau be at least sufficient to meet these and specified other capital requirements.

Provides that the Director of the Bureau shall be compensated at the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Authorizes the Bureau, on its own initiative but only after consultation with local authorities, to investigate structural failures in structures used or occupied by the general public. Prohibits any part of any report resulting from such investigation from being admitted as evidence or used in any suit or action for damages arising out of any matter mentioned in such report.

S. 797 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Youth Employment Opportunity Wage Act of 1985 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to authorize employers to pay employees under 20 years of age 75 percent of the minimum wage rate between May and September of each year. Exempts such employees from special certificate requirements. Restricts such authorization to: (1) hours worked by eligible employees in compliance with applicable child labor laws; and (2) youth employed after May 1 of each year.

Prohibits the removal of employees ineligible for the subminimum wage rate in order to replace them with employees who are eligible.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to monitor the implementation of this Act and to report to the Congress concerning the employment effects of this Act.

Terminates such minimum wage rate exception after September 30, 1987.

S. 798 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit an employee to take compensatory time off in lieu of compensation for overtime hours.

S. 799 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Apprenticeship Programs Act - Amends the National Apprenticeship Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to assure that no apprenticeship program discriminates on the basis of age against any person who is between the ages of 18 and 45.

S. 800 Sen. McClure, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the maximum dollar amount limitation to $2,000 on deductions allowed for contributions to an individual retirement account of a spouse and to provide that the deduction for the individual retirement account shall be computed for married individuals on the basis of their combined compensation.

S. 801 Sen. Hatch; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for FY 1986.

Provides that such funds authorized for FY 1986 will be available for the following categories: (1) advanced scientific computing; (2) astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences; (3) biological, behavioral, and social sciences; (4) engineering; (5) mathematical and physical sciences; (6) scientific, technological, and international affairs; (7) program development and management; (8) science and engineering education; and (9) U.S. Antarctic program.

Limits the amounts from appropriations authorized under this Act which may be used for: (1) consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses; and (2) expenses incurred outside the United States.

Permits transfers of funds among categories as long as such transfers do not exceed ten percent of authorized amounts. Permits transfers in excess of ten percent if: (1) the Director of NSF submits a written explanation of the proposed transfer to specified congressional officers and committees; and (2) 30 calendar days have passed after such submission.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to delete certain provisions relating to notification of meetings to members of the National Science Board (the Board).

Provides that the Director of NSF may make contracts, grants, and other arrangements only with the prior approval of the Board or under authority delegated by the Board and subject to such conditions as the Board may specify (thus removing the Director's current authority to make grants, contracts, or arrangements involving specified limited amounts under certain conditions without the Board's prior approval). Requires that such delegation of authority and conditions specified by the Board be reported to specified congressional committees.

Revises provisions for special commissions to provide that special commissions: (1) shall consist of such members as the Board considers appropriate; and (2) may be established to study and make recommendations to NSF on issues relating to research and education in science and engineering.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require financial or other conflict of interest disclosure statements by NSF officials and employees.

Removes a prohibition under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 against NSF officers or employees acquiring, retaining, or transferring patent rights on inventions which they may make or produce in connection with performing their assigned activities and which are directly related to the subject matter thereof.

Removes certain prohibitions under such Act against outside employment and activities by the Director, the Deputy Director, or any Assistant Director of NSF and against their holding any office in or acting in any capacity for any organization with which NSF makes any grant, contract, or other arrangement.

Prohibits disclosure to the public of: (1) specified information supplied to NSF or to an NSF contractor by an industrial or commercial organization, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate formats that do not allow the identification of the supplier; and (2) the names of organizations supplying such information.

Repeals provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require establishment of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering at an educational institution enrolling a substantial number of minority and/or low-income students.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976 to remove a limitation on the monetary amount and the duration of the grant included in the Alan T. Waterman Award. Provides that the Board will periodically establish the amounts and terms of such grants.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 and the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976 and the National Science Foundation Authorization and Science and Technology Equal Opportunities Act to revise provisions for NSF functions relating to engineering research and education. Replaces specified references to "technology" with references to "engineering."

S. 802 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/28/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Central Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation between the States of Kentucky and Illinois in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

S. 803 Sen. DeConcini; 3/28/85. Finance

Social Services and Child Care Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to set allotment amounts for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Requires, for FY 1986 and each following fiscal year, a State to use specified amounts of its allotment for: (1) providing child care training and retraining; and (2) providing child day care services to children who are abused or neglected, who are members of families receiving aid under title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of such Act, or children who are members of specified low-income groups.

Directs the President to withhold from obligation or expenditure a specified amount of the funds appropriated for FY 1986 pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, other than funds available only for Israel or Egypt.

S. 804 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make a grant for any fiscal year to any State receiving a grant under title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to enable the State to award scholarships to eligible individuals within the State who are candidates for the Child Development Associate (CDA) credential.

Sets forth requirements for State applications for such grants and for distribution of such grants throughout the Nation.

Defines "eligible individual" as a candidate for the CDA credential whose income does not exceed a specified poverty line by more than 50 percent.

Requires States receiving such grants to submit specified program information to the Secretary annually.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and succeeding fiscal years.

S. 805 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/28/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Public Housing Child Care Act - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to: (1) make grants to public housing agencies to contract for lower-income resident child care services; and (2) design such program to determine the extent to which it facilitates resident employability.

Requires a report to the Congress within three years.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

S. 806 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Dependent Care Grants Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 to revise provisions added by subchapter D (State Grants for Dependent Care Planning and Development of Dependent Care Programs and for Other Purposes) of the Human Services Reauthorization Act.

Raises the amount of appropriations authorized for FY 1986 for such grants to States for planning and development of dependent care programs. Extends the authorization of appropriations for such grants through FY 1989.

Adds provisions relating to reallotment of such grants program funds among States.

Requires that resource and referral systems funded through such grants provide information designed to improve the ability of parents and guardians to make an informed selection of available dependent care services.

Eliminates prohibitions against State use of such grants to: (1) pay the costs of operation of any resource or referral system or any before or after school child care program established, expanded, or improved through such grants; or (2) subsidize the direct provision of dependent care services, including child care services.

Eliminates the prohibition against the Federal share of any project supported under such grants program from exceeding 75 percent.

Extends until September 30, 1989, the requirement for revision, as necessary, of the State's description of the intended use of such grants.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a program of collecting data from recipients of assistance under such grants program designed to provide a national needs assessment for child care services of school-age children, including data on the number of children served, the number awaiting care, the income distribution of families, and the percentage of families requiring reduced or waived fees.

Revises reporting requirements. Directs the Secretary to report, within 160 days after the end of each fiscal year, to specified congressional committees on activities under such grants program, together with a needs assessment of the availability of, and need for Federal support of, child care services for school-age children in each State.

Entitles the subchapter D grants program the "Dependent Care Grants Act."

S. 807 Sen. Hart, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Family Day Care Provider Assistance Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to States for grants for community-based nonprofit organizations to furnish support services and assistance for family day care providers. Includes among such services and assistance: (1) training for such providers; (2) resource centers to make developmentally appropriate curriculum materials; (3) systems of substitute caregivers; (4) technical assistance in understanding local regulations and relevant tax and other policies; and (5) subgrants to providers for the purchase of small equipment. Requires that grant recipients furnish, or propose to furnish, such support primarily to providers serving low-income families.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Resource Center on Family Day Care, to be operated on a regional basis, either directly or through grant or contract. Includes among Center functions: (1) training individuals involved in training family day care providers; (2) serving as a clearinghouse for resource materials on family day care; and (3) providing technical assistance to family day care sponsors, providers, and trainers of providers with respect to relevant laws and regulations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and succeeding fiscal years for: (1) the National Resource Center on Family Day Care; and (2) payments to States under this Act, with such payments to be allocated among States in the same ratio as payments under title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act.

S. 808 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

School-Based Child Care Act - Amends the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 to add new chapter 3 provisions for school-based child care and early childhood education demonstration projects. (Redesignates the current chapter 3 provisions as chapter 4.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such projects in the public schools to increase the availability of child care and early childhood education services for children aged four and five, particularly those from low-income families.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to pay the Federal share of the cost of establishing and supplementing child care services and early childhood education for four- and five-year-old children in the elementary and secondary schools of such LEAs.

Permits such child care services and early childhood education to include: (1) the extension of half-day kindergarten to meet the needs of working parents; (2) services for four-year-old children which shall be available for the full working day throughout the calendar year using public elementary or secondary school facilities; and (3) arrangements to furnish part-day care for children to complement half-day school-based kindergarten or early childhood education programs furnished in elementary schools.

Allows LEAs receiving such assistance to enter into contracts for such services with public agencies and nonprofit private organizations which: (1) represent significant portions of the community to be served; and (2) have experience furnishing child care services.

Sets forth provisions for grant applications and approval. Requires LEA applications to be reviewed by the appropriate State educational agency (SEA) before submission to the Secretary. Requires assurances that project participants will receive the services free of charge for children from families with incomes less than 150 percent of the poverty level. Requires a sliding scale of fees dependent upon the family's income for other participants. Requires a description of measures which the LEA will take to encourage the equitable participation of handicapped and severely handicapped children in such projects. Requires projects to meet specified minimum standards and to encourage parent involvement in project design and operation. Requires specified assurances as to the non-Federal share of such project costs. Requires establishment of community advisory panels.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish objective criteria for application approval; (2) ensure adequate distribution of such grants; and (3) give preference to applications which propose projects serving a significant portion of children from low-income families and projects furnishing services for the entire workday.

Allows such grants to be made for a period of five fiscal years, but requires annual reevaluation to ensure that project goals and objectives have been met. Directs the Secretary, upon finding that an LEA is not making progress toward meeting its project goals and objectives, to discontinue its grant, after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

Limits the maximum Federal share of project costs to: (1) 75 percent in the first year; (2) 60 percent in the second year; and (3) 40 percent in the third, fourth, and fifth years.

Sets forth annual reporting requirements for LEAs receiving such project grants. Directs the Secretary, by September 30, 1989, to report to the Congress and the President on the basis of such annual LEA reports and an independent evaluation of such projects. Limits the amount of funds which may be used for such evaluation.

S. 809 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

College-Based Child Care Programs for Students Act - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to add a new title XII, College-Based Child Care Programs. (Redesignates the current title XII as title XIII.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for grants to institutions of higher education for: (1) construction, reconstruction, and renovation of facilities, located at such institutions, to be used to provide child care services (free for students from families with incomes less than 150 percent of the poverty level, and with a sliding-scale of fees based on income for other students participating); (2) child care services through vouchers for disadvantaged college students (with two-thirds of the participants to be low-income students who are first generation college students, and the remainder, to be either low-income or first generation college students); and (3) child care personnel work-experience programs (which provide experience for students by arranging part-time employment for them in licensed child care programs).

S. 810 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Child-Care Standards Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to require the Governor of each State, as a condition of the State's eligibility for receiving title XX Federal payments, to establish or designate a State Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards which shall: (1) examine, investigate, and study the State's laws, regulations, and procedures for licensing, regulating, and monitoring child-care services and programs within the State; and (2) prepare a report outlining the committee's findings and recommendations, including a description of the current status of child-care licensing, regulating, or monitoring within the State to be submitted to each State's Governor for transmittal, along with the Governor's comments, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Establishes a National Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards in order to assist and provide guidance to the States in improving the quality of child-care services.

Requires each State Advisory Committee and the National Advisory Committee to review the options for child-care standards published by the Department of Health and Human Services in January 1985 and the final 1980 HEW Day Care Regulations.

Directs the National Advisory Committee to issue recommended standards for child-care programs, after first publishing proposed standards and receiving comments.

Terminates the National Advisory Committee 90 days after the publication of the final recommended standards.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for grants to States to carry out their plans for correcting the deficiencies in or improving the licensing, regulating, or monitoring of child-care programs. Requires each State, in order to receive a grant, to submit a plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out the recommendations contained in its report.

S. 811 Sen. Garn, et al.; 3/28/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends provisions concerning unpatented mining claims to reserve to the United States the right to manage and dispose of surface mineral material before the issuance of a patent for such claim. Entitles the locator to the equivalent amount of surface mineral material used by the United States subsequent to the location of the claim, but before the issuance of the patent.

S. 812 Sen. Garn, et al.; 3/28/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Export Control Act - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to declare it is U.S. policy to use export controls to restrict the export of capital, the extension of credit, or the transfer of financial resources to countries subject to national security export controls.

Authorizes the President to restrict the export or transfer of money or other financial assets to the government of a country subject to national security export controls. Provides for negotiations with other countries to obtain their cooperation with such export controls on capital.

Requires export license applications for the export of capital to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury who shall make all determinations with respect to such application.

Requires the annual report on the administration of the Export Administration Act of 1979 to include a report on actions taken to carry out export controls on capital.

S. 813 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 3/28/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to: (1) authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987; and (2) require that annual reports submitted to the Secretary of Transportation by State agencies having safety jurisdiction over intrastate pipeline transportation include property damage incidents which exceed an amount established by regulation (currently the amount, $5,000, is established by such Act).

S. 814 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 3/28/85. Finance

Technical Corrections Act of 1985 - *Title I: Technical Corrections Related to Tax Reform Act of 1984 - Part A: Amendments Related to Title I of the Act* - Makes technical amendments relating to the deferral of certain tax deductions.

Makes technical amendments relating to tax-exempt entity leasing provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the treatment of bonds and other debt instruments.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to corporate tax provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to partnership tax provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to trust provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to accounting changes.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to tax straddle provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to depreciation provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to foreign tax provisions.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to reporting, penalty, and other provisions.

Part B: Amendments Related to Title II of the Act - Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the taxation of life insurance.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to life insurance reserve.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to special rules for insurance companies using the net level reserve method for noncancellable accident and health insurance contracts.

Repeals Section 218 of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 relating to underpayment of estimated tax by a corporation.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the definition of life insurance contracts.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the treatment of certain annuity contracts.

Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the treatment of group-term life insurance purchased for employees.

Makes technical amendments to provisions relating to the treatment of certain exchanges of insurance policies.

Waives any interest on certain underpayment of tax resulting from provisions of Title II of the Tax Reform Act of 1984.

Part C: Amendments Related to Title III of the Act - Makes technical amendments and corrections to provisions relating to the reduction in excise tax on investment income where private foundations meet certain distribution requirements.

Makes technical amendments to provisions relating to the conducting of certain games of chance not treated as unrelated trade or business.

Part D: Amendments Related to Title IV of the Act - Revises special rules concerning installment payments of estimated tax by nonresident aliens.

Makes technical corrections to provisions related to the transfer of property between spouses or incident to divorce.

Makes technical corrections to provisions related to the alternative minimum tax.

Part E: Amendments Related to Title V of the Act - Makes technical corrections relating to welfare benefit plan provisions. Amends provisions relating to special limitations on reserves for medical benefits or life insurance benefits provided to retired employees. Sets forth certain exceptions and special rules for collective bargaining plans.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to pension plan provisions. States that distributions from individual retirement accounts or annuities must begin at age 70 and 1/2. Provides an exemption for pre-1985 accumulations from the penalties on premature distributions received by a five-percent owner of certain retirement plans.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to fringe benefit provisions. Sets forth transitional rules for collective bargaining agreements related to cafeteria plans. Sets forth special rules for the treatment of telephone concession service for certain retirees.

Makes technical and conforming amendments relating to employee stock ownership plans.

Part F: Amendments Related to Title VI of the Act - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to allow an extension of time for the publishing of policy statements for mortgage subsidy bond programs. Revises certain requirements related to qualified mortgage credit certificate programs.

Allows an issuer of certain veterans' mortgage bonds to issue advance refunding bonds with respect to such applicable mortgage bonds. Limits the amount of advanced refunding bonds which may be issued.

Requires that facilities financed by certain industrial development bonds must be located within the State of issuance of such bonds.

Allows an exception for certain facilities where the State will receive a proportionate share of the benefits of such facilities.

Clarifies general effective dates for certain provisions relating to tax-exempt bonds.

Part G: Miscellaneous Provisions - Makes technical and conforming amendments relating to special rules concerning key employees eligible for a distribution from an employee retirement plan.

Revises definitions and makes technical amendments relating to non-exempt foreign trade income.

Revises rules concerning the income tax deduction for dividends received for certain distributions from a foreign sales corporation.

Makes technical and conforming amendments relating to interest on Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) deferred tax liability and the tax exemption of accumulated DISC income.

Makes technical amendments relating to the income tax credit for certain uses of gasoline and special fuels.

Waives certain tax penalties with respect to any underpayment of estimated tax before April 16, 1985, to the extent such underpayment was created or increased by any provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1984.

Amends the definition of "rare disease or condition" for purposes of the income tax credit for the production of orphan drugs.

Revises certain requirements with respect to returns and records relating to certain fringe benefits.

Repeals requirements that the Joint Committee on Taxation must report annually to the Congress concerning reports of certain refunds and credits.

Part H: Effective Date - Provides that any amendments made by this title shall take effect as if included in the Tax Reform Act of 1984, except as otherwise provided by this title.

Title II: Technical Corrections in Other Programs Affected by Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 - Part A: Amendments Related to Social Security Act Programs - Clarifies certain exceptions for members of certain religious faiths and the treatment of income of certain church employees for purposes of the social security tax on self-employment income.

Makes technical corrections relating to the enrollment and premium penalty under the Medicare working aged provision. Makes specified technical corrections in other provisions related to Social Security Act Program.

Part B: Amendments Related to Unemployment Compensation Program - Makes technical corrections in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

Part C: Amendments Related to Trade and Tariff Programs - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to make technical corrections to telecommunications products classifications and to the Appendix.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to make technical corrections to countervailing and antidumping duty provisions.

Makes technical amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 and the Tariff Act of 1930.

Makes technical amendments to the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984.

Makes technical amendments to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

Sets forth special effective date provisions for certain articles given duty-free treatment under the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984.

S. 815 Sen. Levin; 3/28/85. Governmental Affairs

Prohibits any former officer or employee of the United States Government or former member of the uniformed services from accepting employment from a nongovernmental entity if during the previous two years that person as a Federal officer or employee participated personally and substantially in the performance of a procurement function relating to a contract awarded by the Government to the nongovernmental entity.

Requires any Federal officer or employee or member of the uniformed services who intends to accept, during such two-year period, employment with a nongovernment entity with which the individual had direct or indirect contact while performing Government duties to file a written report of such intention with the designated official of the agency involved. Requires such a report to certify that the individual did not personally and substantially participate in Government procurement functions with the nongovernmental entity during the critical two-year period.

Requires agency heads to include a provision in procurement contracts that prohibits contractors from employing former Federal officers or employees or members of the armed services who are covered by this Act.

Provides a penalty of $10,000 or less for any individual who violates the prohibitions of this Act. Provides a penalty of $50,000 or less for a contractor who violates the above contractual provision.

Sets forth procedures for an agency head to follow in determining whether the prohibitions in this Act have been violated.

Requires the designated agency ethics official to compile the reports and certifications of employees who intend to accept nongovernment employment covered by this Act and transmit them to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

Requires the Director of OGE to conduct an annual random survey of the reports to check for violations of this Act and report annually to named congressional committees on: (1) the number of reports filed with agency officials; (2) the number of reports reviewed by the Director; and (3) the Director's conclusion and actions resulting from such review.

Requires the Director to notify the appropriate Secretary if in the performance of his or her duties a violation of this Act is found.

S. 816 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/28/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Nebraska Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the following lands in Nebraska as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Pine Ridge Wilderness in the Nebraska National Forest; and (2) the Soldier Creek Wilderness in the Nebraska National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nebraska shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nebraska which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nebraska reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nebraska without express congressional authorization.

S. 817 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 3/28/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to authorize appropriations through FY 1987 for the following programs: (1) the national earthquake hazards reduction program; (2) geological surveys; (3) the National Science Foundation; and (4) the National Bureau of Standards. Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to maintain a written plan for the earthquake hazards reduction program and submit such plan to the Congress. Declares that such plans shall be updated at least every two years.

S. 818 Sen. Gorton; 3/28/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986.

S. 819 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/1/85. Finance

Federal Supplemental Compensation Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to extend the Federal supplemental unemployment compensation program for 18 months, until September 30, 1986.

Revises formulas for State triggers for determination of the number of weeks for which Federal supplemental compensation is payable. Provides that, in the case of any benefit period, the applicable trigger is on for any week if: (1) the triggering long-term rate of insured unemployment (LIUR) for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a 5.5 percent or more LIUR; 12 weeks if 4.5 percent or more; ten weeks if 3.5 percent or more; eight weeks if less than 3.5 percent); (2) in the case of a State for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) compiles data on a month-to-month basis with respect to the seasonally adjusted total civilian rate of unemployment (TUR), the triggering TUR for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a ten percent or more TUR; 12 weeks if nine percent or more; ten weeks if eight percent or more; eight weeks if less than eight percent); or (3) in the case of any other State, the triggering rate of insured unemployment (IUR) for such State falls within a specified applicable range (14 weeks benefits if a six percent or more IUR; 12 weeks if five percent or more; ten weeks if four percent or more; eight weeks if less than four percent).

Sets forth formulas for the periods to be used in determining the triggering LIUR, TUR, and IUR. (Bases the triggering LIUR on specified periods beginning on or after January 1, 1983.)

Establishes "O-week benefit periods" if: (1) the LIUR is less than two and one-half percent; (2) in the case of any State for which the BLS complies a monthly TUR, that TUR is less than seven percent; and (3) in the case of any other State, the IUR is less than three percent.

Requires each State in a O-week benefit period to provide for determination of benefit periods on the basis of the applicable triggers and triggering rates of unemployment as in effect for the sub-State area in which the individual was last employed, rather than on a statewide basis.

Requires the State to establish sub-State areas for such purposes as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act. Requires the State to establish ten such sub-State areas, each consisting of contiguous counties or independent areas. Provides that, in the case of any State having a total number of not more than ten counties and independent cities, each county or independent city shall be a sub-State area.

Requires that the use of such sub-State triggers remain in effect until the State qualifies for a benefit period other than the O-week benefit period.

Requires modification of agreements with States to reflect the amendments made by this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the States, to conduct a study of: (1) the cost and feasibility of providing Federal supplemental compensation only on the basis of triggers and benefit periods determined for sub-State areas or jurisdictions; and (2) the appropriate sub-State area or jurisdiction and the appropriate trigger for determining such compensation. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such study to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act.

S. 820 Sen. Heinz; 4/1/85. Finance

Tobacco Users' Health Fee Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the current rate of the excise tax on cigarettes. (Present law requires a reduction in such tax to take effect on October 1, 1985.)

Transfers revenues raised by such extension of the excise tax on cigarettes to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare).

S. 821 Sen. Heflin; 4/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to replace the Oliver Lock at the Black Warrior-Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama.

S. 822 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 4/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national wheat marketing quota for the June 1, 1986, marketing year.

S. 823 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 4/1/85. Armed Services

Amends Federal law to make less restrictive a navigation easement reserved to the United States on a tract of land conveyed under such law to Okaloosa County, Florida.

S. 824 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Ocean Revitalization Act of 1985 - Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to prohibit after December 31, 1986, the issuance of any permit for the dumping of municipal sludge unless the applicant is in compliance with all the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act pertaining to pretreatment standards for the introduction of pollutants into treatment works.

Makes mandatory the authority (currently, discretionary authority) of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to designate recommended dumpsites. Sets forth explicit factors to be considered when designating dumping sites. Requires periodic monitoring of the effects of dumping of materials at or adjacent to each site. Requires the Administrator, when a site is found unsuitable for continued dumping, to: (1) limit dumping at the site; or (2) suspend or terminate such site's designation.

Requires dumping permits to designate: (1) the type and quantity of material to be dumped; (2) the location of the dump site; (3) the length of time dumping may occur; and (4) special provisions deemed necessary to minimize the harm from dumping.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary to establish quality assurance programs to ensure the validity, accuracy, and efficiency of information submitted with permit applications.

Sets forth transitional provisions, including "grandfathering" (with certain exceptions) specific dumping sites from the amendments under this Act.

Defines municipal sludge.

Establishes criminal penalties for the knowing falsification of information or tampering with testing devices required by this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a schedule for expeditiously completing the study and designation or denial of designation of certain sites used for dumping under interim designations or court order. Requires such schedule to be submitted to the Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Sets forth the congressional finding that the New York Bight Apex is no longer suitable for municipal sludge dumping. Prohibits the Administrator from issuing or renewing permits for the dumping of municipal sludge within the Apex either after 18 months from the date of enactment of this Act or after the first day the Administrator determines sludge can reasonably be dumped at a designated site outside the Apex, whichever date occurs first.

Directs the Administrator to hold public hearings and develop and report to the Congress within three years on a New York Bight Apex Restoration Plan for improving the overall water quality and marine resources of the Apex. Sets forth various activities which must be covered by the plan.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress within six months a schedule and financial requirements for completing the plan.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1987 to the EPA for purposes of preparing the New York Bight Apex Restoration Plan.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress with 18 months a comprehensive assessment of land-based disposal options for municipal sludge currently dumped within the Apex.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through 1988 for the administration of ocean dumping.

S. 825 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 4/1/85. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to establish a three-year pilot visa waiver program for up to eight countries providing a similar benefit to the United States.

S. 826 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 4/2/85. Environment and Public Works

Westway Landfill Funding Prohibition and Hudson River Habitat Protection Act of 1985 - Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from expending funds for the Westway landfill in New York City, New York.

S. 827 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 4/2/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Childhood Vaccine Injury Compensation Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program as an elective alternative remedy to judicial action for specified vaccine-related injuries.

Prescribes the contents of any petition for compensation.

Grants sole authority to determine eligibility and compensation to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Sets forth injuries deemed vaccine-related for compensation purposes. Sets compensation limits.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct studies on pertussis and rubella vaccines, and develop related information materials.

Establishes an Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines to advise the Secretary on the implementation of such program and recommend research priorities and changes in vaccine-related injury standards.

Establishes in the Treasury a National Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. Authorizes FY 1985 funds. Requires the Secretary to establish annual surcharges on vaccine manufacturers to finance the Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish an insurance pool to cover injury claims relating to vaccines for which adequate general liability and product liability insurance is unavailable. Provides for Federal reinsurance of insurance companies participating in such a pool. Prescribes a procedure for determining the necessity of and for establishing such a pool.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish in the Treasury a National Childhood Vaccine Fund to pay reinsurance claims.

Requires health care providers who vaccinate patients and the manufacturers of specified vaccines to keep specified records.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) make a pediatric vaccine-risk study; (2) determine the circumstances under which any such vaccine should be delayed or not given; and (3) direct pediatric health care providers to distribute such information to parents and legal guardians.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) encourage the development of vaccines that result in fewer major adverse reactions than those currently on the market; and (2) assure improvements in the vaccine industry to reduce the risks of major adverse reactions.

Directs the Secretary to provide grants for the education, treatment, and care of multiple handicapped persons, with priority given to the needs of persons with vaccine-related neurological impairments. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 through FY 1990.

Entitles any person to commence a civil action against the Secretary where the Secretary allegedly has failed to perform a duty under this Act. Provides for judicial review of the Secretary's regulatory actions in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

S. 828 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 4/2/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to deductions for ordinary and necessary business expenses to provide a special rule for construction workers' travel and transportation expenses.

Provides that a job at a site located more than 30 miles from a worker's residence shall be considered: (1) temporary for the first two years of employment at that site; and (2) temporary or not temporary after the first two years based on an examination of all the facts and circumstances.

Provides that no deduction shall be disallowed solely because a construction worker's employment at a job site is of indefinite duration.

Prohibits the application of the "one-year" rule set forth in Revenue Ruling 83-82, which specifies the length of time which automatically or presumptively classifies the job as other than temporary.

Defines "construction worker" for purposes of this Act as any individual employed as a skilled, semiskilled, or unskilled laborer in the building or construction industry.

S. 829 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 4/2/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey specified lands to the Huntley Irrigation District, Montana.

S. 830 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 4/2/85. Indian Affairs

Amends the Indian Education Act to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, specified Hawaiian organizations which primarily serve and benefit Hawaiian natives for the purpose of preparing individuals for teaching or administering special projects and programs designed to meet the special educational needs of Hawaiian natives, providing in-service training for persons teaching in such programs, and providing fellowships to such natives for study in graduate and professional programs at institutions of higher education.

Renames the Office of Indian Education (within the Department of Education) as the Office of Native American Education. Makes various technical and conforming amendments.

Redefines "Native American" (for purposes of such Act and specified other education-related Acts) to include any Hawaiian native.

Amends the Indian Elementary and Secondary School Assistance Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to, or to enter into contracts with, local educational agencies which primarily serve the educational needs of Hawaiian natives.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to make technical and conforming amendments with this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, organizations which primarily serve Hawaiian natives for the purpose of providing pilot and demonstration programs for improving educational opportunities for such natives.

Amends the Adult Education Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, organizations primarily serving Hawaiian natives with respect to the improvement of educational opportunities for Hawaiian native adults.

S. 831-832 Private

S. 833 Sen. Heflin; 4/2/85. Judiciary

Makes reviewable by the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari (instead of by appeal, as currently authorized): (1) Federal district court decisions invalidating acts of Congress (where the United States is a party); (2) U.S. court of appeal decisions which hold a State statute invalid because it violates the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States; and (3) those cases where the highest court of a State has either held a Federal treaty or statute invalid, or has upheld the validity of a State statute in the face of a constitutional challenge.

S. 834 Sen. Bradley; 4/2/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Competition Act of 1985 - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to require pipelines, distribution companies, and gathering systems to transport natural gas on a non-discriminatory basis, according to available capacity and publicly filed tariffs. Exempts from this Act natural gas transporters under jurisdiction of a State commission which has certified to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) that: (1) its regulations are comparable to those of FERC; or (2) that such natural gas transporters are indeed providing non-discriminatory gas transportation service.

Directs FERC to require each pipeline to file semi-annual reports regarding its transportation capacities.

Grants FERC authority to require a pipeline or distribution company to comply with gas transportation requests if the Commission has determined that available capacity for such transportation exists, or to desist from transportation if capacity is lacking.

Directs FERC to: (1) establish a methodology to determine pipeline capacity to transport the natural gas requested; and (2) prescribe regulations to allocate pipeline capacity when such pipeline is insufficient to satisfy all transportation obligations. States that such allocation regulations shall be based upon certain priorities applicable under the Natural Gas Act and this Act for curtailed deliveries.

Establishes guidelines under which the Commission shall employ methodologies for cost allocation and rate design.

Requires FERC's non-discriminatory transportation guidelines to encourage gas buyers' cooperatives.

Permits pipelines or local distribution companies that voluntarily agree to transport natural gas to charge a nondiscriminatory incentive allowance.

Prescribes guidelines under which FERC is directed to initiate rulemaking procedures to establish a new interstate pipeline rate design which will encourage voluntary transportation of natural gas.

Retains State regulatory authority over natural gas purchase costs and purchasing practices of utilities. Prohibits any State agency from establishing presumptions regarding the prudence of natural gas purchase prices paid by a local distribution company.

Requires FERC to gather and monitor data regarding natural gas transportation, and to submit to the Congress within a specified time an evaluation and an analysis of whether it would be in the public interest to require interstate pipelines to operate as common carriers.

S. 835 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/2/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Food Stamp Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Definitions* - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to provide for charging households for allotments, except households containing an elderly or disabled member and households with less than a specified income. Provides for the deposit of such charges in a separate account maintained by the Treasury. Requires State agencies to institute procedures for the deduction of household allotment charges from payments a household receives under Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) of the Social Security Act and to have allotments distributed with such payments.

Grants State agencies the option of determining whether or not individuals who live with others constitute a separate household.

Removes certain provisions for adjusting the thrifty food plan and the excess shelter expense deduction.

Title II: Eligible Households - Makes certain households ineligible for the food stamp program if such a household's income exceeds a specified poverty line. (Currently such households cannot exceed the poverty line by more than 30 percent.)

Includes nonrecurring lump-sum payments and energy assistance payments as household income.

Decreases the monthly household income standard deduction from $85 to $60.

Permits States to establish resource limitations comparable to eligibility determinations under the Social Security Act for the AFDC program and the supplemental security income program.

Title III: Eligibility Disqualifications - Reduces from six to three years the maximum age of a dependent child which exempts an individual from work registration. Continues such exemption for any individual caring for a child between three and six where adequate child care is not available.

Title IV: Issuance and Use of Coupons - Prohibits the issuance of cash change from purchases made with food stamp coupons. Requires coupon users to pay cash for amounts which exceed the value of the lowest coupon denomination.

Title V: Value of Allotment - Eliminates the $10 minimum value of allotments.

Title VI: Administration - Grants States the option of providing expedited service to certain families in immediate need of coupons. (Currently States are required to provide such service.)

Requires the issuance of photographic identification cards to all household members (currently, such cards are required only in certain areas). Requires a household member to countersign coupons at the times of issuance and use.

Title VII: Collection and Disposition of Claims - Sets forth procedures for the collection of an overissuance of food stamp coupons through unemployment compensation benefits.

Title VIII: Administrative Cost-Sharing and Quality Controls - Revises State agency liability provisions to make such agencies liable for payment error rates above three percent.

Title IX: Effective Date - Declares the amendments made by this Act effective on October 1, 1985, unless otherwise provided.

S. 836 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/2/85. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Powerplant Licensing and Standardization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Siting and Licensing* - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require that construction licenses for the construction or modification of production or utilization facilities for nuclear material be initially granted after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has provided an opportunity for a public hearing and if the permit application is otherwise acceptable. Requires the NRC to issue an operating license to an applicant upon completion of the construction or modification (after the application has been updated, if appropriate) and upon a finding that the facility authorized will operate according to the application and NRC regulations.

Directs the NRC to issue a combined construction permit and operating license for a thermal neutron power generation facility after an opportunity for a hearing has been provided. Requires the NRC, prior to the start of operation of such facility, to publish notice of intended operation and to provide a 30-day period during which a written objection to such operation may be filed, accompanied by a request for a hearing. Sets forth conditions under which such hearing may be held.

Prohibits the NRC from modifying a final determination on an issue made in a permit or license proceeding unless it determines, based on significant new information, that a modification is required to protect and enhance the public safety or common defense and security.

Authorizes the NRC to issue, for a ten-year term, a site permit for approval of a site for one or more production or utilization facilities prior to the filing of an application for a construction permit or a combined construction permit and operating license for such facilities. Permits a renewal of a site permit upon application by the holder.

Directs the NRC to establish procedures permitting the approval of standardized facility designs for thermal neutron power generation facilities prior to the filing of an application for a construction permit or a combined construction permit and operating license for such facilities. Provides that no application filing or issuance fees shall be required for a design approval or an amendment or renewal of a design approval. Requires the NRC to issue a design approval if it is not inimical to the common defense and security or to the public health and safety. Allows a renewal of an approval upon application by the holder. Requires the NRC to approve amendments to a design approval if they comply with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and NRC regulations. Permits the inclusion of a request for a variance from one or more elements of a design approval in any application for a construction permit, an operating license, or a combined construction permit and operating license. Requires the NRC to grant such a variance if it complies with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and NRC regulations.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Defines the terms, "thermal neutron power generation facility" and "standardized design" for purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Requires the NRC to establish procedures and criteria to implement this Act.

Title III: Conforming Amendments - Sets forth conforming amendments.

Title IV: Effective Date - Makes this Act effective upon the date of enactment.

S. 837 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/2/85. Finance

Patient and Program Protection Act for Medicare and Medicaid - Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to exclude from participation under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act any individual or entity: (1) convicted of a criminal offense related to the delivery of items or services under title XVIII or under titles XIX (Medicaid), V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant), or XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of such Act; (2) convicted of a criminal offense, in connection with the delivery of health items or services, relating to fraud or theft, or neglect or abuse of patients; (3) convicted of obstructing any investigation into any offense described above; (4) convicted of unlawfully distributing or prescribing a controlled substance; (5) knowingly and willfully making any false statement in an application for payment under Medicare or a State health care program; or (6) committing certain other prohibited activities.

Authorizes the Secretary to exclude from Medicare participation any individual or entity: (1) whose health care license has been suspended or revoked; (2) suspended or excluded from participation in a Federal or State health care program; (3) submitting false claims under Medicare or a State health care program; (4) where ownership or controlling interest in that entity or a managing employee of that entity is a person who has been convicted of specified health care related crimes, fined for specified health care abuses, or excluded from participation in Medicare or a State health care program; or (5) which fails to supply certain information. Entitles any individual or entity excluded from participation to a hearing.

Directs the Secretary to promptly notify each appropriate State agency administering or supervising the administration of a State health care program of the fact and circumstances of each exclusion. Requires a State to exclude under its programs those individuals or entities excluded by the Secretary, but permits waivers if requested of and approved by the Secretary.

Permits an excluded individual or entity to apply, following the period of exclusion, to the Secretary for reinstatement.

Sets forth provisions providing for civil and criminal penalties for acts involving Medicare or State health care programs abuses.

Prohibits Federal payments with respect to any amount expended for items or services furnished with respect to any individual or entity excluded from Medicare because of the patient and programs protection provisions of part A of title XI.

Requires a State, as a condition of Medicaid plan approval, to provide for the following: (1) a system of reporting any type of adverse action concluded against any health care practitioner or entity by the State or a local licensing authority; and (2) such access to documents as may be necessary by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to provide suitable safeguards for the confidentiality of such information.

Requires any health care provider providing health care services for which payment may be made under the Act to assure that services or items furnished: (1) will be provided economically and only when, and to the extent, medically necessary; (2) will be quality services which meet professionally recognized standards of health care; and (3) will be supported by evidence of medical necessity and quality in such form and fashion and at such time as may reasonably be required by a reviewing peer review organization in the exercise of its duties and responsibilities.

Permits a State to exclude from Medicaid participation any individual or entity excluded under Medicare pursuant to the patient and program protection provisions. Requires a State in order to receive Federal payments with respect to a health maintenance organization (HMO) to exclude any HMO that: (1) could be excluded because of the conviction of the owners or managers of certain crimes; or (2) contracts with any individual or entity convicted of such crimes. Prohibits Federal payments with respect to any amount expended for items or services furnished with respect to any individual or entity excluded from Medicaid participation because of the patient and program protection provisions.

Prohibits a State under title V from making payments to any individual or entity excluded from participation pursuant to the patient and program protection provisions.

Revises disclosure requirements under part A of title XI. Revises Medicare provisions concerning agreements with providers.

Sets forth effective date provisions.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act and part A (General Provisions) of title XI to authorize the Attorney General to suspend or revoke a registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance upon a finding that the registrant has been excluded from participation under the Medicare program.

S. 838 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 4/2/85. Labor and Human Resources

Repeals title VIII (Equal Access) of the Education for Economic Security Act. (Such title makes it unlawful for any public secondary school, if it receives Federal financial assistance and allows any extracurricular student group to meet on school premises during noninstructional time, to deny equal access to any of its students who wish to conduct a meeting on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meeting.)

S. 839 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/2/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide special rules for tax exclusion purposes for determining the value of air transportation provided to an employee by an employer which is not a commercial airline. Sets forth the method of calculating the value of such transportation based on the weight of the aircraft and whether or not the employee is a key employee (an employee who has control over the use, scheduling, or destination of the aircraft).

S. 840 Sen. Packwood; 4/2/85. Finance

Amends the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982 to provide for a phase out, rather than an immediate termination, of the Federal supplemental compensation program by providing that individuals who are eligible for compensation in the last week of the current program shall receive the full number of weeks of compensation without regard to the termination date of the program. (Current law terminates all compensation payments as of April 6, 1985, the end of the week beginning March 31, 1985.)

Provides for modification of agreements with States to conform to the amendments made by this Act.

S. 841 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 4/2/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes any State to utilize highway bridge replacement and rehabilitation funds to construct a bridge which replaces: (1) any low-water crossing; (2) any bridge destroyed prior to 1960; and (3) any ferry which was in existence on January 1, 1984.

States that the Federal share payable on any bridge construction shall be 80 percent of the cost of such construction.

S. 842 Private

S. 843 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 4/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm and Market Recovery Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Exports* - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) provide U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers with free agricultural commodities in order to expand overseas markets for U.S. agricultural products; and (2) carry out such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to authorize the CCC to guarantee the repayment of loans made to finance export credit sales and to provide intermediate export credit to developing nations. Authorizes FY 1985 through 1988 appropriations. Authorizes the Secretary to provide commodities to countries not qualifying for export credit or guarantees to reduce the cost of such commodities and to enable them to meet such qualifications.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to expand agricultural donation authority.

Title II: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 wheat crops: (1) loans rates; (2) target prices; (3) disaster payments; and (4) acreage reductions, set-asides, and land diversion provisions. Suspends specified certificate and quota provisions.

Title III: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 feed grain crops: (1) loan rates; (2) target prices; (3) disaster payments; and (4) acreage reductions, set-asides, and land diversion provisions.

Title IV: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 cotton crops: (1) loan rates; (2) target prices; (3) disaster payments; and (4) acreage reduction and land diversion provisions. Suspends base acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions. Extends specified skiprow provisions through 1989.

Title V: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 rice crops: (1) loan rates; (2) target prices; (3) disaster payments; and (4) acreage reduction and land diversion provisions.

Title VI: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish the national poundage peanut quota for each of the 1986 through 1989 marketing years at 1,100,000 tons. Establishes for such crops: (1) farm poundage quotas; (2) sale, lease, or transfer provisions; (3) marketing penalties; and (4) price support levels. Suspends specified marketing quota and acreage allotment provisions.

Title VII: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish 1986 soybean price support levels.

Title VIII: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize price supports for the 1986 through 1989 sugar beet and sugarcane crops.

Title IX: Honey - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish price support levels for the 1986 through 1989 honey crops.

Title X: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Establishes individual payment limitations for each of the 1986 through 1989 crops.

Sets specified 1986 through 1989: (1) CCC sales price restrictions; and (2) acreage and target price provisions.

Title XI: Effective Date - Makes this Act effective upon enactment, unless otherwise provided for.

S. 844 Sen. Proxmire(by req.), et al.; 4/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to authorize the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) to provide a sufficient return to commercial lending institutions or other lenders making loans in support of exports of goods and services when financing at other than market rates is necessary to respond to subsidized financing offered by foreign export credit agencies.

Authorizes a director of the Bank whose term has expired to serve until a successor has been appointed.

Extends the authority of such Act through FY 1991.

Prohibits the Bank from approving any new loans after October 1, 1985, provided this prohibition shall not: (1) prevent the Bank from performing any obligations incurred before such date; or (2) pertain to the Bank's guarantee and insurance activities.

S. 845 Sen. Chiles; 4/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Veterans Administration to furnish each veteran who has a compensable service-connected disability such drugs and medicines as may be prescribed by any licensed physician for treatment of the disability.

S. 846 Sen. Chiles; 4/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to consider the current and projected number of veterans residing in each State when deciding where medical facilities should be constructed or acquired.

Directs the Chief Medical Director at the end of each fiscal year to determine the current and projected number of veterans residing in each State. Requires the Administrator to report such information to the appropriate congressional committees and to consider it when making recommendations for the apportionment of funds.

S. 847 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 4/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission, not to exceed $2,300,000 in any fiscal year, for FY 1986 through FY 1988. Permits the Commission to lease office space through FY 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for the construction of highways in the Appalachian region for FY 1986 through FY 1992. Increases from 70 percent to 80 percent the maximum Federal share of such highway construction costs.

Allows for Federal supplements to the Federal grant-in-aid programs to continue through FY 1988.

Permits the Commission to provide assistance for demonstration projects showing the development of the region's economic resources.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Sets forth an October 1, 1988, termination date for specified sections of such Act.

S. 848 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

American Footwear Industry Recovery Act of 1985 - Limits the imports of nonrubber footwear into the United States to 450,000,000 pairs per 12-month period for eight years.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) to allocate the import limitations among foreign countries, taking into consideration: (1) average levels of imports for the period 1978 through 1982; (2) findings of unfair trade practices with respect to nonrubber footwear products; (3) recent market trends; and (4) such other considerations as the Secretary deems appropriate.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury to take all necessary actions to enforce this Act. Authorizes the Secretaries to issue such implementing regulations as necessary to effect the purposes of this Act and to enforce its provisions.

S. 849 Sen. Hart, et al.; 4/3/85. Environment and Public Works

National Infrastructure Act - Establishes in the Treasury the National Infrastructure Fund. Authorizes appropriations for each of FY 1986 through 1995. Directs amounts in the Fund to be made available to the Secretary of the Treasury to make interest-free repayable grants to States. Establishes within the Fund a separate account to be known as the Sinking Fund Account for deposits by States of grant obligations. Requires the Secretary to invest amounts in the Account in interest-bearing obligations of the United States. Requires the Secretary to maintain separate records of funds in the Account with respect to each grant made under this Act. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress from FY 1987 through 2016 on the financial condition of the Account.

Entitles each State to repayable grants, according to a specified population ratio, for FY 1986 through 1995. Specifies terms for payments to States by the Secretary and repayments by States to the Secretary of such grants. Allows the Secretary to adjust the amount of any payment if deemed necessary.

Allows States 20 years for repayment of grants, with adjustments made to the Account for each State at such time.

Sets forth qualifications for States receiving such grants, including: (1) a contractual agreement by the State that it will establish an infrastructure revolving fund in its treasury to deposit and maintain records of grants received and make interest-free loans to various departments and agencies within the State; (2) terms and length of repayment; (3) specified uses to which grant funds may be applied; and (4) specified prohibited uses of grant funds.

Requires a State to make available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General for inspection such records as either may require.

Requires annual independent financial audits of grant-participating States to determine compliance with this Act. Allows States to waive such audit requirement in specified circumstances. Allows the Secretary to waive such audit requirement in certain cases. Requires any audits done to be made available to the public within 30 days after being received by the Secretary. Directs the Comptroller General to review the activities of the Secretary and the States to determine compliance under this Act.

Requires a State making an interest-free loan under this Act to hold at least one public hearing on the proposed loan, with adequate notice to the public.

Requires the Secretary, before June 2 of each year ending before January 1, 1997, to report to the Congress on: (1) the status and operation of the Fund during the prior fiscal year; (2) the amounts made available for each such purpose during the prior fiscal year; and (3) the administration of this Act. Requires, at the end of each fiscal year for which repayable grants are made under this Act, each State government receiving such a grant to submit a report to the Secretary on the amount, purposes, and uses of such grant.

Requires the Secretary to determine population (used as a statistic in awarding grants) on the same basis that the Secretary of Commerce determines resident population for general statistical purposes. Requires the Secretary to use population estimates provided by the Secretary of Commerce to determine amounts of repayable grants for each fiscal year.

S. 850 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/3/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense for any person to operate or direct the operation of a common carrier while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Imposes a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years for violations of this Act.

S. 851 Sen. Heinz; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1988, the duty on 1,5 naphthalene diisocyanate.

S. 852 Sen. Heinz; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to grant duty-free treatment of a certain grade of wools (not finer than 46s).

S. 853 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to allow watches to be designated as eligible articles for purposes of the generalized system of tariff preferences.

S. 854 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the General Headnotes of the Tariff Schedules of the United States to eliminate the special marking requirements for imported watches and clocks.

S. 855 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Provides, for taxable years prior to 1985, that rural letter carriers are permitted to compute the amount of the deduction for the use of their automobile in performing services involving the collection and delivery of mail on a rural route by: (1) using the amount received as equipment maintenance allowances from the United States Postal Service; or (2) using the form entitled "Worksheet for Use of Rural Carrier in Reporting Equipment Allowance and Claiming Transportation Expense Deduction."

Provides, for taxable years beginning after 1984, that rural letter carriers are permitted to compute the amount of their deduction for use of their automobile in performing such services: (1) by using a standard mileage rate for all such miles of such use equal to 150 percent of the basic standard rate; or (2) by calculating the equipment allowance deduction equal to the operating expenses.

Removes the 50 percent of business use limitation contained in the Internal Revenue Code for rural letter carriers who claim the investment tax credit and the depreciation deduction for their automobiles.

S. 856 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Fairness for Adopting Families Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to remove the dollar limitation on the income tax deduction for adoption expenses. Expands such deduction to include all reasonable and necessary expenses which do not violate a Federal or State law and which are directly related to a legal adoption of any child if such adoption has been arranged by a State or local agency, a nonprofit agency, or through a private placement. (Current law restricts expenses to those incurred in the adoption of a child with special needs.)

Disallows such deduction for expenses in connection with artificial insemination, embryo transplantation, in vitro fertilization, or surrogate parenthood. Disallows such deduction for expenses incurred for travel outside the United States unless such travel is required as a condition of the child's adoption, to assess the health and status of the child, or to escort the child back to the United States.

Excludes from an employee's gross income any amounts paid on his behalf by an employer pursuant to an adoption assistance program.

S. 857 Sen. Danforth(by req.); 4/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Railroad Safety Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Confers jurisdiction upon district courts to issue orders requiring immediate compliance with a subpoena or directive issued by the Secretary of Transportation against an entity which is located or doing business within such district court's jurisdiction.

S. 858 Sen. Gorton; 4/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 regarding urban development action grant criteria to establish the following selection criteria: (1) the ratio of private investment dollars to grant funds (at least three to one); (2) the ratio of permanent jobs to be created to the amount of grant funds; (3) the proportion of such jobs likely to go to unemployed and poor people and minorities; (4) the project's impact on local revenues; and (5) other appropriate economic benefits.

S. 859 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1989, the duty on dicyclohexylbenzothiazolesulfenamide.

S. 860 Sen. Metzenbaum; 4/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Shareholder Fairness Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person from acquiring certain equity securities if as a result of such acquisition such person would own more than 21 percent of the outstanding voting equity securities of the issuer, unless: (1) such person is the issuer; (2) such acquisition is made pursuant to a tender offer to the holders of all outstanding shares for the same price per share; (3) such acquisition is made within six months after the issuer approved it; (4) the acquisition is by employee benefit plan, by pension fund of the issuer, or by gift, inheritance, or transfer among relatives; or (5) the person already owns more than 21 percent of the voting securities and will not increase the percentage owned by such acquisition.

Prohibits an issuer from purchasing any of its securities at a price above the market from any person who holds more than three percent of the class of securities to be purchased, and has held them for less than two years, unless: (1) such purchase is approved by a majority of the issuer's aggregate voting securities; or (2) the issuer makes an offer to acquire, of at least equal value, to all holders of securities of such class and to all holders of any class into which such securities may be converted.

Requires any person to hold any tender offer or request or invitation for tenders open for at least 60 business days. (Exempts an issuer if such offer, invitation, or request is not made in anticipation of, or response to, another person's offer, invitation, or request.)

Prohibits an issuer which is the target of a takeover bid from entering any transaction or taking any action which constitutes a structural change from the time the takeover bid is publicly announced until the bid terminates, unless the change is: (1) pursuant to a contract entered into before the bid was announced; or (2) approved by a majority (or a greater number if specified by State law) of the holders of the issuer's voting securities.

Requires any person whose acquisition results in ownership of more than five percent of an issuer's equity securities to file specified information with the issuer, appropriate exchanges, and the Securities and Exchange Commission within two (currently ten) days. Prohibits such person from acquiring additional shares of such securities for two business days after filing. Authorizes the Commission to exempt any person from such restrictions in the public interest.

S. 861 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit U.S. businesses with operations in foreign countries to treat all of their domestic research and experimental expenditures as deductions against U.S. source income. (Current IRS regulations require the allocation of a portion of such expenses against foreign source income.)

S. 862 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Bumper Improvement Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to amend a certain bumper standard to ensure that it is identical to the bumper standard in effect on January 1, 1982.

Declares that the Secretary is not prohibited from imposing a stricter standard than the standard to be restored.

S. 863 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Authorization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorizations of Appropriations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 under: (1) the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966; and (2) the bumper standards, automobile consumer information study, and odometer requirements provisions of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to derive a specified maximum amount from unobligated highway safety program funds to implement a national program encouraging the use of safety belts and passive restraints (airbags) in passenger automobiles.

Title II: Drunk Driving Incentive Grants - Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for FY 1987 to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to carry out highway safety programs.

Authorizes appropriations out of the Highway Trust Fund to implement alcohol traffic safety programs for FY 1987.

Title III: Directs the Secretary of Transportation to reopen certain rulemaking proceedings to implement the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard. Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish performance criteria for occupant protection in side impact under dynamic crash tests; and (2) apply the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard to light trucks, vans, and multipurpose passenger vehicles.

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to require the Secretary to promulgate a Federal motor vehicle safety standard establishing passenger automobile crashworthiness rating and labeling requirements for such automobiles manufactured on or after September 1, 1986.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to require the Secretary to require automobile dealers to make available to prospective purchasers data comparing the crashworthiness of passenger automobiles.

S. 864 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Automobile Occupant Protection Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to require passenger automobile manufacturers to install front seat airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured for the American domestic market. Sets deadlines by which such airbags must be installed.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to disseminate information to the public about the performance and benefits of airbags.

S. 865 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 4/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present gold medals to Jan Scruggs, Robert Doubek, and Jack Wheeler in recognition of their efforts to give the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Nation. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

S. 866 Sen. Mathias(by req.), et al.; 4/3/85. Judiciary

Authorizes appropriations for the Patent and Trademark Office for FY 1986 through 1988. Requires available funds to be used to reduce the fee schedule for filings by independent inventors and nonprofit organizations.

S. 867 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for hospice care.

S. 868 Sen. Gramm; 4/3/85. Armed Services

Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Act of 1985 - *Title I: Allowable Contract Costs Regulations Relating To Unallowable Indirect Costs* - Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to issue proposed regulations dealing with the unallowability of contractor indirect costs. Requires the Secretary, in determining allowable costs, to consider whether the costs incurred benefit the United States or are necessary for the operation of the business. Specifies certain costs which should be considered unallowable under such new regulations. Authorizes the Secretary to make disallowances and to assess a penalty of three times the disallowed expense whenever there is clear and convincing evidence that such expense is disallowable. Considers as a false claim specifically punishable under specified Federal law an expense submitted by a contractor for reimbursement that was not actually incurred.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Congress on specific actions taken to address the problems related to spare parts purchasing by the Department of Defense (DOD). Requires the Secretary to issue proposed regulations and legislation as part of such report if such problems have not been remedied.

Increases penalties under specified provisions of Federal law for the making of false claims in DOD procurement.

Title II: Competitive Labor Purchase Requirements - Makes rate-of-wages provisions under the Davis-Bacon Act inapplicable to labor performed in connection with military construction projects.

Revises provisions dealing with wage-rate determinations to consider local wage rates for private industry (currently, surveys of wages paid outside the local area are used) when determining the prevailing rate for employees employed under certain DOD contracts.

Makes inapplicable to DOD contracts certain Federal provisions which require an overtime rate of pay for work performed after eight hours of work per day. Provides in such contracts that the overtime rate will instead be paid after ten hours of work per day.

Title III: Miscellaneous Cost Savings Provisions - Removes restrictions on contracting-out authority of the Secretary if he determines that such contracting-out would be cost-effective and in the best interest of the national defense.

Authorizes the Secretary to close or realign any military installation if the President submits a budget reflecting a budget deficit in a fiscal year and the Secretary notifies the Congress at least 60 days prior to taking action.

S. 869 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act, the Internal Revenue Code, and other Federal law to provide that the pensions received by retired judges who are assigned to active duty shall not be treated as wages for purposes of title II.

S. 870 Sen. Mitchell; 4/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

State Comprehensive River Planning Act - Amends the Federal Power Act to permit a State to submit to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for its approval a comprehensive plan allocating the use of its waterways with respect to commerce, water power development, and other beneficial uses. Sets forth the requirements which a plan must meet in order for it to be approved by the Commission. Requires that such plans be reviewed and updated at least every five years.

Requires an applicant for a license to develop a water power project to submit to the Commission and to the State within which the proposed project is to be located a certification that the project complies with the State's comprehensive plan. Requires the State to notify the public of such a certification and to arrange for public hearing if necessary. Prohibits approval of such a project by the Commission without the State's concurrence.

S. 871 Sen. Specter; 4/3/85. Finance

Prohibits importation into the United States of any article grown, produced, extracted, or manufactured in Libya. Prohibits exports to Libya.

S. 872 Sen. Boschwitz; 4/3/85. Small Business

Women's Business Ownership Act of 1985 - Establishes the National Commission on Women's Business Ownership to review: (1) the status of women owned small businesses nationwide; (2) the role of the Federal Government in aid to and the promotion of women owned small businesses; (3) data collection procedures and the availability of data relating to women owned businesses, women owned small businesses, and small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women; (4) other Federal initiatives relating to women owned small businesses, including those relating to Federal procurements; and (5) special impediments suffered by small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women.

Directs the Commission to recommend: (1) new private sector initiatives which would provide management and technical assistance to women owned small businesses; (2) ways to promote greater access to financing and procurement opportunities for such businesses; and (3) other measures relating to small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women.

Terminates the Commission on the date that it transmits its final report to the President and to each House of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 873 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Community and Family Living Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require a State plan to provide a severely disabled individual who is entitled to medical assistance and who is residing in a family home or community living facility with an array of community and family support services which will provide for the health, safety, and effective habilitation or rehabilitation of such individual. Includes community and family support services for severely disabled individuals as "medical assistance" under Medicaid. Permits the inclusion of such services as medical assistance only if such services are provided: (1) to a severely disabled individual residing in a family home or in a community living facility; and (2) in accordance with an individually written habilitation or rehabilitation plan. Specifies services included and excluded as community and family living services.

Requires a State, in order to receive payment for community or family support services provided, to: (1) enter into a community and family living implementation agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and (2) submit required reports to the Secretary.

Requires a community and family living implementation agreement to include, among others, the following provisions: (1) community living facilities will not be unduly concentrated in any residential area; (2) all the staff with appropriate training; (3) parents of the severely disabled will have training available; (4) case management; (5) an individual will reside as close to his or her family as possible; (6) hearing procedures for individuals who feel they have been inappropriately placed; and (7) suitable State supplementary payments as authorized under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act. Requires such agreement to include other specified provisions with respect to severely disabled individuals living in residential facilities which are not family homes or community living facilities. Requires the agreement to include descriptions of methods to be used to achieve the following objectives: (1) to advise severely disabled individuals of alternative arrangements and services available to them, of their right to choose providers, and of their right to a fair hearing; (2) to assure fair and equitable provisions to protect the interests of public employees who will be affected by the transfer of severely disabled individuals from public institutions to community or family living facilities under the agreement; (3) to assure application of fair employment standards and equitable compensation to workers in facilities offering care and services for which payments are made under this Act; and (4) to assure timely submission of any reports required by the Secretary.

Sets forth provisions providing for: (1) auditing a State's compliance with this Act; (2) noncompliance; and (3) review by the Comptroller General.

Includes, under Medicaid, within the definition of "intermediate care facilities" services in an institution for mentally retarded persons or persons with related conditions if: (1) the individual needs of each newly admitted individual are ascertained by an interdisciplinary team within 30 days; (2) the State has in effect and is implementing an implementation agreement with the Secretary for progressive reduction in the number of severely disabled indiviudals living in facilities which do not meet the size and location criteria for community living facilities; and (3) the institution, if not operated by the State, has a written agreement with an appropriate State agency to cooperate in the implementation of the agreement.

Limits, effective FY 2000, the amounts payable under Medicaid to any State for skilled nursing facility services and intermediate care facility services furnished to severely disabled individuals under age 65 in facilities having not more than 15 beds. Provides that such limitations shall not apply, if: (1) payments are for services for individuals in a facility which meets the size and location requirements for a community living facility; (2) payments are for services for individuals in a facility which was in operation on September 30, 1985, which has not increased the number of beds since September 30, 1985, and which has no more than 15 beds; (3) payments are for services for individuals in a cluster home; or (4) payments are for necessary therapeutic services which are not available in a family home or community living facility in the State.

Reduces, effective FY 1988, the Federal medical assistance percentage for skilled nursing facility services and intermediate care facility services furnished to any severely disabled individual under age 65.

Requires a State, in order to receive any payments for furnishing community and family support services, to have in effect a system to protect and advocate the rights of eligible severely disabled individuals.

Permits an individual injured or adversely affected or aggrieved by a violation of the Community and Family Living Amendments of 1985 to bring an action to enjoin such violation.

Requires a State's Medicaid plan to provide for the payment of community and family support services for severely disabled individuals through the use of rates which are reasonable and adequate to assure the provision of services of adequate quality.

Permits a State to provide for the eligibility of any severely disabled individual for community and family support services if such individual spends at least five percent of his or her adjusted gross income for necessary medical care and for community and family support services. Provides that whenever an individual is receiving benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act on the basis of a disability which began before such individual attained the age of 22, and but for those benefits would be eligible under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of such Act for either SSI or State supplementary payments then such individual shall be deemed, for Medicaid purposes only, to be receiving SSI or State supplementary payments.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) make assessments, conduct a study, and report to the Congress; and (2) issue regulations.

Sets forth the effective date.

S. 874 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the excise tax on cigarettes from: (1) $8 to $16 for small cigarettes; and (2) $16.80 to $33.60 for large cigarettes. Imposes a floor stock excise tax on small and large cigarettes.

Transfers revenues raised by such additional taxes to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare).

S. 875 Sen. Murkowski; 4/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Vietnam Veterans' Resource Center Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish and carry out a pilot program which establishes ten readjustment counseling centers operated by the Veterans Administration (VA), each of which is to be designated as a Vietnam Veterans' Resource Center. Outlines the services to be made available under such program, including: (1) readjustment counseling; (2) alcohol or drug abuse treatment; (3) employment counseling; and (4) outreach and other services.

Requires each Center to furnish unified case management for each eligible veteran residing within its geographic area who requests such assistance. Authorizes the Administrator to request the Secretary of Labor to assign disabled veterans' outreach program specialists to such Centers as appropriate.

Requires the Deputy Administrator of Veterans Affairs to administer the pilot program. Directs the Administrator, by April 1, 1987, to report on the pilot program to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House and the Senate. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Provides for termination of the pilot program three years after the date it is established.

S. 876 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 4/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Administration Health Care Programs Improvement Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish and conduct a pilot program in five geographic areas to furnish medical, rehabilitative, and social services care to eligible veterans in lieu of nursing home care. Outlines eligibility requirements for veterans participating in such program. Gives priority for such program to veterans who are either over 65 or catastrophically disabled.

Requires each Veterans' Administration medical facility administering such pilot program to furnish unified care management services for each veteran receiving services under such program. Prohibits the cost of the pilot program from exceeding 60 percent of what it would have cost the VA to furnish nursing home services instead of such program.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a study of the benefits of the pilot program as an alternative to nursing home care and report the findings of such study to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Congress within 18 months after the commencement of the pilot program. Requires the Administrator to submit to the same Committees a final report on the program within 90 days after the termination of such program. Commences the pilot program on January 1, 1986, and terminates it on December 31, 1988.

Directs the Administrator to monitor the performance of VA programs of treatment and rehabilitation for alcohol or drug dependence or abuse to determine various benefits of such programs. Requires the Administrator to report findings to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Congress on an annual basis. Prohibits the Administrator from entering into contracts under such programs which exceed a total program level of $10,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Directs the Administrator to establish and conduct in five geographic areas a pilot program under which the Administrator may contract for community residential care for chronically mentally ill veterans. Outlines eligibility requirements for veterans participating in such program. Requires each VA medical facility administering the pilot program to furnish unified care management services for each veteran receiving care under such program. Requires the Administrator, within 18 months after the commencement of the pilot program, to provide an interim report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Congress. Requires the Administrator to submit to the same Committees a final report on the program within 90 days after the termination of such program. Commences the pilot program on January 1, 1986, and terminates it on December 31, 1988.

Directs the Administrator, through the Office of the Inspector General of the VA, to establish and conduct a comprehensive quality assurance program to monitor and evaluate the quality of health care furnished by the Department of Medicine and Surgery to eligible veterans. Requires the Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery to provide certain standards, statistics, and information on the surgery programs within the Department and to make evaluations and recommendations. Requires the Inspector General of the VA to review certain mortality and morbidity data collected, make certain determinations as to the appropriateness of the mortality and morbidity rates within the Department of Medicine and Surgery, and report such findings to the Congress.

Requires the Administrator to establish the Advisory Committee on Veterans' Administration Facility Planning. Requires the Committee to review the criteria for sizing VA medical facilities. Directs the Committee, not later than October 1 annually, to report its findings to the VA, together with recommendations. Requires the Administrator, not later than six months after each such annual report is submitted, to transmit such report together with comments and recommendations for proposed legislation to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Congress.

S. 877 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow married individuals to compute the amount of their income tax deduction for contributions to retirement savings accounts on the basis of the earned income of their spouses. Treats alimony payments as compensation for purposes of this deduction.

S. 878 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 4/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Productivity Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) make an inventory of existing research and extension materials and recommend further areas of research regarding crop rotation, intercropping, biological pest control, and other related farming and soil conservation systems; and (2) make such information available to the public.

Directs the Secretary to conduct research on 24 pilot farms (having specified mixes of livestock and crops) to examine the effects of the transition from practices relying on chemical fertilizers and pesticides and traditional soil tillage to systems relying on organic and biological pest control, crop rotation, and conservation tillage. Requires such farms to be chosen within 140 days.

Directs the Secretary to make a parallel study of 24 farms which have been using such farm systems for at least five years.

Sets the term of such projects at five years each.

Sets forth on-farm study data, including soil profile changes, crop yields, energy and water use, and farm income.

Directs the Secretary to make payments to the owner of a pilot farm if the Secretary determines such payments are justified. Stipulates that these payments may be made only during a project's last four years.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate such pilot farms project with specified Federal and State agricultural services, colleges, and farmers.

Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees: (1) within 15 months regarding the information inventory; and (2) by April 1 of each year regarding the pilot farms, with a final project summary and recommendations by April 1 of the year following completion.

Provides for a five-year program of intercropping assistance under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 879 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 4/3/85. Armed Services

Alternate Strategic Defense Initiative Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Provides that funds authorized under this Act for the Strategic Defense Initiative and for advanced strategic missile systems for FY 1986 are in lieu of any other authorization for such fiscal year for such purposes.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for FY 1986 for research, development, test, and evaluation in connection with the Strategic Defense Initiative under the following programs: (1) Surveillance, Acquisition, and Tracking Program; (2) Directed Energy Weapons Program; (3) Kinetic Energy Weapons Program; (4) Hard Point Defense Technology Development Program; (5) Systems Concepts and Battle Management Program; (6) Threat Analysis Program; (7) Survivability, Lethality, and Key Technologies Program; and (8) Management Headquarters of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for FY 1986 for research, development, test, and evaluation in connection with the Advanced Strategic Missile Systems program.

Directs the Threat Analysis Program to be carried out as part of the Air Force Advanced Strategic Missile Systems Program, and requires the Secretary of the Air Force to report results of research conducted under such program to the Congress and other specified officials.

Establishes in the Department of Defense (DOD) the Strategic Defense Evaluation Panel (the Panel). Requires the Panel to report to the Congress annually, with the first such report due by April 1, 1986.

Requires certain Strategic Defense Initiative projects to be designated as major defense acquisition programs for purposes of reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, simultaneously with the submission of the annual budget presentation materials to the Congress for each of FY 1987 through 1991, to report to specified congressional committees on all DOD programs which constitute or relate to the Strategic Defense Initiative, Specifies information to be included in such report.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to conduct a study on the impact of proposed expenditures of the Strategic Defense Initiative programs for FY 1986 through 1991, and to submit the results of such study to the Congress within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Joint Economic Committee to conduct a similar study, with the same reporting date.

Reaffirms the commitment of the Congress to the 1972 U.S. - Soviet Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems and to full compliance with such treaty.

S. 880 Sen. Humphrey; 4/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Economic Development Administration Sunset Act of 1985 - Repeals the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (grants for public works projects), the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act (public works employment), and title I of the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977 (community disaster relief loans) to terminate the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce.

Enables the Economic Development Revolving Fund to continue in existence to: (1) receive collections and repayments of assistance extended under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; and (2) pay all obligations arising in connection with such Act. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to determine when the Fund is no longer needed and deposit any remaining moneys into the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 881 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations through FY 1988 for the following programs: (1) project grants and contracts for family planning services; (2) training grants and contracts; and (3) informational and educational materials.

S. 882 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/3/85. Foreign Relations

Peace Corps Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Peace Corps Act to establish a Peace Corps National Advisory Council which shall advise and consult with the President and the Director of the Peace Corps on policies and programs designed to further the purposes of the Act and shall report periodically to the Congress. Requires members of the Council to inspect Peace Corps' activities in the United States and abroad. Requires the Council to submit a report to the President and to the Director of the Peace Corps once every two years.

Declares that it is a U.S. policy and a purpose of the Peace Corps to provide to the maximum extent appropriate sufficient opportunities for service to maintain a volunteer corps of at least 10,000 individuals.

Prohibits using any political test or qualification in selecting persons for enrollment as a volunteer or in taking any other action with respect to volunteers.

S. 883 Sen. Heinz; 4/3/85.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to extend the authority of such Act through June 15, 1985.

S. 884 Sen. Inouye; 4/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 authorize price supports for the 1986 through 1989 sugar beet and sugar cane crops.

Sets sugar cane levels at: (1) $.185 per pound for 1986; (2) $.19 per pound for 1987; (3) $.195 per pound for 1988; and (4) $.20 per pound for 1989.

Sets sugar beet prices at levels the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be reasonable in relation to sugar cane levels.

S. 885 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 4/3/85. Armed Services

Prohibits the obligation of funds during FY 1985 and 1986 for the testing of anti-satellite weapons against objects in space unless the President certifies to the Congress certain findings on actions taken by the Soviet Union.

S. 886 Sen. Proxmire; 4/4/85. Finance

Hazardous Waste Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a tax on the receipt of: (1) taxable hazardous waste in any qualified hazardous waste management unit; and (2) taxable hazardous waste for export or for disposal in the ocean pursuant to a permit. Provides that the tax rate for all forms of land and ocean waste disposal, except underground injection wells, shall be $20 for each ton of hazardous waste. Provides that the tax rate for each ton of hazardous waste placed in underground injection wells shall be five dollars per ton. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the rates of tax on such hazardous waste where the tax revenue falls below projections for any year.

Requires the tax to be paid by the owner or operator of the qualified waste management unit at which the taxable waste is received or by the person exporting the taxable hazardous waste or the person holding the permit for transport for ocean disposal. Requires the tax to be paid at the close of the calendar quarter during which the taxable hazardous waste became subject to tax.

Imposes a tax of $20 per ton on hazardous waste placed in a facility other than a qualified hazardous waste management unit or pursuant to a permit for export or ocean dumping. Makes the person placing the hazardous material in the facility or location liable for the tax. Provides that such tax will not apply with respect to small quantity generator of waste, or with respect to the placement of taxable hazardous waste in any facility, vehicle, or location if such placement is not required to comply with permit, interim status, or manifest requirement under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Provides that the tax does not apply to the placement of taxable hazardous waste in a vehicle which is required to transport such taxable hazardous waste.

Exempts from the tax waste removed from a Superfund site or a closed interim status facility or waste required to be studied. Exempts from the tax any qualified wastewater treatment facilities. Provides that the exemption for qualified wastewater treatment facilities shall not apply the after November 8, 1988, unless the facility is in compliance with certain minimum technological requirements or meets certain interim status surface impoundments requirements.

Permits a tax credit where the taxable hazardous waste is moved from one unit or facility to another. Provides that where the taxable waste is moved from a surface impoundment to an underground injection well, the credit is the differnce between the tax on the surface impoundment and the tax on the underground injection.

Permits a tax credit for all waste rendered nonhazardous by reason of treatment or conversion within 12 months of receipt at the unit or facility. Prohibits the tax credit for treatment or conversion at a qualified wastewater treatment facility. Prohibits the tax credit for land treatment. Provides that the tax credit will not apply to any treatment or conversion which violates any requirement of Federal or State law relating to the management of hazardous taxable waste.

Provides that this tax shall apply for the period from January 1, 1986, through FY 1990.

Requires every person subject to this tax to keep records, render such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

Provides that the revenues from this tax shall be deposited in the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to make various reports to the Congress concerning different aspects of the tax on hazardous waste disposal.

S. 887 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/4/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend to January 1, 1989, the termination date for the deduction for expenses incurred in connection with the elimination of architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and the elderly.

S. 888 Sen. Durenberger; 4/4/85. Finance

Economic Equity Act of 1985 - *Title I: Tax and Retirement Matters* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the maximum deduction for contributions to an individual retirement plan: (1) shall be computed separately for each individual who is married; and (2) in the case of a married individual who has no compensation or less compensation than that of the spouse, shall be determined as if such compensation were the same as that of the individual's spouse. Treats alimony as compensation for purposes of determining an individual's income tax deduction for retirement savings.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code to require that a retirement plan that provides an annuity to a participant with at least ten years of creditable service shall provide a survivor's annuity for the spouse of a participant who dies before the annuity starting date in an amount not less than the amount that would have been made under the survivor's annuity if the participant had survived and retired on such annuity date. Provides that a participant's election not to take a joint and survivor's annuity shall not be effective unless the spouse of the participant consents in writing to such an election. Requires a retirement plan to treat an individual who was the spouse of the participant on the annuity starting date and who survives the participant as if such individual were the spouse of the participant on the date of death of the participant whether or not divorced after the annuity starting date.

Allows the assignment of the benefits of a qualified retirement plan in the case of a judgment decree or order relating to child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights pursuant to a State domestic relations law.

Amends ERISA to lower the age limitation for participation in a qualified retirement plan from age 25 to age 21.

Amends ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code to provide for accruals of creditable service to continue while an individual is on approved maternity or paternity leave at the rate of 20 hours service for each week of approved leave.

Entitles former spouses of civil service employees or Members of Congress who were married to an employee or Member for at least ten years' during creditable service to an annuity based upon a portion of retired or retainer pay unless otherwise provided by a spousal agreement or a State court decree of divorce or annulment. Entitles former spouses to survivor's benefits under the civil service plan unless the former spouse remarries before becoming 60 years of age or the employee or Member and former spouse elect to waive such benefit. Requires that such waiver be jointly made in writing.

Includes displaced homemakers as a targeted group for purposes of the targeted jobs tax credit. Defines "displaced homemaker" as a person who: (1) has not worked, except in the home, for a substantial number of years; (2) has been dependent on public assistance or on the income of a family member but is no longer supported by that income; and (3) is a member of an economically disadvantaged family and is experiencing difficulty obtaining or upgrading employment.

Increases the zero bracket amount for heads of households from $2,300 to $3,400.

Title II: Dependent Care Program - Increases the income tax credit for household and dependent care services from a maximum of 30 percent of amounts paid to a maximum of 50 percent of amounts paid. Reduces such percentage to a minimum of 20 percent based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income. Makes such income tax credit refundable. Treats as tax-exempt organizations certain organizations which provide nonresidential dependent care to the general public.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services (through the Commissioner of the Administration of Children, Youth, and Families) to establish a grant program to assist nonprofit organizations in the establishment or operation of community-based child care information centers.

Title III: Nondiscrimination in Insurance - Nondiscrimination in Insurance Act of 1983 - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in the consideration of applications for, or the granting of, insurance policies and the terms of such policies.

Permits insurers who regularly provided insurance solely to persons of a single religious affiliation to continue to do so.

Grants to State or local governments having insurance discrimination laws the primary opportunity to enforce this Act. Permits an aggrieved person to file a civil action in State or Federal court against an insurer if a State or local authority: (1) has received notice of a complaint and fails to act within 60 days; or (2) has no insurance discrimination laws.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action in district court when there is reasonable cause to believe that a person or group is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights granted by this Act and that such denial raises an issue of general public importance.

Title IV: Regulatory Reform and Sex Neutrality - Requires the head of each Federal agency to: (1) conduct an ongoing review of the rules, regulations, programs, and policies of the agency to identify any which result in different treatment based on sex; and (2) submit annually a report to the Congress on such review. Sets forth rules of statutory construction relating to gender.

Title V: Child Support Enforcement - Amends the Social Security Act to specify that the purpose of the child support enforcement program is to assure compliance with obligations to pay child support to each child in the United States living with one parent. Allows offsets of income tax refunds of an absent parent on behalf of children not receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children. (Present law permits such offsets only in the case of children receiving AFDC payments.) Requires States to establish a child support clearinghouse through which child support payments can be paid, recorded, and forwarded. Revises State child support enforcement procedures.

Allows allotments for child and spousal support to be taken from the pay of Federal employees.

S. 889 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to repeal the requirement that a proposed agreement between the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and an agreement State (under which the State relinquishes its regulation of certain nuclear materials) must be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in the Federal Register before the Commission may sign it.

S. 890 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to require that applicants for or holders of a production facility license or a utilization facility license implement a fingerprinting program for individuals who are allowed unescorted access to designated areas of such facilities. Requires such fingerprints to be submitted to the Attorney General of the United States.

States that such license holders or applicants may receive from the Attorney General the results of the fingerprint investigation except for arrest data more than one year old and not accompanied by dispositions.

Authorizes the Commission to prescribe by regulation the conditions under which the information received from the Attorney General may be used, and to limit the redissemination of such information.

S. 891 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to issue regulations requiring firms subject to defect disclosure requirements to implement procedures to identify, evaluate, and report defects in a nuclear facility or activity. Makes such firms directly responsible for failure to notify the the Commission, regardless of intent or degree of negligence. Subjects to a civil penalty any individual who knowingly and consciously fails to provide such notice.

S. 892 Sen. Glenn; 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Mixed Hazardous Waste Amendment Act of 1985 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to restate the intent of the Congress that such Act covers the generation, transportation, treatment, and storage of solid waste mixed with radioactive materials and the disposal of such mixed materials at Department of Energy Atomic Energy Act facilities and at other unlicensed facilities.

S. 893 Sen. Hawkins; 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, Florida, with specified lands to be acquired by donation or purchase.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 894 Sen. Hawkins; 4/4/85. Judiciary

Truth in Sentencing Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to abolish the parole system as of the effective date of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

S. 895 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Title I: Authorization of Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for FY 1986 and 1987.

Prescribes allocation guidelines for such sums.

Prohibits the Commission from using more than one percent of such amounts for grants and cooperative agreements with universities under specified law.

Authorizes the Commission to reallocate appropriated sums for specified purposes. Limits such reallocation to increases or decreases of not more than $500,000 unless 30 days pass after certain congressional committees receive notice of such reallocation by the Commission regarding the facts and circumstances for the proposed reallocation.

Authorizes the Commission to use appropriated funds for salaries and expenses associated with the cooperative nuclear research program and the material access authorization program.

S. 896 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/4/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a defined contribution retirement plan of a rural electric cooperative to include a qualified cash or deferred arrangement.

S. 897 Private

S. 898 Sen. Grassley; 4/4/85. Judiciary

Amends the Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976 to allow prevailing defendants reasonable attorneys' fees which they have actually paid or are actually liable for only upon a finding that the plaintiff brought the action in bad faith or that the action was frivolous.

S. 899 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/4/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management, which provides for cooperation among the States of Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin in the management of low-level radioactive waste.

States that eligible parties to the compact are the States of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Permits any State not eligible for membership in the compact to petition for eligibility.

S. 900 Sen. Hawkins; 4/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army to continue operation of the completed portions of the Cross Florida Barge Canal project for recreational purposes and fish and wildlife management and enhancement.

Prohibits the Secretary from operating the Eurika Dam and Lock in a manner which would cause new flooding.

Prohibits the obligation of funds appropriated for construction of the project until an environmental impact statement has been completed.

S. 901 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/4/85. Judiciary

Prohibits the implementation or consummation of any interstate compact by a State or Federal entity unless the congress has given prior approval to the State statute which authorizes such compact.

States that the Congress shall review each statute to determine that it is not discriminatory or violative of the Commerce Clause (of the Constitution) and that the statute is consistent with the pro-competitive requirements of the Federal antitrust laws.

Declares that legislation which authorizes acquisitions or mergers on a reciprocal basis without the imposition of restrictions or conditions against out-of-State bank holding companies by reference to their State of origin or size shall not be deemed an interstate compact.

S. 902 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/4/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming Control Act - Establishes Federal standards for gaming activities in Indian country. Defines "gaming."

Makes gaming illegal within Indian country unless conducted pursuant to a tribal ordinance or resolution adopted by an Indian tribal government and approved by the Secretary of the Interior or the Regional Indian Gaming Commission (established pursuant to this Act). Sets forth criminal penalties. Requires the Secretary or the Commission, under specified conditions, to approve any tribal ordinance or resolution concerning the conduct, licensing, or regulation of gaming activity within the tribe's jurisdiction.

Provides for the licensing and regulation of gaming conducted or operated by individual tribal members or nontribal individuals or entities. Requires such licensing and regulation to be at least as restrictive as that under the applicable State's laws. Prohibits tribal members or such individuals or entities from being eligible to receive a tribal license to conduct gaming operations within a tribe's jurisdiction if not otherwise eligible to receive a State license to conduct such operations.

Permits a tribe, subject to approval by the Secretary or the Commission, to enter inot management contracts for the operation and management of a tribal gaming enterprise for a fee which shall not exceed 49 percent of the net revenues of such operation. Sets forth certain information and contract requirements.

Permits the Secretary or the Commission to disapprove or to void such contracts where either has knowledge of specified facts.

Sets forth the time by which existing gaming operations in Indian country must comply with the requirements of this Act.

Authorizes Indian tribes within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to organize and establish a Regional Indian Gaming Commission. Provides that each Commission shall have the same authority as the Secretary with respect to the approval or disapproval of Indian gaming activities. Authorizes the payment of an assessment by each Indian tribe that maintains a gaming operation to the Commission. Permits the Commission to revoke or suspend any tribal gaming ordinance or resolution of any Indian tribe that fails to pay such assessment to the Commission.

Permits the Secretary to suspend the operation of any Commission if he finds that such Commission has failed or is incapable of carrying out its responsibilities under this Act.

S. 903 Sen. Danforth; 4/15/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for FY 1986.

Provides that such funds authorized for FY 1986 will be available for the following categories: (1) advanced scientific computing; (2) astronomical, atmospheric, earth, and ocean sciences; (3) biological, behavioral, and social sciences; (4) engineering; (5) mathematical and physical sciences; (6) scientific, technological, and international affairs; (7) program development and management; (8) science and engineering education; and (9) the U.S. Antarctic program.

Requires that a specified amount from such funds be reserved for support of studies on ethics and values in science and technology.

Limits the amounts from appropriations authorized under this Act which may be used for: (1) consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses; and (2) expenses incurred outside the United States.

Permits transfers of funds among categories as long as such transfers do not exceed ten percent of authorized amounts. Permits transfers in excess of ten percent if: (1) the Director of NSF submits a written explanation of the proposed transfer to specified congressional officers and committees; and (2) 30 calendar days have passed after such submission.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to delete certain provisions relating to notification of meetings to members of the National Science Board (the Board).

Provides that the Director of NSF may make contracts, grants, and other arrangements only with the prior approval of the Board or under authority delegated by the Board and subject to such conditions as the Board may specify (thus removing the Director's current authority to make grants, contracts, or arrangements involving specified limited amounts under certain conditions without the Board's prior approval).

Amends such Act and other specified provisions of Federal law to remove the requirement that Assistant Directors of NSF be appointed by the President.

Revises provisions for special commissions to provide that special commissions: (1) shall consist of such members as the Board considers appropriate; and (2) may be established to study and make recommendations to NSF on issues relating to research and education in science and engineering.

Authorizes NSF to indemnify grantees, contractors, and subcontractors associated with the Ocean Drilling Program (thus making permanent a temporary authority under current law which would expire at the end of FY 1986).

Removes a prohibition against NSF officers or employees acquiring, retaining, or transferring patent rights on inventions which they may make or produce in connection with performing their assigned activities and which are directly related to the subject matter thereof.

Removes certain prohibitions against outside employment and activities by the Director, the Deputy Director, or any Assistant Director of NSF and against their holding any office in or acting in any capacity for any organization with which NSF makes any grant, contract, or other arrangement.

Prohibits disclosure to the public of: (1) specified information supplied to NSF or to an NSF contractor by an industrial or commercial organization, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate formats that do not allow the identification of the supplier; and (2) the names of organizations supplying such information.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act Fiscal Year 1978 which require financial or other conflict of interest disclosure statements by NSF officials and employees.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization, 1976 to remove a limitation on the monetary amount and the duration of the grant included in the Alan T. Waterman Award. Provides that the Board will periodically establish the amounts and terms of such grants.

Repeals provisions of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 which require establishment of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering at an educational institution enrolling a substantial number of minority and/or low-income students.

Amends the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 and the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1976 the National Science Foundation Authorization and Science and Technology Equal Opportunities Act to revise provisions for NSF functions relating to engineering research and education. Replaces specified references to "technology" with references to "engineering."

Directs NSF to design, establish, and maintain a data collection and analysis capability to identify and assess the research needs of universities. Requires documentation of the needs of universities, by major field of science and engineering, for construction and modernization of research laboratories, including fixed equipment and major research equipment. Requires collection and analysis of university expenditures for construction and modernization of research facilities, the sources of funds, and other appropriate data. Directs NSF, in conjunction with appropriate Federal agencies, to conduct the necessary surveys every two years and report the results to the Congress. Requires that the first report be submitted to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

S. 904 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/15/85. Governmental Affairs

Water Research Foundation Act of 1985 - Establishes the Water Research Foundation to: (1) promote and support water research; (2) assist in the determination of long term national priorities for the preservation and use of the Nation's water resources; (3) support scientific and social research; (4) foster the interchange of water resource information; and (5) encourage the establishment of non-governmental water research programs.

Establishes within the Foundation a Water Research Planning Center to: (1) support studies in cooperation with other institutions, universities, and Federal and non-Federal agencies; (2) correlate water-related studies; (3) determine additional research needs; (4) recommend long term research priorities; and (5) provide funding for research and related efforts approved by the Board.

Establishes within the Foundation a Water Information Clearinghouse to: (1) provide information to user groups; (2) analyze water resources information; (3) develop an information retrieval system; and (4) support educational programs and activities about water.

Requires the Foundation to report to the Congress five years after the appointment of the Board.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1990.

S. 905 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 4/15/85. Veterans' Affairs

World War I Veterans' Service Pension Act - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to pay a monthly pension of $150 to each veteran of World War I who meets specified service requirements. Requires such veteran if receiving another pension administered by the Veterans Administration (VA), to elect which pension will be received.

Provides for the payment of a monthly pension of $100 to surviving spouses of World War I veterans who meet certain marriage requirements. Requires such surviving spouses to choose between pensions if they are currently receiving another pension through the VA.

S. 906 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 4/16/85. Finance

Trade Enhancement Act of 1985 - Imposes a surcharge duty on imports from Japan if the United States had a deficit in its bilateral merchandise trade with Japan of more than $4,250,000,000 for the most recent calendar quarter.

Authorizes the President to impose a surcharge duty on imports from any other country if: (1) the United States had a deficit in its bilateral merchandise trade with such country that exceeded a specified amount for the most recent quarter; and (2) the President determines, after consultation with the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), that such country is or has, within the most recent calendar quarter, engaged in unfair traced practices.

Requires the USTR to determine the quarterly trade balance of each country other than Japan.

Requires the amount of a surcharge duty to be determined at the start of each quarter. Sets forth the formula for determining the amount of such surcharge.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to calculate and publish the bilateral merchandise trade figures for the United States with respect to trade with each foreign country. Excludes from such calculation products which are sold to a government or private entity of a foreign country and then resold to the government of another country or to a private entity located in another country within two fiscal years.

S. 907 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 4/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site in Georgia. Specifies those properties which the Secretary is authorized to acquire for the establishment of such site. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 908 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 4/16/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agriculture Act of 1985 - *Title I: Dairy* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set milk price support levels at 90 percent of the previous three year average. Provides for: (1) automatic price support revisions on April 1 and October 1 of 1986 through 1989; and (2) additional adjustments based on Government purchase levels.

Extends authority through 1989 for: (1) the dairy indemnity program; and (2) the program of dairy product transfers to the military and veterans' hospitals.

Amends specified milk marketing order provisions.

Title II: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend the wool program through 1989.

Title III: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1989 wheat crops at 75 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limits annual adjustments to not more than ten percent.

Sets 1986 target prices at not less than 1985 levels. Sets target prices beginning in 1987 at 110 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limts annual adjustments to not more than five percent.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to require compliance with an acreage reduction or paid land diversion program as a condition of eligibility for program benefits. Requires the Secretary to implement an acreage reduction program if carryover stocks exceed four percent of annual world utilization.

Suspends specified marketing quota and producer certificate provisions.

Title IV: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1989 corn crops at 75 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limits annual adjustments to not more than ten percent. Sets loan and purchase levels for grain sorghum, barley, oats, and rye in relation to corn levels.

Sets 1986 target prices at not less than 1985 levels. Sets target prices beginning in 1987 at 110 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limits annual adjustments to not more than five percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to require compliance with an acreage reduction or paid land diversion program as a condition of eligibility for program benefits. Requires the Secretary to implement an acreage reduction program if carryover stocks exceed four percent of annual world utilization.

Title V: Cotton - Suspends specified base acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions for the 1986 through 1989 upland cotton crops.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set upland cotton loan rates at the lower of: (1) 85 percent of the average U.S. spot market price (weighted by market and month) for the preceding five years, excluding the high and low years; or (2) 90 percent of the average of comparable cotton prices, quoted C.I.F. northern Europe. Limits annual adjustments to not more than ten percent.

Sets 1986 target prices at not less than 1985 levels. Sets target prices beginning in 1987 at 110 percent of the same average market price used to determine loan rates. Limits annual adjustments to not more than five percent.

Directs the President to establish a special limited global import quota for upland cotton if average spot prices exceed specified levels.

Authorizes the Secretary to require compliance with an acreage reduction or paid land diversion program as a condition of eligibility for program benefits. Requires the Secretary to implement an acreage reduction program if upland cotton carryover stocks exceed normal supply by more than 15 percent.

Title VI: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1989 rice crops at 75 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limits annual adjustments to not more than ten percent.

Sets 1986 target prices at not less than 1985 levels. Sets target prices beginning in 1987 at 110 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Limits annual adjustments to not more than five percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to require compliance with an acreage reduction or paid land diversion program as a condition of eligibility for program benefits. Requires the Secretary to implement an acreage reduction program if rice carryover stocks exceed normal supply by more than 15 percent.

Title VII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish the national poundage quota for the 1986 through 1989 peanut crops at the level of the previous three-year average of domestic edible and seed use. Authorizes modifications of up to five percent.

Extends price support provisions for the 1986 through 1989 peanut crops. Permits changes in support levels based upon changes in the prices paid index.

Title VIII: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan and purchase levels for the 1986 through 1989 soybean crops at 75 percent of the preceding five year average, excluding high and low years. Stipulates that such level may not be less than $5.02 per bushel. Limits annual support reductions to not more than ten percent or below $4.50 per bushel.

Title IX: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set loan levels for the 1986 through 1989 sugarcane crops at 18 cents per pound. Bases sugar beet support levels on sugarcane prices.

Title X: Miscellaneous - Subtitle A: Advance Diversion Payments - States that if the Secretary makes land diversion payments to assist in adjusting acreage for the 1986 through 1989 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, or rice, at least 50 percent of such payment shall be made available as soon as possible after program signup.

Subtitle B: Grain Reserves - Terminates the producer-owned reserve storage program.

Subtitle C: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Limits annual deficiency payments to $50,000 per person for the 1986 through 1989 crop years.

Subtitle D: General Provisions - Extends the special grazing and hay program through 1989.

Title XI: Agricultural Export and Public Law 480 - Subtitle A: Export Provisions - Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to extend authority through 1989 for the Agricultural Export Credit Revolving Fund. Exempts export sales financed or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) from cargo preference laws.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to exempt the special standby export subsidy program from cargo preference laws.

Directs the Secretary to use bonus commodities from CCC to offset the adverse effects of competing countries' subsidies and currency exchanges. Exempts such exports from cargo preference laws.

Subtitle B: Public Law 480 - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to increase minimum export tonnage levels. Exempts such exports from cargo preference laws.

Extends such programs through 1989.

Title XII: Resource Conservation - Subtitle A: Conservation Reserve - Directs the Secretary to establish a conservation reserve program to convert cropland and highly erodible land to less intensive use.

Subtitle B: Program Eligibility on Highly Erodible Land - Makes any person who cultivates crops on highly erodible land ineligible for price support and other agricultural loans and benefits.

Subtitle C: General Provisions - Authorizes appropriations.

Title XIII: Effective date - Makes the provisions of this Act effective upon enactment, unless otherwise so provided.

S. 909 Sen. Quayle; 4/16/85. Finance

SELF-Tax Plan Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual and Corporate Tax Rates - Subtitle A: Reduction of Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide lower income tax rates for individuals, estates, and trusts and to reduce the number of tax brackets to four (three for estates and trusts). Imposes a flat tax rate of 30 percent on the taxable income of corporations for the taxable year.

Subtitle B: Repeals and Changes Related to Reduction in Rates - Repeals: (1) the tax tables for individuals; (2) the minimum tax for tax preferences; (3) the surplus accumulation rules for corporations; (4) the personal holding company rules; and (5) the graduated corporate tax rates.

Applies the trust throwback rules only to foreign trusts.

Disallows a taxpayer who was a student during the base period from using the income averaging provisions in determining their tax liability.

Title II: Base Broadening - Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the tax credits for: (1) household and dependent care; (2) the elderly and permanently and totally disabled; (3) residential energy; (4) contributions to candidates for public office; (5) possessions; (6) clinical testing expenses for certain drugs; (7) nonconventional sources for fuel production; (8) increasing research activities; (9) earned income; (10) investment; (11) alcohol used as fuel; (12) employee stock ownership; (13) certain depreciable property; and (14) employment of certain new employees.

Establishes a per-country limitation on the foreign tax credit.

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the exclusions for: (1) compensation for injuries and sickness; (2) contributions by employers to accident and health plans; (3) rental value of parsonages; (4) certain combat pay of members of the Armed Forces; (5) mustering-out payments for members of the Armed forces; (6) dividends received by individuals; (7) contributions to the capital of certain regulated public utilities; (8) meals or lodging furnished for the convenience of the employer; (9) amounts received under qualified group legal service plans; (10) gain from the sale of principal residence by an individual; (11) qualified transportation provided by the employer; (12) cafeteria plans; (13) certain cost-sharing payments; (14) educational assistance programs; (15) dependent care assistance programs; (16) dividend reinvestment in public uulities; (17) payments to encourage exploration, development, and mining for defense purposes; (18) earned income of citizens or residents of the United States living abroad; (19) exemption for certain allowances; (20) income from sources within the United States; (21) income from sources within Puerto Rico; and (22) patronage dividends and per-unit retain allocations for cooperatives.

Includes in gross income amounts received as prizes and awards.

Provides that the cost of group-term life insurance purchased for an employee shall be included in the income of the employee to the extent such cost exceeds the amount, if any, paid by the employee toward the purchase of such insurance.

Includes in income any unemployment compensation and any governmental welfare or assistance benefit received by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

Repeals the tax exemption for industrial development bonds and mortgage subsidy bonds. Repeals the tax exemption for private purpose bonds, the proceeds of which are used to finance loans to individuals for educational expenses, or by a tax-exempt organization.

Limits the exclusion of scholarship and fellowship amounts to such amounts as are used for tuition and related expenses. Requires the inclusion in income of amounts received which represent payment for teaching, research, or other services in the nature of part-time employment required as a condition to receiving a scholarship or fellowship if not required of all candidates for a particular degree.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals the deduction for: (1) additional personal exemptions for the elderly and blind; (2) certain depreciable business assets; (3) amortization of certain railroad rolling stock; (4) amortization of railroad grading and tunnel bores; (5) tertiary injectants; (6) amortization of reforestation expenditures; (7) certain unused busness credits; (8) two-earner married couples; (9) adoption expenses; (10) all consumer interest other than interest payments on residential property; and (11) State and local taxes.

Terminates the tax exemption for deposits into, and withdrawals from the capital construction fund under Section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

Subtitle D: Adjustment to Basis; Changes in Certain Special Capital Gains Treatment Provisions - Provides for the adjustment to basis on the sale of an interest in land, property which would normally be included in inventory, or any other property which is not a financial asset to allow for inflation for purposes of determining gain or loss from the sale of such property. Sets forth rules governing the methods by which such adjustment are made.

Allows corporations a deduction of 33 and one-half percent of the amount of the net capital gain from gross income. Repeals the alternative tax for corpoations.

Denies the special capital gains treatment for recovery property and indexed assets. Provides that the limitation on capital losses shall be applied without regard to the distincitions between long-term and short-term losses on the sale of capital assets.

Eliminates the distinction between short-term and long-term gains and losses based on holding periods.

Repeals the provisions relating to: (1) the sale of land with unharvested crops; (2) the disposal of coal and domestic iron ore; (3) reduction in certain corporate preference items; (4) collapsible corporations; (5) gain or loss in the case of timber, coal, or domestic iron ore; (6) distributions of property; (7) collapsible partnerships; (8) defining capital assets; (9) property used in the trade or business and involuntary conversions; (10) sale or exchange of patents; (11) amortization in excess of depreciation; (12) gain from the sale of depreciable property between certain related taxpayers; (13) gain from the disposition of certain depreciable property; (14) gain on foreign investment company stock; (15) election by foreign investment companies to distribute income currently; (16) gain from certain sales or exchanges of stock in certain foreign corporations; (17) gain from certain sales or exchanges of patents, etc., to foreign corporations; (18) gain from disposition of certain depreciable realty; (19) gain from the disposition of farm land; (20) gain from the disposition of interest in oil, gas, or geothermal property; (21) gain from the disposition of property subject to cost-sharing payments; and (22) capital gain of subchapter S corporations.

Title III: Capital Cost Recovery - Subtitle A: Accelerated Cost Recovery System Reform - Establishes a recovery account system for calculating the depreciation deduction for recovery property. Provides that all recovery property shall be placed in one of five different classes of property, each class having a separate class life (in number of years). Determines the deduction each year by applying the recovery percentage for each class of property to the balance in the recovery account for each class for such year. Provides for an annual inflation adjustment to each recovery account on the first day of each calendar quarter. Sets forth rules and guidelines for maintaining and operating each recovery account.

Subtitle B: Other Changes - Repeals the tax provisions relating to: (1) intangible drilling and development costs in the case of oil and gas wells and geothermal wells; (2) depreciation; (3) amortization of pollution control facilities; (4) trademark and tradename expenditures; (5) depreciation or amortization of improvements made by a lessee on a lessor's property; (6) the election to expense certain depreciable business assets; (7) amortization of reforestation expenditures; (8) percentage depletion; (9) development expenditures; and (10) deduction and recapture of certain mining exploration expenditures.

Provides that a taxpayer may elect to treat the amortizable basis of any certified pollution control facility as class two recovery property and add an amount equal to such basis to the recovery account which is established.

Provides that expenditures to establish, maintain, or increase the circulation of a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical shall be treated as class one recovery property and added to the recovery account for such property. Provides that this rule shall not apply to any portion of the expenditure which is chargeable to the capital account if the taxpayer elects to treat such expenditure in that manner.

Provides that any trademark or tradename expenditure paid or accrued during a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1955, may, at the election of the taxpayer, be treated as class two recovery property and added to the recovery account for such property.

Provides that construction period interest and taxes which are paid or accrued shall be treated as class three recovery property and added to the recovery account for such property.

Provides that any startup expenditures may, at the election of the taxpayer, be treated as class two recovery property and added to the recovery account for such property.

Titel IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Subtitle A: Foreign Income - Requires a taxpayer who is a United States shareholder of stock in a controlled foreign corporation to include in gross income for the taxable year in which or with which such taxable year of the controlled foreign corporation ends the pro rata share of the corporation's earnings and profits for such year. Reduces this amount by any amount the taxpayer is required to include in income under the personal holding company tax provisions.

Terminates the taxation of controlled foreign corporation income for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Repeals the exemption of foreign trade income of a foreign sales corporation from taxation for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985. Provides that no corporation shall be treated as a foreign sales corporation after December 31, 1985.

Provides that the tax exemption for domestic international sales corporations shall not apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Subtitle B: Miscellaneous Provisions - Reduces the amount of a corporation's tax liability by the amount of qualified dividends paid by the corporation during the taxable year on eligible qualified stock of the corporation. Requires that the stock be issued after December 31, 1985, be a new issue, be designated as such stock by the corporation, and not be treasury stock. Requires that the dividends be paid in cash, be pro rata, and not be in redemption or in partial or complete liquidation. Permits dividends on certain preferred stock to qualify for this provision.

Requires a corporation to elect this treatment in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Establishes certain recordkeeping requirements which the corporation must follow to maintain eligible for this provision.

Requires the number of shares of eligible stock to be reduced by the number of shares of stock in another corporation which the electing corporation acquires or by the number of any shares of its own stock which is acquired.

Allows dividends paid after the close of the taxable year but before the 15th day of the third month following the close of such taxable year to be treated as paid during such taxable year.

Provides that eligible dividends shall not be treated as a dividend for purposes of the deduction of dividends received by corporations.

Provides that these rules shall not apply to: (1) insurance companies; (2) regulated investment companies; (3) corporations eligible for the possession tax redit; or (4) any corporation in which 20 percent or more of the dividends paid by the corporation are paid to a tax-exempt organization or an accumulation trust.

Requires that taxpayers engaged in farming must compute their taxable income from farming (including timber) on the accrual method of accounting and must capitalize preproductive expenditures where the taxpayer has gross receipts exceeding $1,000,000. Provides that farming syndicates are subject to the accrual method of accounting without regard to the amount of their gross receipts.

Provides that taxpayers subject to the accrual method of accounting in calculating farm income may not expense soil and water conservation expenditures, expenditures for fertilizer, or expenditures for clearing land.

Makes modifications in the rules for determining tax liability under the completed contract method of accounting. Eliminates the exception for contracts completed within three years from the definition of "extended period long-term contract".

Repeal the tax exemption for credit unions.

Requires a corporation to recognize gain or loss on the distribution of property with respect to its stock in the same manner as if the property distributed had been sold at its fair market value. Provides that this rule does not apply with respect to any distribution of an obligation of the corporation.

Provides that gain or loss shall be recognized to a corporation on the distribution of property in complete liquidation in the same manner as if the property distributed had been sold.

Repeals the tax exemptions of. (1) voluntary employee beneficiary associations; (2) supplemental unemployment compensation benefit trusts; and (3) Black Lung trusts.

Repeals the exclusion of real property from the at-risk rules.

Eliminates the special bad debt reserves of financial institutions.

Provides that certain employee benefits must be taken into account as income for purposes of computing FICA taxes, railroad retirement taxes, unemployment, and withholding taxes.

Repeals the last-in, first-out inventory conformity requirement.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates for the various provision of this Act.

S. 910 Private

S. 911 Sen. Warner(by req.), et al.; 4/16/85. Armed Services

National Security Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - *Title I: National Security Programs* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) materials production; (3) defense waste and by-products management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear safeguards and security; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost, and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Permits funds to remain available until expended if so specified in an appropriation Act.

Title III: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for programs under this Act for FY 1987 to DOE, such funds not to be available before FY 1987.

S. 912 Sen. D'Amato; 4/16/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount of household and dependent care services for which an income tax credit is allowable. Increases such amount from 30 percent of such expenses reduced by one percent for each $2,000 of adjusted gross income in excess of $10,000 to 40 percent of such expenses reduced by two-thirds of one percent for each $1,000 of adjusted gross income in excess of $10,000.

S. 913 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 4/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Mineral Lands Leasing Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act to restrict to "competitive coal leases" (previously "leases") those leases which the Secretary of the Interior is prohibited from issuing to any entity holding a coal deposit lease which was issued before August 4, 1976, and which has been held for a ten-year period without producing coal in commercial quantities.

S. 914 Private

S. 915 Sen. Hawkins; 4/16/85. Labor and Human Resources

State of Florida Alien Services Reimbursement Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the State of Florida and its subdivisions for costs incurred in providing certain aliens with specified social and related services.

S. 916 Sen. Heinz; 4/16/85. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that if there is not a cost-of-living increase in benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of such Act in December of any given year then there will not be an increase in part B premiums in the succeeding year.

S. 917 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 4/16/85. Judiciary

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the payment of death benefits to survivors of public safety officers who die as the result of a medical condition sustained while ingesting or inhaling a poisonous substance or while subject to extreme physical stress, on a single occasion, in the performance of duty.

S. 918 Sen. D'Amato(by req.); 4/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Shareholder Communications Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to subject banks, associations, and other entities that excercise fiduciary powers to the same Securities and Exchange Commission regulations as broker-dealers with respect to giving or refraining from giving a proxy, consent, or authorization in respect of any registered security carried for the account of a customer.

S. 919 Sen. D'Amato(by req.); 4/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 920 Sen. D'Amato(by req.); 4/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities Law Technical Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments of Securities Act of 1933* - Amends the Securities Act of 1933 to make technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments.

Title II: Amendments of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to make technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments.

Sets forth provisions governing the disciplining of transfer agents which conform to provisions governing the disciplining of municipal securities dealers.

Title III: Amendments of Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 - Amends the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to make technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments.

Title IV: Amendments of Trust Indenture Act of 1939 - Amends the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 to make technical amendments.

Title V: Amendments of Investment Company Act of 1940 - Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to make technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments.

Title VI: Amendments to Investment Advisers Act of 1940 - Amends the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to make technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments.

S. 921 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 4/16/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to revise restrictions on certain imported vehicles that do not conform to Federal standards. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to exempt certain motor vehicles or equipment from such restrictions for purposes of research, investigation, study, demonstration, training, national security, or completion in the United States of an incomplete foreign-built vehicle or equipment item.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Transportation and of the Treasury to promulgate joint regulations which authorize the importation of non-conforming vehicles if an individual has never imported such a vehicle before and seeks to do so for personal use to meet unforeseen cases of extreme hardship or extraordinary circumstances. Permits such regulations to require the vehicles, as a condition of importation, to be brought into conformity with prescribed safety standards.

S. 922 Sen. D'Amato(by req.); 4/16/85. Judiciary

Amends the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 to require a district court to refer an entire securities broker or dealer liquidation proceeding to the bankruptcy judges for the district upon the issuance of a protective decree and appointment of a trustee. Allows the district court to withdraw such proceeding, in whole or in part, for cause shown, with specified exceptions.

Provides for the participation of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation in liquidation proceedings held in State courts.

Makes technical amendments required by enactment of the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

S. 923 Sen. Riegle; 4/16/85. Governmental Affairs

Department of International Trade and Industry Act of 1985 . *Title I: Findings; Definitions* - Sets forth congressional findings and definitions related to this Act.

Title II: Department of International Trade and Industry - Establishes an independent Department of International Trade and Industry which shall be administered by a Secretary of International Trade and Industry. Requires the Secretary to be the U.S. Trade Representative. Sets forth the functions of the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to be: (1) Chairman of the Board of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; (2) Chairman pro tempore of the interagency organization established pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962; and (3) Deputy Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture on all matters which potentially involve international trade in agricultural products. Requires that the Secretary shall be chairman and the Secretary of Agriculture shall be Vice Chairman of any negotiation that includes discussion of international trade in agricultural products.

Authorizes the Secretary, except where expressly prohibited by law, to assign the responsibility for conducting an international trade negotiation to the head of another Federal agency if the subject matter of the negotiation is related to the functions of that agency.

Establishes in the Department a Deputy Secretary of International Trade and Industry who, among other things, shall be Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Establishes within the Department three Under Secretaries of International Trade and Industry. Establishes within the Department eight Assistant Secretaries. Establishes within the Department a General Counsel and an Inspector General. Lists other officers within the Department.

Establishes within the Department an Administrator for Productivity and Technology who shall administer the Administration for Productivity and Technology.

Establishes within the Executive Office of the President an Economic Security Council which shall advise the President on the integration of national and international policies relating to trade and other issues relating to the competitiveness of American industry. Sets forth other functions of the Economic Security Council. Repeals a specified section of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. Terminates the Trade Policy Committee. Requires the Economic Security Council to be headed by the Economic Security Adviser who shall report to the President.

Requires the President, if the provisions of a regulation, executive order, or executive agreement may have a significant impact on the international economic competitiveness of significant domestic product and service industries, to submit a statement to specified congressional committees describing the likely impact of such provisions. Requires such statement to be submitted at least 60 days before the regulation, order, or agreement will take effect. Authorizes the President to waive the impact statements if, in order to serve the national interest or deal with an emergency situation, the regulation, order, or agreement must take effect immediately. Requires that the report of a bill or resolution which contains provisions that would have a significant impact on the international economic competitiveness of significant domestic product and service industries shall contain a statement describing the likely impact of such provisions.

Establishes within the Department the Office of Competitive Analysis, which shall provide information and analysis for the Secretary, the Department, and the Congress with respect to trade policy, trade negotiating strategy, and other policies affecting the competitiveness of domestic industries. Requires the Office of Competitive Analysis to report annually to the Congress on economic and technological developments affecting the competitive position of U.S. industry. Directs the Secretary to convene an industry sector competitiveness council for specified industry sectors to assess actual or potential dislocation, challenge, or opportunity for the industry involved and to formulate recommendations for business, government, and labor.

Establishes within the Department: (1) the Administration for Productivity and Technology (composed of the Patent and Trademark Office, the Office of Telecommunications and Information, and the National Technical Information Service); and (2) the Office of Small Business Trade Assistance, which shall provide small businesses with information concerning import relief and assistance in preparing petitions and applications for import relief.

Title III: Transfers to the Department of International Trade and Industry - Transfers to the Secretary all functions of: (1) the U.S. Trade Representative; (2) the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative; or (3) any officer or employee of the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

Transfers to the Secretary, except as prescribed in title IV of this Act, all functions of: (1) the Secretary of Commerce; (2) the Office of the Secretary of Commerce; (3) the Department of Commerce; or (4) any officer or employee of specified offices within the Department of Commerce, including the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

Title IV: Transfers from the Department of Commerce - Subtitle A: Bureau of the Census - Establishes the Bureau of the Census as an independent agency. Transfers the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce to the Bureau. Sets forth the powers and duties of the Bureau of the Census.

Directs the President to report to Congress, within 90 days of the effective date of this Act, on the coordination of statistical functions between the Bureau and the Department involved in carrying out certain statistical functions.

Subtitle B: Economic Development Administration - Transfers the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce to the Department of Agriculture.

Subtitle C: Minority Business Development Agency - Transfers the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to the Small Business Administration.

Subtitle D: National Bureau of Standards - Transfers the National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce to the National Science Foundation.

Subtitle E: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Establishes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as an independent agency.

Title V: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth provisions dealing with: (1) personnel issues; (2) the power of the Secretary to delegate functions; (3) the succession of officers within the Department; (4) the authority of the Secretary to reorganize the Department; (5) the authority of the Secretary to issue rules and regulations; (6) the establishment of a working capital fund for the Department: (7) the transfer of funds; and (8) other administrative matters.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Transitional, Savings, and Conforming Provisions - Provides for transfers of other functions of the Secretary of Commerce which are not dealt with in earlier titles. Sets forth transitional, savings, and conforming provisions relating to changes made by this Act.

Abolishes the Department of Commerce.

Title VII: Effective Date and Interim Appointments - Sets forth the effective dates for provisions of this Act. Provides for interim appointments of certain officers.

S. 924 Sen. Proxmire; 4/17/85. Finance

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require a State which provides aid to dependent children of unemployed parents to require such parents to participate in community work experience programs.

Requires States providing aid to such parents to establish community work experience programs for, at a minimum, parents who are principal earners who have been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receiving aid.

S. 925 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 4/17/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to add Afghanistan to the list of communist countries the imports from which are subject to the column two rate of duty. Prohibits granting nondiscriminatory (most-favored-nation) treatment to the products of Afghanistan.

Prohibits entering into a commercial agreement with Afghanistan pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974.

Prohibits Afghanistan from participating in any program under which the United States extends credit, credit guarantees, or investment guarantees.

S. 926 Sen. Symms(by req.), et al.; 4/17/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion the funds authorized to be appropriated for FY 1987 for expenditure on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

Directs the Secretary to use the apportionment factors from the Interstate Cost Estimate submitted to the Congress in January 1985.

S. 927 Sen. Symms(by req.); 4/17/85. Environment and Public Works

Fiscal Year 1986 Highway Amendments Act - Amends the law relating to Federal-aid highway projects to provide that obligations for substitute highway and mass transit projects for FY 1986 shall be paid out of the Highway Trust Fund. (Currently, substitute transit projects are funded from the general fund of the Treasury). Provides that 25 percent of such funds shall be distributed at the Secretary's discretion, and the remaining 75 percent shall be apportioned on the basis of the Federal share of the cost to complete withdrawn interstate routes.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to repeal authorizations for parkways and park highways out of the Highway Trust Fund for FY 1986.

S. 928 Sen. Specter, et al.; 4/17/85. Environment and Public Works

Interstate System Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Amendment of 1985 - Revises the apportionment formula for resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating, and reconstructing the Interstate Highway System.

S. 929 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 to reduce from five percent to 3.5 percent the portion of a railroad employee's annuity subject to reduction to offset cost-of-living increases under the Social Security Act.

Applies such reduction to annuity adjustments made after January 1984.

Directs the Railroad Retirement Board to readjust annuity amounts payable after January 1984 to comply with this Act.

S. 930 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 4/17/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to exempt from the cargo preference requirements activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation or the Department of Agriculture that promote the export of agricultural commodities.

S. 931-932 Private

S. 933 Sen. Hart; 4/17/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

National Entrepreneurship Act - *Title I: State Pension Investment Units* - Requires a pension investment unit of each State, in order to help accelerate such State's rate of economic growth and job creation, to: (1) issue an annual report to the State's Governor which identifies and makes recommendations to eliminate tax and legal barriers that prevent pension funds from investing a greater portion of their assets in the securities of young entrepreneurial corporations; (2) analyze and evaluate the long-term growth potential of such corporations; (3) help pension funds reduce the risk of investing in such corporations; and (4) develop new investment options and collect and disseminate information about other investment options.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to solicit proposals from States for the establishment and operation of State pension investment units. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to States to pay the Federal share (not to exceed 50 percent) of the cost of establishing and operating such units.

Requires each State, in order to be eligible to receive such a grant, to designate as a pension investment unit a new or existing office within the State government. Requires each unit to establish an Advisory Council composed of trustees and managers of pension plans established in the State and an Advisory Committee composed of representatives of participants in, and beneficiaries of, major public and private pension plans established in such State.

Limits the amount of Federal payments a State may receive during the program's three years.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

Terminates the authority granted by this title after FY 1988.

Title II: State Venture Capital Corporation Assistance Act - Provides Federal matching grants to States which establish or expand existing venture capital corporations. Sets forth the eligibility criteria for such a matching grant.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to monitor and evaluate annually the effectiveness of each corporation assisted under this title.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Secondary Mortgage Markets - Technology Development and Mortgage Assurance Corporation Act - Establishes the Technology Development and Mortgage Assurance Corporation which is authorized to purchase, make commitments to purchase, hold, deal with, and sell certain kinds of industrial mortgages from any qualified financial institution.

Directs the Corporation to: (1) establish criteria for determining the eligibility of financial institutions to be certified to originate, sell, and service industrial mortgages; and (2) receive applications for certification.

Permits the Corporation to issue and sell securities based upon such mortgages as it may set aside.

Title IV: Loan Loss Reserve Fund - Requires the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to establish an Entrepreneurship Loan Loss Reserve Fund which shall receive equal premium payments from participating lenders, borrowers, and the Government for the purpose of insuring lenders against defaults on loans to small businesses, young businesses, and entrepreneurial corporations. Requires each respective Chairman to certify institutions which are eligible to participate in the loan loss reserve program and to record eligible loans.

Sets forth procedures to be followed in the case of a default by a qualifying business on any eligible loan.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 934 Sen. Hart, et al.; 4/17/85. Finance

National Individual Training Account Act of 1985 - *Title I: Individual Training Accounts* - Establishes the national individual training account program to be administered by the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of the Treasury in cooperation with the States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to enter into agreements whereby States or State unemployment compensation agencies shall: (1) issue and redeem vouchers to pay training and relocation expenses; (2) accept contributions from employees and employers for deposit into individual training accounts and distribute any amount in any such account at such times as any distribution from such account is authorized; (3) provide individual counseling or job and training referral services to any participant in the program; and (4) cooperate with officers of the Federal Government or of any other State in carrying out this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, upon the request of a State, to provide information and to detail, on a reimbursable basis, personnel to assist such State in establishing a State individual training account program.

Sets forth the duties of the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of the Treasury in administering the program established by this Act.

Sets forth provisions for distributions from individual training accounts.

Sets forth provisions for eligible training programs and for certification of such programs by the Secretary of Labor.

Sets forth provisions for qualified relocation expenses and for approval of such expenses by the Secretary of Labor.

Provides that individual training and related accounts are to be established as separate book accounts in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Title II: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 Relating to Individual Training Accounts - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise provisions for approval of State unemployment compensation laws to require that a State have a State individual training account program which has been approved by the Secretary of Labor. Applies such requirement to certifications of such State laws for 1986 and subsequent years.

Revises Federal unemployment tax provisions to add requirements relating to State individual training account programs.

Revises provisions relating to itemized Federal income tax deductions for individuals and corporations to allow such deductions for employee or employer contributions to individual training accounts made after December 31, 1984.

Prohibits any reduction (through an additional credit allowance) in Federal unemployment tax in the case of any large employer which refuses to participate in the national individual training account program. Defines "large employer" as one which during the calendar year employed an average of not less than 25 employees. Makes such denial of reduction applicable to calendar years beginning after December 31, 1986. Appropriates to the Secretary of Labor, for the expense of administering the Federal-State employment service, for each fiscal year ending after January 1, 1986, an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be equivalent to an unspecified portion of the amounts received in the general fund in the Treasury which are attributable to the operation of such denial of reduction in the unemployment tax rate of such large employers who refuse to participate in the national individual training account program.

S. 935 Sen. Hart, et al.; 4/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

High Technology Morrill Act - Establishes the Technology Education Trust Fund in the Treasury. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to be the trustee of the Fund and to report to the Congress annually on the Fund's operation. Directs the Secretary to transfer from the Treasury's general fund to the Fund, for FY 1987 through 1991, three percent of the rents, royalties, and other sums paid to the United States under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, and any other Federal statute authorizing payments for mineral resource development designated by the Secretary for the purpose of this Act. Limits the amount of such transfers to $250,000,000 in any one fiscal year. Provides that amounts in the Fund shall be available for making payments in accordance with this Act as provided in advance by appropriation Acts, and without fiscal year limitation on availability unless specifically enacted. Prohibits the Secretary from making transfers to the Fund after FY 1991. Directs the Secretary to pay into the Treasury's general fund any amounts remaining in the Fund after FY 1993.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to education institutions (including vocational schools), private for-profit business concerns, and State agencies making application jointly to pay the Federal share of the cost of technology education programs. Allows private nonprofit organizations and State agencies to submit applications jointly if the nonprofit private organization represents an educational institution and a for-profit business concern, or a group of such institutions and concerns.

Requires that such applications be consistent with State economic development and educational policies and with private sector priorities and educational institution needs. Requires the State and local public sources pay 30 percent, and for-profit businesses pay 20 percent, of total program costs. Sets forth other application requirements.

Allows grants made under this Act to be used for: (1) laboratory equipment and facilities in educational institutions; (2) improving science and mathematics education and computer literacy in elementary and secondary schools through teacher training, equipment improvement, and curricula development; (3) research/education centers for training new scientific, engineering, and technical employees while carrying out applied research or stimulating innovation, technology transfer, and the application of new technologies; (4) mathematics, science, and engineering faculty development through support for graduate students who enter teaching, faculty exchange with industry, teaching retraining, and other faculty retention programs; (5) lifelong learning and cooperative education activities for the scientific, engineering, and technical work force; (6) development of new educational methods and equipment such as computer-based educational aids and telecommunication instructional technologies; (7) expansion of technical training programs and initiation of programs at institutions of higher education (including postsecondary vocational education institutions) designed to retrain workers for jobs requiring more technical skills; (8) improving the access of women, minorities, and handicapped to technical, engineering, and scientific fields; and (9) cooperative programs between the humanities and the sciences.

Sets forth provisions for grant payments, distribution of funds, withholding, administration, and audit.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish advisory committees for purposes of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Defense to coordinate technical training programs supported by the Department of Defense and activities assisted under this Act. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer Department of Defense funds for technical training programs to the Secretary to carry out programs under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and Education and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies in carrying out this Act.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on activities assisted by this Act.

S. 936 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/17/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Public Securities Act of 1985 - *Title I: Establishment of a Self-Regulatory Organization with Respect to Municipal and Government Securities* - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to expand provisions concerning the registration, regulation, and disciplining of municipal securities dealers to govern all public securities dealers. Defines "public securities" as municipal and Government securities. Reestablishes the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) as the Public Securities Rulemaking Board (PSRB) and increases its membership by two. Empowers the Board to formulate rules regulating: (1) the amount of initial and maintenance margin in connection with the purchase, sale, or carrying of Government securities; (2) the type of deposit or collateral which shall be furnished; (3) the carrying of undermargined accounts for limited periods and under specified conditions; (4) the withdrawal of funds or securities; (5) the substitution or additional purchase of securities; (6) the transfer of accounts from one Government securities broker or dealer to another; (7) special or different margin requirements for delayed deliveries, short sales, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and arbitrage transactions; and (8) the bases and methods to be used in calculating collateral deposits, and margins and market prices.

Sets forth conforming amendments. Empowers the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to prescribe requirements for the initial or subsequent maintenance of a deposit in connection with the purchase, sale, or carrying of a Government security. Directs the Securities and Exchange Commission to consult with the Federal Reserve board and the Department of the Treasury when prescribing capital requirements for Government securities dealers to assure that such requirements do not adversely affect the efficiency, liquidity, or integrity of Government securities markets.

Title II: Transitional and Savings Provisions - Provides for the: (1) transfer and allocation of funds and personnel from the MSRB to the PSRB; (2) termination of the MSRB; and (3) continuation of MSRB authorities, administrative proceedings, and judicial proceedings.

Title III: Effective Dates - Makes this Act effective 180 days after enactment. Provides effective dates for appointment and rulemaking authority under such Act.

S. 937 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/17/85. Foreign Relations

War Powers Act of 1985 - Amends the War Powers Resolution to rename the resolution the War Powers Act.

Authorizes U.S. armed forces, in the absence of a congressional declaration of war, to be introduced into hostilities or into a situation where the imminent introduction of such forces into hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances only: (1) to repel an attack upon the United States, to take retaliatory actions in the event of such an attack, and to forestall the direct and imminent threat of such an attack; (2) to repel an attack against U.S. armed forces located outside the United States and to forestall the direct and imminent threat of such an attack; (3) to protect U.S. citizens while evacuating them from a country where they are being subject to a direct and imminent threat to their lives either sponsored by the country's government or beyond the power of such government to control, provided the President shall make every effort to terminate the threat without using U.S. armed forces and provided that the President shall where possible obtain the consent of the government before using U.S. armed forces; or (4) pursuant to specific statutory authorization.

Requires the President to report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate whenever U.S. armed forces are introduced into hostilities or into one of the other situations listed above. Requires the President to report to the Congress at least once every six months for as long as U.S. armed forces are engaged in hostilities outside the United States.

Limits the length of time that U.S. armed forces may be used in hostilities or in such situations to 30 days unless the Congress enacts a law providing otherwise. Permits the Congress by law or joint resolution to terminate U.S. involvement before the expiration of the 30 days.

Provides for expedited consideration of proposals to continue or terminate the use of U.S. armed forces in such situations.

States that statutory authorization either for introducing U.S. armed forces into or for sustaining their use in hostilities or situations where imminent introduction of such forces into hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances shall not be inferred from: (1) any provision of law unless such provision specifically authorizes such introduction or use of the armed forces and states that it is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of this Act; or (2) any treaty unless the treaty is implemented by a law specifically authorizing such introduction or use of such armed forces and stating that it is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of this Act. Permits U.S. armed forces to participate jointly with members of military forces of other countries in high-level military commands that were established before enactment of this Act and pursuant to a treaty which was ratified before such enactment.

S. 938 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 4/17/85. Finance

Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to permit the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in addition to the amounts already paid to States, to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, public and nonprofit private entities to provide any of the following services: (1) comprehensive prenatal and postpartum care; (2) well-child care for the infant involved; (3) comprehensive family planning services to prevent unintended repeat pregnancies; (4) education and vocational counseling services; (5) family life and parenting education; (6) counseling services; and (7) other services designed to improve the availability of comprehensive services to assist pregnant teenagers, young parents, and their families. Permits such services to be provided to: (1) pregnant teenagers under age 18 who have decided to carry their pregnancy to term, the fathers of such infants, individuals who have taken responsibility for such infants, and the guardians of such infants; and (2) mothers of pre-school age children who were under age 18 at the birth of such children, the fathers of such children, individuals who have agreed to take responsibility for such infants, and the guardians of such infants.

Sets forth requirements to be fulfilled in order to receive a grant, including requirements that: (1) priority in furnishing services will be given low income families; and (2) if fees are charged for such services, they will be based on income. Requires that services be provided only on a voluntary basis.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for each of FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 939 Private

S. 940 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 4/17/85. Armed Services

Defense Procurement Program Integrity Act of 1985 - *Title I: Unallowable Contract Costs* - Revises provisions concerning cost or pricing data given by a contractor or subcontractor in a defense contract. Provides, in an administrative or judicial proceeding to adjust the price of a contract, that it shall be conclusively presumed that the Government relied on all cost and pricing data so furnished by a contractor or subcontractor. Outlines various situations which shall not be a defense to a price adjustment in any such proceeding. Requires interest to be charged in the case of an overpayment by the Government to a contractor or subcontractor due to the submission of inaccurate, incomplete, or non-current cost or pricing data by such contractor or subcontractor.

Title II: Renegotiation Act - Renegotiation Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Renegotiation Act of 1951 to direct the Renegotiation Board to renegotiate contracts and subcontracts by division and by major product line within a division of the contractor or subcontractor. Sets the minimum amount subject to renegotiation for contracts or subcontracts for a fiscal year ending after the enactment of the Renegotiation Act Amendments of 1985 at $5,000,000. Requires the President, not later than October 1, 1985, to appoint members of the Renegotiation Board created under the Renegotiation Act of 1951. Authorizes appropriations to such Board for FY 1986.

Title III: Cost-Accounting Standards Board - Cost-Accounting Standards Board Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to establish a Cost-Accounting Standards Board to promulgate cost-accounting standards to be followed by defense contractors and subcontractors under Federal contracts. States the effective date for the implementation of such standards. Requires such Board to report to the Congress within one year after the enactment of the Cost-Accounting Standards Board Amendments of 1985 and annually thereafter.

Title IV: Contractor Profit Studies - Directs the Secretary of Defense, on a regular periodic basis but at least once every four years, to carry out studies of profits made by contractors under Department of Defense contracts to determine whether the level of such profits is reasonable. Outlines information to be included in such study. Requires the Secretary to report the findings of such study to the Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Renegotiation Board.

Title V: Limitation on Contractor Claims - Requires claims submitted by contractors requesting payment in connection with a contract entered into by the Department of Defense to be submitted in a specified manner.

S. 941 Sen. Roth, W.; 4/17/85. Armed Services

Weapon Systems Acquisitions Improvement and Reform Act of 1985 - Establishes within the Department of Defense the position of Director of Weapon Systems Acquisitions. Provides that such Director shall be appointed by the President, without regard to political affiliation, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requires the Director to: (1) carry out all acquisitions of weapon systems for the Department of Defense; (2) assure that each weapon system is designed to carry out the missions identified for the weapon system; (3) establish and carry out career training and other programs to establish and maintain an experienced work force in the office of the Director of Weapon System Acquisitions; (4) require the assignment of personnel to a weapon system acquisition program to assure the effective management of such program; and (5) respond to requests from the Congress relating to programs within the responsibility of the Director.

Transfers to the Director all functions and activities related to the duties of the Director and within the responsiblity of: (1) the Defense Contract Administration Service; (2) the Army Material Development and Readiness Command; (3) the Naval Material Command; (4) the Air Force Systems Command; (5) the Air Force Logistics Command; or (6) any other subordinate units of the Department of Defense.

S. 942 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/17/85. Finance

Telecommunications Trade Act of 1985 - *Title I: Actions to Achieve Competitive Opportunities* - Directs the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), within six months of enactment of this Act, to: (1) identify and analyze all acts, policies, and practices in the markets of foreign countries that deny to U.S. telecommunications firms competitive opportunities that are substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities available to foreign companies in U.S. markets; and (2) determine which of such acts, policies, or practices denies trade agreement benefits to the United States, is unjustifiable and burdens or restricts U.S. commerce, or otherwise has the effect of nullifying or impairing any benefit to the United States under any agreement or impeding attainment of any objective of any agreement to which the United States is a party. Sets forth factors to be considered in making such analysis and determination. Authorizes the USTR to exclude a country from investigation if the USTR determines that the potential market in such country for U.S. telecommunications products and services is not substantial. Requires the USTR to report to the Congress within six months of enactment of this Act on such analysis and determinations.

Directs the President to begin negotiations with those countries which deny U.S. telecommunications firms substantially equivalent competitive opportunities to enter into trade agreements which provide such opportunities to U.S. telecommunications firms. Sets forth the objectives of the negotiations.

Directs the President, if unable to enter into such an agreement which achieves such objectives, to take, within two years of enactment of this Act, whatever actions within certain limits are necessary to achieve such objectives. Directs the President to take those actions which most directly affect trade in telecommunications products and services with the country concerned. Sets forth the actions the President is authorized to take in such circumstances.

Directs the USTR, if a country does engage in unfair trade practices, to take whatever actions within certain limits are necessary to fully offset such acts, policies, and practices, and to restore the balance of concessions between the United States and such foreign country. Requires the USTR to review annually the extent to which a foreign country's policies meet the negotiating objectives achieved by trade agreements. Directs the USTR to take specified actions if the foreign country is not in compliance with such trade agreement or has adopted an unfair trade act, policy, or practice. Sets forth the actions the USTR is authorized to take.

Directs the President and the USTR to consult with the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Communications Commission, and a specified interagency trade organization to determine appropriate actions against foreign countries.

Directs the USTR to provide the opportunity for presentation of views by interested parties for purposes of identifying the objectives of trade negotiations and determining appropriate action against foreign countries.

Directs the President to keep the Congress informed of: (1) th negotiating priorities and objectives for each country involved; (2 the assessment of negotiating prospects; and (3) any U.S. concessions which might be included in negotiations to achieve suc objectives.

Title II: Trade Agreement Authority - Authorizes the Presiden during the three years following enactment of this Act, to ente into trade agreements which meet specified objectives with foreig countries which provide for: (1) the harmonization, reduction, elimination of duties or restrictions, barriers, or other distortio to international trade; or (2) the prohibition of or limitations on the imposition of duties or restrictions, barriers, or other distortions to international trade.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with a foreign country to grant concessions as compensation in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions if: (1) the President has taken action because no trade agreement could be reached under this Act; and (2) the USTR is not required to take action against such country under this Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes importing a product that is subject to registration or approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) only if: (1) such product conforms with all applicable FCC regulations; and (2) the information which is required on a specified FCC form is provided to the appropriate customs officer at the time of entry into the United States. Directs the FCC, the Secretary of Commerce, and the USTR to provide enforcement assistance to the Secretary of the Treasury upon request. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the Congress with information on such imports at least twice a year.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to include within the definition of service sector access authorization any authorization that permits a foreign supplier of goods related to a service access to the U.S. market.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress at least once every two years on the impact of U.S. domestic policies and practices on the growth and international competitiveness of the U.S. telecommunications industry.

S. 943 Sen. Helms; 4/18/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to permit the exclusion from the calculation of OASDI benefits of the years a parent spends at home caring for a child under the age of six, provided that the parent's earnings during such years do not exceed 50 percent of the SSA wage index (one-half of the average wage of covered workers).

S. 944 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/18/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that benefits payable to an individual under title II on the basis of such individual's income shall be subject to the limitations of the next sentence, if the individual: (1) is not a citizen or U.S. national; (2) has not been lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or (3) has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence and has been out of the country for more than six consecutive months while entitled to title II benefits. Limits title II benefits payable to one of the above described individuals to the sum of: (1) the total amount of social security taxes paid by an individual; and (2) the interest accrued on such taxes.

S. 945 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/18/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs, Incorporated.

S. 946 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 4/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Federal Competitive Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976 to prohibit the issuance of competitive coal leases to an entity associated with or under control of another entity engaged in: (1) the extraction or production of coal reserves in a foreign country; and (2) the importation of coal reserves into the United States.

S. 947 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 4/18/85. Foreign Relations

Overseas Private Investment Corporation Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase the per capita income minimums that qualify less developed countries for preferential consideration for Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) projects.

Increases the number of OPIC employees whose appointments are not subject to civil service laws and regulations.

Authorizes OPIC to insure against loss due to business interruption. (Current law authorizes insurance against civil strife.) Requires OPIC to report to the Congress, before issuing such insurance, an explanation of the underwriting basis upon which the business interruption insurance is to be offered.

Increases from ten to 25 percent of contingent liability of investment guaranties which OPIC is authorized to issue to a single investor.

Extends OPIC's authority to issue investment insurance through FY 1989.

Authorizes OPIC to determine the basis for computing loss due to business interruption.

Authorizes OPIC to hire an accounting firm to audit its accounts. Authorizes the General Accounting Office to conduct such audits at least every three years and report such audit to the Congress.

Exempts OPIC from taxation.

Deletes the provision requiring OPIC to return to the Treasury funds appropriated to OPIC before January 1, 1975.

Increases the number of development assistance personnel whose appointments are exempted from civil service laws.

Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the use of the words "Overseas Private Investment," "Overseas Private Investment Corporation," or "OPIC" as part of a private business.

S. 948-949 Private

S. 950 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Lifeline Telephone Service Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a fund from which payments shall be made to exchange common carriers which provide lifeline telephone service. Directs the Federal Communications Commission to determine uniform surcharges on charges for interstate telephone toll service to provide sufficient funds for such payments beginning January 1, 1986. Provides that the amount of such payments to a carrier shall equal 50 percent of the amount of revenue lost by the carrier as a result of providing such service.

Directs each State communications commission which desires to participate in providing lifeline service to establish rules for the provision of such provision of lifeline service by carriers. Allows such a commission to restrict eligibility for such service based on low-income criteria accounting for the needs of the elderly, the unemployed, the disabled, and single heads of households.

S. 951 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 4/18/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to require that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client be subject to the provisions of such Act.

S. 952 Private

S. 953 Sen. Evans, et al.; 4/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Federal Power Act to provide that, with regard to annual charges payable by licensees for benefits from Federal claims and other structures, such charges will not be assessed where Federal contracts entered into heretofore with a licensee: (1) authorize such licensee to build and own powerplants using Federally constructed irrigation facilities; and (2) provide that revenues from such licensee's powerplants (and the disposition of power therefrom) remain the property of such licensee.

S. 954 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 4/18/85. Indian Affairs

Steelhead Trout Protection Act - Declares that State laws and regulations prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the taking, possession, transportation, or sale of steelhead trout shall apply to and be enforceable against Indians and Indian tribes at places within such State both within and without the boundaries of an Indian reservation in the manner and to the same extent as such laws and regulations apply to other persons.

Declares that the authority provided by this Act shall be in addition to any jurisdiction to enact and enforce fish and game laws held by that State immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

Permits an Indian tribe to require (in addition to State license requirements) licenses and fees for fishing for steelhead trout on the tribe's Indian trust land or in waters within the tribe's reservation boundaries. Prohibits a State from requiring a license or fee from a member of an Indian tribe for such fishing or for fishing at usual and accustomed fishing grounds of such tribe.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to enforce such licensing requirements of Indian tribes. Authorizes tribal enforcement personnel to makes arrests and seizures relating to violations of such requirements. Sets forth procedures and penalties relating to such violations.

Confers exclusive juridiction on the U.S. Claims Court over all causes of action seeking compensation for an alleged taking of Indian treaty rights arising under or growing out of this Act. Sets forth procedures for such claims.

S. 955 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/85. Finance

Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code - Subtitle A: Feedstocks and Petroleum* - Increases the tax on petroleum from the present level of 0.79 cents per barrel to 1.13 cents per barrel of crude oil. Provides that this tax shall not apply after FY 1990.

Increases the tax rate on certain organic and inorganic feedstock chemicals to 1.5 percent of the wholesale selling price of a substance or $5.35 per ton, whichever is lower. Provides that these tax rates will be adjusted annually for inflation.

Subtitle B: Tax on Hazardous Wastes - Imposes a tax of $3.65 per metric ton on the receipt of hazardous waste at qualified hazardous waste facilities and on the exportation of hazardous waste from the United States. Provides for an annual inflation adjustment for the tax rates. Imposes the tax on the owner or operator of the qualified hazardous waste facility or on the exporter of the hazardous waste. Terminates the tax on hazardous waste received or exported after FY 1990.

Subtitle C: Tax on Corporate Earnings and Profits - Imposes an environmental tax on corporate earnings and profits at a rate of three-tenths of one percent on corporate earnings and profits in excess of five million dollars a year. Exempts from such tax S corporations, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts. Terminates this tax for taxable years ending after FY 1990. Provides that the various tax credits shall not be used to reduce the amount of this tax. Transfers the revenues from this tax to the Superfund.

Title II: Authorization of Appropriations to Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1981 through 1990 for the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

S. 956 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/18/85. Finance

Minimum Tax Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce from 20 percent to 15 percent the rate of the alternate minimum tax for individuals. Increases the amounts exempted from such tax from: (1) $40,000 to $50,000 in the case of joint returns; (2) $30,000 to $40,000 in the case of individual returns; and (3) $20,000 to $25,000 in the case of estates or trusts and married individuals filing separately. Includes State and local taxes as an itemized income tax deduction for the alternative minimum tax.

Provides that the alternative minimum taxable income shall not be less than the alternative minimum taxable income floor. Defines "alternative minimum taxable floor" as the sum of: (1) alternative tax investment income; plus (2) the quarter of earned income or the controlled business income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, reduced by the alternative tax itemized deductions for the taxable year. Makes specified modifications to the items of tax preference of individuals relating to dividends, circulation and experimental expenditures, bad debt reserve losses, intangible drilling costs, and the accelerated cost recovery deduction.

Revises the method of calculating the alternative minimum tax on corporations. Sets the amount of such tax at an amount equal to the excess of 15 percent of the corporate alternative minimum taxable income exceeding $100,000 over the regular tax for the taxable year.

Specifies the items of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on corporations as: (1) accelerated depreciation of real property; (2) accelerated depreciation of leased personal property; (3) amortization of certified pollution control facilities; (4) mining exploration and development costs; (5) circulation and research and experimental expenditures; (6) reserves for losses on bad debts; (7) depletion; (8) intangible drilling costs; (9) accelerated cost recovery deductions; (10) certain interest where the taxpayer has tax-exempt income; (11) tertiary injectant expenses; (12) construction period carrying charges; (13) trademark and trade name expenditures; (14) completed contract method of accounting; (15) reforestation and land clearing expenses; (16) certain shipping income; (17) exempt foreign trade income; (18) interest on amounts used to acquire employee stock ownership plans; and (19) certain life insurance company deductions.

Revises the method of calculating the corporate alternative minimum tax net operating loss deduction. Disallows any income tax credits to be taken against the corporate alternative minimum tax except the foreign tax credit.

S. 957 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 4/18/85. Finance

Superfund Excise Tax Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the sale, lease, and importation of tangible personal property in the United States. Provides that the tax rate with respect to any fiscal year shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in such an amount so as to collect sufficient amounts of tax to finance the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Superfund).

Provides that the taxable amount shall be: (1) in the case of a sale, the price charged the purchaser of the property by the seller, including items payable to the seller with respect to such transaction; (2) in the case of any import, the customs value plus customs duties and any other duties imposed or the fair market value if there is no customs value; or (3) in the case of a lease, the gross lease payments received during the taxable period.

Exempts from the tax any property which is to be exported outside the United States. Exempts sales and lease payments if the aggregate taxable amount for the taxable period is less than $100,000. Provides that no excise tax shall be imposed on the sale or importation of any property by the United States or other governmental entities or any exempt organizations.

Provides that every manufacturer will receive a credit against this tax based on the amount of its purchases of direct materials included in the computation of its inventory costs. Treats any credit amount in excess of the tax liability as an overpayment o the excise tax.

Requires the seller, lessor, or importer to file a tax return for this tax before the first day of the second calendar month beginning after the close of each taxable period.

S. 958 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/18/85. Commerce, Science and Transportation

Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations fo activities under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

S. 959 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to extend through FY 1990 the authorization of appropriations for the making of various coastal zone management grants under such Act.

Repeals a provision under the Coastal Zone Management Act Amendments of 1976 which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish and pay compensation for four new positions in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

S. 960 Sen. Lugar; 4/19/85. Foreign Relations

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Military Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the foreign military sales credit programs for FY 1986. Earmarks specified portions of such sales credits for Israel and for Egypt.

Provides that certain amounts of the sales credits earmarked for Israel shall be available for research and development activities in the United States for the Lavi program and that a specified minimum amount of such credits shall be available for procurement in Israel of defense articles and services

Grants Greece, South Korea, the Philippines, Portugal, Thailand, and Turkey extended credit terms for arms sales credits or guaranties.

Sets the value of a 20 year old naval vessel of 3,000 tons or less for sales purposes.

Excludes a pro rata share of fixed base operation costs from the administrative surcharge charged for foreign military arms sales.

Authorizes the President to provide free cataloging data and cataloging services to the North American Treaty Organization (NATO) or its member governments if NATO or a member government provides such data and services on a reciprocal basis to the United States. Authorizes the President to provide free contract administration services in connection with certain defense contracts with NATO.

Changes the method of financing foreign military sales credits. Authorizes the President to finance foreign military sales on such terms and conditions as the President may determine. Authorizes the President to charge interest at a concessionary rate if it is in the national interest. Requires foreign military loans to be repaid within 12 years unless a longer period is specifically authorized by statute for such country or international organization.

Directs the President to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the history of U.S. financing under the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act, including recommendations on replenishing the Guaranty Reserve Fund.

Requires the President to report to the Congress by April 1, of each year, an estimate of the sales and delivery of weapons and weapons-related defense equipment by all major arms suppliers to all major recipient countries in the developing world during the preceding year.

Requires the President to include in the annual report to the Congress on arms sales a report on the cash flow financing provided to certain countries.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out the European air defense agreements and, in carrying out those agreements, to: (1) provide certain articles and services to West Germany; and (2) accept from West Germany certain articles and services in return. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to take certain administrative actions in connection with the administration of the European air defense agreements. Makes special concessions in connection with the sale of certain Patriot missile fire units to West Germany.

Increases the criminal penalties for certain violations of the Arms Export Control Act. Imposes maximum civil fine for such violations.

Includes charges for official reception and representation expenses in the administrative surcharge charged in connection with foreign military sales. Limits the amount of funds from such source that may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

Authorizes using the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to: (1) acquire defense articles and services in anticipation of their transfer, on a reimbursable basis, to the Department of Defense to replace items transferred from the inventory of the Department to foreign countries and international organizations if such items are no longer in production for use by U.S. armed forces; and (2) keep certain defense articles and services on continuous order in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that the price for foreign military sales shall exclude the costs of salaries of members of U.S. armed forces if military assistance funds are used to pay for such sale. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for military assistance programs. Earmarks a specified amount of such authorization for Tunisia.

Authorizes the President, if it is in the national interest, to waive the requirement that proceeds from the sale of military assistance program equipment by a foreign country must be paid to the United States.

Imposes a limit on the value of additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries for FY 1986.

Makes permanent the current list of countries where more than six members of the U.S. armed forces may be assigned. Adds to that list Pakistan, Tunisia, Sudan, El Salvador, and Honduras.

Authorizes approprations for FY 1986 for the international military education and training assistance program.

Authorizes the President to provide for attendance of foreign military personnel at professional military education institutions in the United States (other than Service academies) at no charge if such attendance is pursuant to a reciprocal exchange student agreement.

Encourages the President to allocate a portion of the international military education and training funds to provide training in certain maritime law enforcement skills. Exempts such training from the prohibition against using foreign assistance funds for police training.

Authorizes appropriations for peacekeeping operations for FY 1986. Authorizes the President, in the event of an unforeseen emergency that requires immediate assistance, to direct the drawdown of commodities and services from the inventory and resources of any Federal agency. Limits the amount of the value of such drawdown. Authorizes appropriations to reimburse such agency in such circumstances. Requires the President to notify the Congress before exercising such authority.

Earmarks a specified amount of the military assistance funds provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for Turkey with the understanding that the United States is acting to oppose any actions aimed at effecting a permanent bifurcation of Cyprus.

Earmarks specified amounts of the arms sales credits provided for FY 1986 under the Arms Export Control Act for Turkey and for Greece. Provides that concessional financing shall be extended in the same proportion for Greece as for Turkey.

Prohibits providing any FY 1986 foreign military sales credits for Lebanon.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 to exclude from the prohibition on arms sales to Chile certain safety-related aircraft equipment.

Provides that lease or loan of certain naval vessels shall be made only in accordance with specified provisions of the Arms Export Control Act or of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Directs the President to submit a written presidential certification containing agreements with Saudi Arabia that specified conditions set forth in a 1981 airborne warning and control system (AWACS) communication have been met before the E-3A AWACS aircraft are transferred to Saudi Arabia. Directs the President to notify the Congress of any changes being considered by the United States in the arrangements described in such 1981 AWACS communication.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that Economic Support Fund assistance made available for commodity import programs or other programs shall, to the maximum extent possible, be used to generate local currencies. Earmarks 50 percent of such currencies for specified development assistance programs. Requires the annual report to the Congress on foreign assistance to include a detailed justification for the uses and purposes of the funds provided through the Economic Support Fund.

Authorizes appropriations for the Economic Support Fund for FY 1986. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for Israel, Egypt, Cyprus, Tunisia, Portugal, and for emergency assistance programs. Requires the President to use at least 20 percent of the amount of such funds which are made available for commodity import programs to purchase U.S. farm commodities. Deletes certain obsolete provisions.

Prohibits using FY 1986 Economic Support Fund assistance to finance a nuclear facility in a foreign country unless the President certifies to the Congress that such country is a party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, cooperates fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and pursues nuclear non-proliferation policies.

Prohibits making any FY 1986 Economic Support Fund assistance available for Lebanon.

Title III: Development Assistance - Adds these principles to the principles guiding U.S. development assistance policy: (1) U.S. encouragement of policy reforms is necessary if developing countries are to achieve economic growth with equity; (2) development assistance should promote private sector activity in open and competitive markets in developing countries; (3) U.S. cooperation in development should recognize as essential the need of developing countries to have access to appropriate technology in order to improve food, water, health, housing, education, agriculture, and industry; and (4) U.S. assistance should focus on establishing and upgrading the institutional capacities of developing countries in order to promote long term development.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) agriculture, rural development, and nutrition programs, including funds for aiding private and voluntary agencies engaged in world hunger issues; (2) population and health programs, including funds for special programs for the health needs of children and mothers; (3) education and human resources development programs; (4) energy, private voluntary organizations, and selected development activities; (5) contributions to the private sector revolving fund; and (6) the Sahel development program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should continue U.S. participation in the International Fund for Agricultural development; (2) the United States should provide a special contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development for a special fund for Sub-Saharan African countries affected by drought and desertification; and (3) such objectives should be accomplished through a reprogramming of existing appropriations or through some procedure designed to guarantee that funding levels for international affairs programs are consistent with targets set by the applicable congressional budget resolution.

Provides that nongovernmental or multilateral organizations shall not be subjected to eligibility requirements for population and health program assistance funds that are more restrictive than the requirements applicable to foreign governments.

Prohibits using population planning and health program assistance funds: (1) in any country that permits infanticide or coerced abortion; and (2) by any organization which provides funds with respect to such a country.

Prohibits making any development assistance funds available for population planning programs in China. Requires the United States to oppose the extension of assistance by any international organization to which the United States makes a financial contribution for any population program in China.

Earmarks for private and voluntary organizations at least 15 percent of the funds appropriated for any fiscal year for various development assistance programs. Authorizes using funds made available under the Economic Support Fund for such organizations in determining compliance with such requirement.

Authorizes providing development assistance to rural and urban cooperatives which offer large numbers of low and middle income people in developing countries an opportunity to participate directly in democratic decision making.

Requires that priority consideration be given, in planning economic assistance programs, to programs that would help reduce illicit narcotics cultivation. Authorizes the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance to use resources for activities aimed at increasing awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the worldwide housing guarantee program. Deletes the limitation on the average face value of such housing guarantees issued in any fiscal year.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for Export-Import Bank guarantees for financing transactions involving exports for the use of the private sector in Central American countries. Increases the authorization for FY 1985 for such guarantees.

Increases the amount of development assistance funds which the President is authorized to spend to help meet the needs of disadvantaged children in Asia.

Title IV: Central America Democracy, Peace, and Development Initiative - Sets forth U.S. policy with respect to Central Amerca. Directs the President to ensure that assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to Central American countries is furnished in a manner which fosters demonstrated progress towards specified objectives. Terminates specified reporting requirements applicable to El Salvador.

Expresses congressional support for the peace initiatives taken by the Contadora group and for the Document of Objectives which sets forth the framework for negotiating a peaceful settlement to the conflict in the region.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should enter into negotiations with Central American countries to establish a Central American Development Organization (the Organization) to help provide a continuous and coherent approach to the development of the Central American region; and (2) the Organization should be based on specified principles. Authorizes the President to participate in the Organization. Directs the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering the development assistance programs to prepare a proposal to carry out U.S. participation in the Organization and to keep the Congress informed concerning the development of such proposal. Directs the President to transmit to the Congress the text of any agreement the President proposes to sign providing for the establishment of and U.S. participation in the Organization at least 60 days before the President signs signs such agreement. Provides for congressional review of such agreement.

Authorizes appropriations for non-military assistance for Central American countries for FY 1987 through 1989.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to countries and organizations in order to strengthen the administration of justice in Latin America and the Caribbean. Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees at least 15 days before obligating funds for such purposes.

Exempts from the prohibition against using U.S. funds to aid governments that nationalize property that monetary assistance made available to a government to compensate nationals of a country in accordance with a land reform program, if such land reform program is in the national interest.

Urges the President to develop a plan for the expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean. Establishes a Presidential Task Force on Project Economic Justice to assist in such effort. Requires the Task Force to report to the President and the Congress by December 31, 1985, on the expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean.

Prohibits using funds authorized by this Act, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or the Arms Export Control Act to provide assistance to any person or group engaging in an insurgency or other act of rebellion against Nicaragua. Prohibits the United States from making an agreement under which a recipient of U.S. economic or military assistance or a purchaser of U.S. military equipment shall provide assistance of any kind to persons or groups engaging in an insurgency or other act of rebellion against Nicaragua.

Title V: Other Assistance Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) American schools and hospitals abroad; (2) international organizations and programs; (3) international narcotics control; (4) international disaster assistance; and (5) anti-terrorism assistance.

Earmarks certain amounts of the funds authorized for international organization and programs for specified United Nations programs. Prohibits making any of such funds available for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Southwest Africa Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, Cuba, or Syria.

Changes the reporting requirements for the international narcotics control program. Requires the last quarterly report of each fiscal year to include a report on the total assistance provided during that fiscal year. Requires the President to transmit to the Congress a midyear report on such program.

Extends the antiterrorism assistance programs through FY 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the trade and development program and for the operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for development assistance.

Title VI: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the Peace Corps.

Title VII: African Development Foundation - Amends the African Development Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the African Development Foundation for FY 1986. Extends the authorities of such Act through FY 1989.

Title VIII: Inter-American Foundation - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations for the Inter-American Foundation for FY 1986.

Title IX: General Provisions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit using foreign assistance funds for the procurement of construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries which have attained a competitive capability in international markets for such services and which are not receiving development assistance or Economic Support Fund assistance under this Act.

Increases from $100,000 to $500,000 the minimum amount of a foreign aid agreement or grant which may be made only after specified plans and cost estimates have been completed.

Authorizes the President to remove a country from the list of communist countries that may not receive any U.S. aid if the President determines, and reports to the Congress, that such action is important to the national interest.

Prohibits furnishing Pakistan with assistance or with military equipment or technology unless the President certifies to the Congress during the fiscal year in which such assistance or military equipment or technology is furnished that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear explosive device and that the proposed U.S. aid program will reduce significantly the risk that Pakistan will possess such a device.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated under the Arms Export Control Act for any programs not justified, or in excess of the amount justified, to the Congress for obligation for any fiscal year unless specified committees of the Congress are notified 15 days before such obligation. Excludes from such a notification requirement development assistance funds if the obligation will exceed the justified amount by no more than 10 percent. Provides that such notification requirement does not apply to the reprogramming of less than $25,000 for use under the international narcotics control program or for use under the international military education and training program for a country for which a program under such program for that fiscal year was justified to the Congress.

Requires the President to notify the Congress, within 30 days of enactment of any law appropriating funds to carry out the Arms Export Control Act, of each country and organization to which the United States intends to provide any portion of such funds.

Deletes the provision which imposes specified reporting requirements on granting military or economic assistance which exceeds by ten percent or more the amount set forth in the President's annual report on allocation of foreign assistance funds.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the President to include all sales (currently cash sales, credits, and guaranty agreements) in the President's annual report to the Congress on military exports.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to declare that no law shall be construed to prohibit training assistance funded by such Act and consistent with specified provisions of such Act for Brazil or Argentina as long as such countries continue to have democratically elected governments.

Prohibits, subject to a specified exception, providing military assistance or extending foreign military financing to a non-nuclear weapon state which on or after enactment of this Act exports illegally from the United States any material, equipment, or technology which would contribute significantly to the ability of such country to build a nuclear explosive device, if the President determines that such illegal exports were to be used by such country to build such a device.

Authorizes using funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for programs to assist in halting illegal emigration from Haiti to the United States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from tax withholding provisions the amounts of scholarships or fellowship grants paid by the United States to a nonresident alien who is engaged in training in the United States under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Authorizes the President to make development assistance funds and Economic Support Fund monies available for humanitarian aid to the Afghan people during FY 1985 and 1986.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to make certain technical amendments.

Expresses a reaffirmation of U.S. policy prohibiting negotiations with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Directs the President to report to the Congress by June 1, 1986 on efforts to achieve long term agricultural commodity agreements to help stabilize and increase the flow of concessional and commercial food stuffs with food deficit countries.

S. 961 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 4/22/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor Martin Luther King, Jr.

Subjects the Fraternity's design and plans for the memorial to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) select a site for the memorial with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission; (2) prohibit its construction unless sufficient funds are available for its completion; (3) provide for the maintenance of the memorial upon its completion.

Provides that U.S. funds may not be used to establish the memorial.

Directs that the authority to establish the memorial is contingent upon its construction beginning within five years.

S. 962 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 4/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes educational assistance for apprenticeship or other on-job training under the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program. Limits the amount of educational assistance payable in any one month where the individual pursuing the educational program fails to complete 120 hours of training.

S. 963 Sen. Hawkins; 4/22/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Money Laundering Prevention Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue newly designed $100 bills and to declare all outstanding $100 bills to be obsolete and not legal tender.

S. 964 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 4/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Repeals certain veterans' education provisions requiring the use of educational benefits within ten years of eligibility (the delimiting period).

S. 965 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 4/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to assist certain disabled veterans in acquiring residences already adapted with special features deemed necessary due to the veterans' disabilities.

S. 966 Sen. D'Amato; 4/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide mortgage protection life insurance to certain veterans unable to obtain commercial life insurance at a standard rate because of service-connected disabilities.

Establishes guidelines for such insurance regarding: (1) amount of insurance; (2) premium rates; (3) payment of insurance; and (4) policy provisions.

S. 967 Sen. Stafford(by req.); 4/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Inland Waterways Development Act of 1985 - Amends the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 by requiring transfer to the Inland Waterways Trust Fund amounts equivalent to the revenue from the tax on fuel used in commercial transportation on inland waterways and the user fees on vessels in such transportation (previously equivalent only to the tax on fuel).

States that the funds derived from the fuel tax shall be expended for new construction of navigational features on inland and intracoastal waterways described in this Act. Directs funds derived from the user fees to be expended on Federal navigation projects in such waterways and to pay the costs of collecting such fees. Directs the Secretary of the Army to transfer a portion of the trust fund to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Redefines the inland and intracoastal waterways of the U.S. to consist of specified waterways.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a user fee on vessels used in commercial waterway transportation. Excludes the following from liability for such fees: (1) vessels not engaged in commercial activity which are owned or under the control of the U.S. or another nation; (2) vessels used by a State or political subdivision; and (3) vessels engaged in dredging activities.

Creates the Inland Waterways Users Board. Describes the board's composition and duties.

Authorizes the Secretary to study, plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain new improvements and rehabilitations and modifications of existing improvements on specified waterways. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a final environmental impact statement and a statement of compliance with the Clean Water Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and other laws before the initiation of such plans. States that such improvements shall be eligible for appropriations and may be undertaken unless a Joint Resolution disapproving the environmental impact statement becomes law within 180 days.

Declares that claims brought regarding work authorized by such plans may be filed only in a U.S. district court for the district in which the work is located or the injury occurs. Declares that injunctive relief may not be granted, unless specified conditions are met.

Authorizes the following improvements: (1) Gallipolis locks and dams, Ohio River, Ohio and West Virginia; (2) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (3) Bonneville Lock and Dam, Columbia River, Oregon and Washington; (4) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina; and (5) locks and dams 5 through 14, Kentucky River, Kentucky.

S. 968 Sen. Stafford; 4/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Water Supply Act of 1958, with respect to municipal and industrial water supplied from Federal projects, to require that any letter of assurance from State or local interests desiring a water supply project under such Act state when: (1) the future water supply storage will be used; and (2) the costs will be repaid.

Decreases from 30 percent to 20 percent the estimated costs which may be allocated to future demands for any water storage project under such Act. Limits the payment-free period to a maximum of ten years.

Requires all annual operation, maintenance, and replacement costs for municipal and industrial water supply storage to be reimbursed from State or local interests on an annual basis.

Revises the method for determining the interest rate used in computing the interest during construction and the interest on the unpaid balance of any repayment obligation.

S. 969 Sen. Helms(by req.); 4/22/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Food Stamp and Commodity Distribution Amendments of 1985. Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to change the four-person thrifty food plan adult age range from 20 to 54 years old to 20 to 50 years old.

Includes as income all educational assistance used for purposes other than tuition or mandatory fees.

States that assistance provided to a third party on behalf of a household by a State or local government, including Federal or federally-assisted payments, shall be included as income. Exempts medical, child care, energy, housing, or emergency assistance.

States that direct payments to energy suppliers under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act shall not be counted in determining a household's excess shelter deduction.

Lowers the minimum food stamp program work registration age from 18 years old to 16 years old. Makes mandatory certain State program job search requirements which are currently optional. Gives a State the option of extending work requirements to currently exempt caretakers of three-year old to six-year old children.

Repeals the student work requirement exemption.

Establishes a nationwide community work experience program. Sets forth program provisions.

Imposes a $50 annual fee (to be paid into the Treasury general fund) on retailers and wholesalers authorized to accept food stamps. Permits waiver of such fee to ensure food stamp household access to retail food stores.

Authorizes the disclosure of certain required food stamp information kept by retail stores to State agencies administering the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

States that State agencies shall administer the work registration and job search services.

Imposes a civil penalty on the transferor of a disqualified retail food store. Prohibits any new owner from accepting food stamps until such penalty has been paid. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sue in district court to collect such penalty.

States that State agencies shall be liable for interest on claims established by the Secretary under such Act.

Permits a stay of action in a wholesaler-retailer disqualification or penalty action only if the appellant presents a strong showing that he or she is likely to prevail on the case's merits.

Replaces the existing administrative cost-sharing provisions with an administrative grant based on previous administrative costs. Sets the maximum amount for FY 1986, and provides for inflation increases in subsequent fiscal years.

Establishes grants for work requirement programs. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations.

Authorizes food stamp program appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989.

Revises the Puerto Rico block grant program to: (1) make permanent the existing temporary (through FY 1985) suspension of the non-cash program requirement; (2) repeal the provision requiring Puerto Rico to pay 50 percent of administrative costs; (3) change the due date for the annual plan from July 1 to April 1; and (4) repeal the requirement of a single administering agency.

Permits States to elect to operate a low-income nutrition assistance program in lieu of the food stamp program.

Requires participants in the Indian reservation food distribution program to furnish the administering State agency with their social security numbers.

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 to include benefits under such Act as income for food stamp purposes.

Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to: (1) extend commodity distribution program authority through FY 1989; (2) extend commodity supplemental food program authority through FY 1989; and (3) prohibit the authorization of any new commodity supplemental food program in an area with an existing WIC program.

S. 970 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 4/22/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Requires that all $50 bills bear a portrait of Georgia Neese Clark Gray, the first woman to serve as Treasurer of the United States.

S. 971 Private

S. 972 Sen. Stafford(by req.); 4/22/85. Finance

Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to terminate the environmental excise tax on petroleum and certain chemicals after FY 1990, unless certain conditions are met.

Imposes an excise tax on: (1) the receipts of hazardous waste at a qualified hazardous waste management unit; (2) the receipt of hazardous waste for transportation from the United States for the purpose of ocean dumping; and (3) the exportation of hazardous waste. Establishes a rate of tax to be imposed on each ton of hazardous waste, with such tax rate increasing periodically from FY 1986 through March 31, 1991.

Excludes from this tax waste which: (1) is removed or treated pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; (2) has been generated at a Federal facility and is subsequently received at a qualified hazardous waste management unit; or (3) is exported.

Provides that owners and operators of qualified hazardous waste units or vessels or aircraft that dispose of ocean waste and exporters of hazardous waste shall be liable for the excise tax on hazardous waste.

Sets forth the procedure the Secretary of the Treasury shall use to adjust the tax rates annually.

Provides for a credit against the excise tax where the hazardous waste tax has been paid on hazardous waste and such waste is subsequently received at another qualified hazardous waste management unit, received for transport for ocean dumping, or exported.

Provides that the Secretary shall establish certain information requirements with respect to each person who is liable for the excise tax on hazardous waste. Imposes penalties for failure to supply such information.

Eliminates the Post-Closure Liability Trust Fund. Establishes within the Treasury the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Transfers taxes received with respect to petroleum, certain chemicals, and hazardous wastes to the Hazardous Substance Superfund, in addition to amounts from other sources.

S. 973 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 4/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the method of calculating the alternative minimum tax on corporations. Sets the rate of such tax at 15 percent of the corporate alternative minimum taxable income exceeding $100,000. Provides that such tax shall be imposed only if the amount of such tax is greater than regular tax liability and shall be in lieu of regular tax.

Defines "corporate alternative minimum taxable income" as taxable income: (1) reduced by the corporate alternative minimum tax net operating loss deduction; and (2) increased by the amount of alternative minimum tax preference items.

Specifies the tax preference items for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on corporations as: (1) accelerated depreciation of real property; (2) mining exploration and development costs; (3) reserves for losses on bad debts of financial institutions; (4) depletion; (5) intangible drilling costs; (6) accelerated cost recovery deductions; (7) amortization of pollution control facilities; (8) certain research and experimental expenditures; (9) construction period carrying charges; (10) trade name and trademark expenditures; (11) circulation expenditures; (12) certain organizational expenditures; (13) completed contract method of accounting; (14) certain interest expenses; (15) exempt foreign trade income; (16) certain life insurance company deductions; and (17) certain shipping income.

Revises the method of calculating the minimum tax net operating loss deduction. Disallows any income tax credits to be taken against the corporate alternative minimum tax except the foreign tax credit.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe corporate tax rates designed to reduce regular tax rates by an amount equal to revenues raised by the alternative minimum tax on corporations.

S. 974 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 4/23/85. Labor and Human Resources

Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Persons Act of 1985 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that each State should review and revise its law to ensure that mental health patients receive the protection and services they require. Declares that States should consider the recommendations of the President's Commission on Mental Health in making such revisions.

Sets forth a bill of rights for mental health patients which includes the right to: (1) appropriate treatment; (2) an individualized treatment plan; (3) freedom from restraint or seclusion; (4) confidentiality of and access to records; and (5) privacy.

Declares that a patient's attorney or legal representative shall have access to: (1) the patient; (2) the facility; and (3) subject to the patient's written authorization, the records.

Permits States to apply for an allotment to establish a system to protect the rights of the mentally ill. Requires such a system to include the establishment of an advisory board to advocate the rights of the mentally ill. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe a formula for making such allotments.

Directs the Secretary to report on the activities, accomplishments, and expenditures of such systems.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Repeals title V (Mental Health Rights and Advocacy) of the Mental Health Systems Act.

S. 975 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/23/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities, Safety, and Soundness Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person from acquiring certain equity securities between April 23 and December 31, 1985, if: (1) such person would then be entitled to cast 15 percent or more of the securities holders' votes in an election of directors of the issuer; (2) such acquisition is disapproved by a majority of those members of the issuer's board of directors who are not issuer officers or employees; and (3) 20 percent or more of the acquisition is financed by the issuance of takeover securities the proceeds from which exceed $25,000,000. Defines "takeover securities" as certain low-rated or unrated bonds or preferred stock, other debt instruments subordinated in right of payment to the payment of any substantial amount of unsecured indebtedness, or equity or quasi-equity instruments other than common or preferred stock.

Prohibits any insured bank or institution from purchasing non-investment grade securities. Directs the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to prevent insured institutions from carrying non-investment grade securities as loans.

S. 976 Sen. Specter; 4/23/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consolidated Rail Corporation Profit Transfer Act of 1985 - Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to direct the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to pay all profits earned for FY 1986 and 1987 to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak). Authorizes the United States Railway Association to monitor the compliance of Conrail in making such payments.

Prohibits any payments made by Conrail from exceeding losses incurred by Amtrak during the fiscal year preceding the date of such payment.

Requires Amtrak to use all monies paid by Conrail to offset losses incurred during the fiscal year preceding receipt of such monies.

S. 977 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 4/23/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Hennepin Canal National Heritage Corridor Act - Establishes the Hennepin Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Illinois.

S. 978 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/23/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Federal Building in Salt Lake City, Utah, as the Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building.

S. 979 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/23/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend from June 30, 1985, to June 30, 1989, the authority granted under the Act regarding: (1) domestic energy supply availability and standby energy authorities; (2) international energy program agreements and the availability of antitrust immunity to participating companies.

S. 980 Sen. Trible, et al.; 4/23/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to provide that, for community development block grant program purposes, any city classified as a metropolitan area central city as of FY 1983 shall retain such classification at least through the next census.

S. 981 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 4/23/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that an obligation issued by a State to finance a solid waste disposal facility shall not be treated as an obligation which is federally guaranteed for purposes of determining the tax-exempt status of the obligation.

S. 982 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/23/85. Finance

Wood Products Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the President to enter into a trade agreement with Canada which provides for the reduction of imports of Canadian softwood lumber by means of voluntary restraints or elimination of the stumpage subsidy provided by Canadian Government entities. Permits such agreement to provide for the reduction or elimination of tariff and nontariff barriers to international trade in wood products.

Requires the President, if such a trade agreement has not been entered into with Canada before February 26, 1986, to terminate: (1) any portion of a trade agreement that was entered into under this Act or specified sections of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 or the Tariff Act of 1930; and (2) any U.S. obligations under any other agreement with respect to the duty imposed on softwood lumber by reason of such trade agreements.

Requires the duty on softwood lumber, if any portion of such trade agreements is so terminated, to be the sum of: (1) the column one rate of duty on softwood lumber; plus (2) the equilibrium rate of duty for such softwood lumber. Requires that any countervailing or antidumping duty imposed on such softwood lumber shall be in addition to such special duty.

Defines "equilibrium rate of duty" on Canadian softwood lumber to be the ad valorem rate of duty equal to the excess of: (1) ten percent; over (2) the percentage of countervailing duty applicable to such softwood lumber. Terminates the equilibrium rate of duty after February 26, 1989.

Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees and with specified private sector advisory committees in carrying out this Act.

Includes stumpage rights within the definition of subsidy for purposes of countervailing and antidumping duties. Defines stumpage rights. Requires any countervailing duty imposed on softwood lumber after February 26, 1986, but before February 26, 1989, to be in the form of an ad valorem duty.

S. 983 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/23/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Extends through the school year ending June 30, 1987, a school district's eligibility under the school lunch program to continue receiving all cash or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities. Makes such districts eligible for bonus commodities on the same basis as other districts participating in the school lunch program.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into agreements with private companies for processing donated commodities into end food products at the expense of the eligible recipient agencies.

S. 984 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/24/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the appointment of two additional members to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

S. 985 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/24/85. Judiciary

Child Abuse Victims Rights Act of 1985-Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Statute to extend its coverage to the sexual exploitation of children.

Authorizes a civil suit for treble damages for any persons injured personally or in their business or property by violations of RICO.

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide a mandatory life sentence for any person who kidnaps an individual under the age of 18. Imposes the death penalty in any case where such victim dies as the result of the kidnapping.

Increases the penalties for offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children. Provides for a mandatory minimum sentence for second offenders. Requires the Attorney General, within one year, to submit a report to the Congress recommending possible changes in the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and other courtroom prosecutorial and investigative procedures which would facilitate the participation of child witnesses in cases involving child abuse and sexual exploitation.

Specifies a list of considerations including: (1) the use of closed-circuit cameras, two-way mirrors, and other out-of-court statements; (2) the use of judicial discretion to circumscribe the use of harassment or confusing questions; (3) the use of videotape in investigations; (4) the possibility of streamlining, investigative procedures; and (5) improved training of prosecutorial and investigative staff in the special problems of child witnesses.

Requires the Attorney General to modify the classification system used by the National Crime Information Center in its Interstate Identification Index, and by the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children, to include the age of the victim and the relationship of the victim to the offender. Requires such classification to use a uniform definition of a child.

Amends the Missing Children's Assistance Act to increase by one the membership of the Advisory Board on Missing Children.

S. 986 Sen. Boren, et al.; 4/24/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that no deductions shall be allowed for advertising or other promotion expenses with respect to arms sales.

S. 987 Sen. Exon, et al.; 4/24/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the organization known as the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

S. 988 Sen. Wallop; 4/24/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from requiring, as a condition of payment for inpatient hospital services, that a physician make a certification with respect to the accuracy of the hospital services, or with respect to the necessity of such services.

Exempts nonparticipating physicians, from sanctions for overcharging if payment for the services involved was neither made nor requested under Medicare.

S. 989 Sen. Wallop; 4/24/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to exempt nonparticipating physicians, from sanctions for overcharging if payment for the services involved was neither made nor requested under Medicare.

S. 990 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Program Support Authorization Act - *Title I: Program Support:* Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to the Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to carry out: (1) executive direction and administration; (2) marine services; (3) aircraft services; and (4) duties under the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977.

Title II: Selected Ocean and Coastal Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to the Department of Commerce for the purpose of enabling the NOAA to carry out its duties: (1) in ocean dumping research; (2) under the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978; (3) in nonliving marine resources; (4) in ocean research; (5) in ocean services; and (6) in mapping, charting, and geodesy.

S. 991 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act of 1985 - Extends through FY 1987 the authorization of appropriations for marine fisheries programs under: (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act; (2) the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964; and (3) the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

S. 992 Sen. Cohen(by req.), et al.; 4/24/85. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1985 - *Title I: Eliminations* - Repeals specified provisions of Federal law requiring certain Federal agencies, States, or the President to submit reports to the Congress.

Title II: Modifications - Amends specified provisions of Federal law to: (1) discontinue requirements for reports to the Congress; (2) combine such reports; (3) reduce the frequency or the contents of such reports; (4) change the dates for submission of such reports; and (5) make technical changes.

S. 993 Sen. Hatch; 4/24/85. Finance

Displaced Homemakers Opportunity Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow employers an income tax credit for expenses of occupational training, received either on the job or through a qualified training organization, of displaced homemakers. Defines "displaced homemaker" as an individual who: (1) was a homemaker for five years; (2) had no, or insufficient, occupational skills at the time of hiring; (3) entered the work force due to the death or disability of, or divorce from, the wage-earning spouse; and (4) is employed by the taxpayer at the close of the taxable year. Excludes from such definition an individual with respect to whom the taxpayer has been allowed a targeted jobs tax credit. Provides for the recapture of the tax benefit received under this Act in the event the taxpayer discharges a displaced homemaker without reasonable cause.

S. 994 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/24/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Coal Distribution and Utilization Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to determine whether any proposed interstate coal pipeline distribution system is in the national interest. Requires the Secretary, in making such determination, to make findings concerning the extent to which the system would: (1) help meet national needs for coal distribution and utilization; (2) enhance competition; (3) contribute to national security; (4) reduce coal transportation costs; (5) reduce electric rates; (6) enhance the reliability of supplies of coal and electricity; and (7) affect the environment. Requires an applicant for a pipeline to offer to make available to small and independent producers the lesser of: (1) ten percent of the pipeline's capacity; or (2) the pipeline capacity necessary to satisfy such producers within the geographic region served by the pipeline. Defines a "small and independent producer" as one: (1) producing less than 200,000 tons of coal annually; or (2) not affiliated with another company.

Requires the Secretary: (1) to render a decision on a pipeline's application within 18 months of receipt of a completed application; and (2) to notify the governor of each State in which the pipeline will be located. Directs the Attorney General to conduct an antitrust review of each application.

Prohibits the acquiring through eminent domain of: (1) water; and (2) historic sites or wildlife refuges, unless there is no feasible or prudent alternative.

Requires each application to list each instance where the proposed right-of-way crosses lands in which the United States maintain a mineral interest regarding coal. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate the effects of approval of such application upon the ability of the United States to realize the value of such mineral interest as a result of the approval of the application. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish: (1) the fair market value of the Federal coal precluded from being recovered as a result of the proposed right-of-way; and (2) the amount of the reduction of the fair market value of Federal coal which will be more costly to recover as a result of the proposed right-of-way. Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish terms and conditions requiring an applicant to pay the amount established by the Secretary of the Interior.

Prohibits any person, legal entity, or governmental entity, their agents, licensees, or transferees, or any interstate coal pipeline distribution system from controlling, reserving, appropriating, diverting, acquiring, using, or claiming water for export or use within or outside the State granting or denying the export or use of water in an interstate coal pipeline distribution system, unless such control, reservation, appropriation, diversion, acquisition, use, or claim takes place pursuant to the State water law of the State granting or denying the authorization for interest in, or rights to such control, reservation, appropriation, diversion, acquisition, use, or claim upon water and the protection and enforcement of water rights. Delegates to the States the power to regulate the use or export of water in interstate coal pipeline distribution systems.

Prohibits anything in this Act from impairing the validity of or in any way preempting any State or local law pertaining to the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of an interstate coal pipeline distribution system except where such State or local law discriminates against interstate coal pipeline distribution systems.

Requires all pipelines granted Federal powers of eminent domain to be located underground, to the maximum extent practicable.

Prohibits anything in this Act from requiring a State to approve an automatic passthrough of pipeline construction, operation, and maintenance costs.

Prohibits anything in this Act from being construed to authorize the further regulation of interstate common carriers.

Subjects any interstate pipeline distribution system authorized under this Act to the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any other applicable Federal environmental control laws.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to notify the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency of applications for an interstate coal pipeline distribution system. Requires the Administrator to conduct a review of the ability of the proposed interstate coal pipeline distribution system to comply with Federal water discharge requirements. Prohibits the Secretary from issuing findings as to whether or not a pipeline is in the national interest unless the Administrator has reported that requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act can be met. Prohibits any applicant from avoiding responsibility for complying with all Federal law related to discharges by transferring it to another person.

Authorizes operators of interstate coal pipeline distribution systems to enter into contracts with coal shippers to provide transportation if the contract has been filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Prohibits such operators from discriminating unreasonably by refusing to contract with other shippers under similar conditions. Obligates operators of interstate coal pipeline distribution systems to perform only the duties set forth in the contract. Sets forth grievance procedures under which FERC shall order an operator found to be in violation of this Act to provide the service contracted for.

Prohibits FERC from approving any contract for pipeline transportation of coal if: (1) the total coal tonnage to be transported under contract exceeds the maximum capacity of the pipeline; or (2) the provision of coal transportation services under such contract would result in a destructive competitive practice.

S. 995 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 4/24/85. Foreign Relations

Anti-Apartheid Action Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark specified amounts of the education development assistance funds to finance scholarships for black South Africans who are attending universities, colleges, and secondary schools in South Africa and who are selected by a national or regional panel of educators appointed by the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds available for human rights assistance for grants to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa. Requires such grants to be made by the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Directs the Secretary of the State (the Secretary) and other heads of Federal agencies carrying out activities in South Africa to make affirmative efforts in procuring goods and services to assist business enterprises having more than 50 percent beneficial ownership by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Permits the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue insurance, reinsurance, and loan guaranties in connection with a project in South Africa, notwithstanding the absence of an agreement with South Africa, if such investment is otherwise eligible except that: (1) the issuance of such insurance, reinsurance, or guaranty shall only be made to promote joint ventures between businesses controlled by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans and businesses controlled or owned by U.S. nationals; and (2) the U.S. national holds a minority interest or agrees to relinquish its majority interest during the course of the joint venture.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to direct the Export-Import Bank to take active steps to encourage the use of its facilities to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit to businesses in South Africa that are majority owned by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the labor practices used by the United States Government for hiring South Africans, for paying South Africans for employment services, and for the employment of South Africans arranged by contract should represent the best American labor practices and should serve as a model for the labor practices of U.S. nationals in South Africa. Requires such Government labor practices to be governed by specified principles of labor practices.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any U.S. national that employs more than 25 persons in South Africa should take the necessary steps to insure that certain principles relating to employment practices are implemented. Prohibits any Federal agency from interceding with a foreign government regarding the export marketing activities in any country of a U.S. national employing more than 25 persons in South Africa that is not implementing those employment principles. Prohibits any such national from making any new investment in South Africa. Sets forth such principles.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue guidelines and, upon request, advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Provides for implementing and enforcing this Act. Sets forth penalties for violations of this Act.

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to impose economic sanctions against South Africa if within two years significant progress has not been made toward ending apartheid.

Urges the President to raise the issue of reform in South Africa during the May 1985 economic summit and to establish with the other industrialized democracies in Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa to monitor reforms and, if necessary, develop multilateral economic sanctions against South Africa.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress on March 1, 1987 and every six months thereafter a report on the extent to which significant progress has been made toward ending apartheid, including: (1) a detailed assessment of the extent of progress made in South Africa in housing black workers with their families, abolishing the pass laws, ending the migrant labor system, allowing unrestricted labor union rights for all, and increasing local investment in black education and training; (2) a statement of any conclusions drawn by the Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa; (3) a determination by the President on whether significant progress has been made in achieving the purposes decribed in clause 1; and (4) if the President determines that significant progress has not been made, a recommendation on which of specified sanctions should be imposed. Provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution calling for such sanctions.

S. 996 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 4/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Control and Prevention Act of 1970 to modify the definition of "customs waters" with respect to U.S. jurisdiction over drug traffickers in international waters. States that, within the definition, an event still qualifies as an arrangement even though the terms of the arrangement, or consent to it, is communicated by radio, telephone, or other similar means, or even though the arrangement is not very specific as to the vessel to which it applies.

S. 997 Sen. Bradley; 4/24/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Emergency Preparedness Act of 1985 - *Title I: Strategic Petroleum Reserve*- Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to conduct a test sale of at least one million but not more than five million barrels of Strategic Petroleum Reserve petroleum products. Requires such test sale to comply with the Strategic Petroleum Distribution Plan. Requires the sales price of all petroleum products sold during any test sale to be at a minimum of: (1) a price not less than that which the Secretary determines appropriate under the test sale circumstances; or (2) not less than 80 percent of the price estimated by the Secretary for comparable petroleum products being sold in the same areas at the same time.

Reduces the minimum required fill rate for any fiscal year in which a test sale is conducted by the amount for any oil withdrawn under the test sale from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Increases the minimum fill rate for the next fiscal year by the same amount.

Authorizes the curtailment or suspension of new petroleum products purchase contracts and of the injection of petroleum products into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve if the President finds that a severe energy supply interruption appears imminent and that, as a result, the world price of crude oil has begun to increase. Authorizes the Secretary to sell petroleum products produced for storage but not injected into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve when the President declares that a severe energy supply interruption is in effect.

Authorizes the President to establish by rule programs which provide in advance of an oil supply disruption for the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Permits only the sale of such volumes of Strategic Petroleum Reserve oil as the President determines is consistent with national security interests and international obligations. Prohibits the sale of more than 30 percent of the total oil volume in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve at the time of sale.

Title II: Emergency Financial Response - Directs the President to provide emergency financial assistance in the form of standby block grants to State Governors in case of a petroleum disruption. Sets forth guidelines for study assistance.

Requires the President to transmit any determination to implement the standby block grant program to the Congress, along with a request for an emergency supplemental appropriation.

Directs the President to recommend to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act any legislative changes which would provide for: (1) direct Federal assistance to complement the standby block grant plan established by this Act; and (2) changes in existing Federal direct assistance programs.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 998 Sen. Mathias; 4/24/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to impose economic sanctions against South Africa if within two years of enactment of this Act significant progress has not been made toward ending apartheid.

Urges the President to: (1) raise the issue of reform in South Africa during the May 1985 economic summit; and (2) establish with the other industrialized democracies an Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa to monitor reforms and, if necessary, develop multilateral economic sanctions against South Africa.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress a report by March 1, 1987, on the extent to which significant progress has been made toward ending apartheid. Sets forth information to be included in such report including: (1) an assessment of the progress made by South Africa in specified areas; (2) a statement of any conclusions drawn by the Inter-Allied Working Group on South Africa; (3) a determination by the President as to whether significant progress has been made in specified areas; and (4) if the President determines that significant progress has not been made, a recommendation as to what sanctions should be imposed. Provides for expedited consideration in the Congress of any joint resolution that would enact such sanctions.

S. 999 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 4/25/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1986 and 1987. Extends the effectiveness of provisions concerning the reimbursement of travel expenses of Commission officers or employees through FY 1987.

Changes the deadline for the Commission's annual report to the Congress from January 31 to March 31.

Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Commission for specified administrative services. Directs the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts from such charges specified radio public services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

S. 1000 Sen. Lugar; 4/25/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Resource Conservation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Conservation Policy and Definitions* - States that the Congress reaffirms U.S. policy to promote soil and water conservation, to improve water quality, and to preserve and protect natural resources through the use of effective conservation and pollution abatement programs.

Title II: Conservation Acreage Reserve Program - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish during the 1986 through 1996 crop years a long-term conservation acreage reserve program to convert erosion-prone cropland to less intensive uses.

Provides with regard to such program: (1) that the Secretary shall control program acreage so as not to adversely affect local communities; (2) the farmer or rancher shall establish approved vegetative cover on such land; (3) individual annual payments shall not exceed $50,000; (4) the Secretary shall make an annual payment and a conservation payment to participants based on bids; (5) at least ten percent of program funds shall be used for farmers and ranchers who agree to plant trees as the required vegetative cover; and (6) that the Secretary may modify a contract after providing the appropriate congressional committees with 90-day notice.

Title III: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Makes any person who cultivates crops on highly erodible land ineligible for: (1) price supports or payments; (2) farm storage facility loans; (3) crop insurance; (4) disaster payments; or (5) specified other agricultural loans.

Exempts crops planted: (1) on land cultivated from 1973 through 1985; (2) before enactment of this Act; (3) under specified conservation systems; or (4) in reliance on a Soil Conservation Service determination that such land was not highly erodible.

Requires anyone cultivating wheat, feed grains, rice, or cotton on highly erodible land to use appropriate conservation practices in order to qualify for price support payments.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Secretary to issue regulations to assure that acreage set aside for conservation uses is adequately protected from wind and water erosion.

Authorizes appropriations as necessary for Commodity Credit Corporation reimbursement.

S. 1001 Sen. Mattingly; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to require any person charged with a drug offense punishable by ten years or more in prison to be detained unless ordered to execute a bail bond or an agreement to forfeit upon failing to appear, as required, an amount equal to $100,000 or more plus an amount equal to the street value of the drugs involved in the offense charged.

Authorizes the judicial officer to impose other appropriate conditions to assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community.

S. 1002 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the Lanham Act to provide that prior use shall not be required as a condition of concurrent registration of a trademark if the owner of an application or registration consents to the grant of a concurrent registration to the applicant.

S. 1003 Sen. Lugar; 4/25/85. Foreign Relations

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - *Title I: Department of State:* - Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commission; (4) migration and refugee assistance; (5) U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements; (6) the Asia Foundation; and (7) Soviet-East European research and training.

Earmarks specified amounts out of the funds authorized for the administration of foreign affairs for payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Earmarks specified amounts out of the international organizations and conferences funds for: (1) payments to the United Nations for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East; and (2) the World Commission on Environment and Development.

Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) the resettlement of Jewish refugees in Israel; and (2) contribution to the regular budget of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Declares that it is U.S. policy: (1) to contribute to the International Committee of the Red Cross an amount equal to at least 20 percent of its regular budget; and (2) to support the special appeals made by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Earmarks a specified amount of the FY 1986 authorization for administration of foreign affairs for security-related capital projects and improvements and the salaries and expenses associated with security-related personnel.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the State Department to employ and compensate aliens for services abroad, except for purposes relating to compensation for work injuries and certain tort claims.

Authorizes using State Department funds to pay for U.S. participation in arbitrations: (1) for the peaceful resolution of disputes under treaties or other international agreements; and (2) arising under contracts authorized by law for the performance of services or acquisition of property abroad.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide extraordinary protective services for foreign missions to the extent necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to a State or local authority for protective services only if the Secretary has determined that circumstances exist which require extraordinary security measures which exceed those which local law enforcement agencies can reasonably be expected to take. Authorizes obligating funds for such purposes only after regulations have been issued after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. Limits the amount of such funds that may be obligated for protective services within any single State. Requires that at least 15 percent of such funds shall be kept in reserve for protective services provided by the Secretary or for expenditures in local jurisdictions not otherwise covered by an agreement for protective services.

Limits an agreement with a State or local authority for the provision of protective services to 90 days subject to renewal.

Amends the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 to provide that the State Department need not be reimbursed for the detailing of State Department employees to another executive department or agency if the number of employees so detailed at any one time does not exceed 15 and the period of such detail does not exceed two years.

Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of State from 13 to 14.

Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to authorize the President to furnish aid under such Act not withstanding any law which restricts aid to foreign countries. Authorizes using migration and refugee assistance funds to pay for employing individuals or organizations for services abroad.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Administrator of General Services, upon the request of the Secretary to construct facilities in the International Center, including facilities for security and maintenance.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary to transfer Government-owned excess property to any friendly country, international organization, the American Red Cross, or other voluntary nonprofit relief agency in order to support development assistance activities which are designed to enhance environmental protection in foreign countries if the Secretary makes a specified determination with regard to such property.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize the Secretary to acquire such property and equipment as necessary to provide training for Foreign Service personnel and to acquire a consolidated training facility within reasonable proximity to the State Department. Earmarks specified amounts of funds authorized for administration of foreign affairs for such training facility. Prohibits obligating such amounts until 30 days after certain plans and estimates are submitted to the Congress.

Requires the Department of State, in order to ensure that foreign narcotics traffickers are denied visas, to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement agencies in establishing a comprehensive information system on all drug arrests of foreign nationals in the United States so such information can be sent to the appropriate U.S. embassies. Requires the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to agree on uniform guidelines which would permit the sharing of information on durg traffickers. Requires the Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board to report to the Congress, within six months of enactment of this Act, on steps taken to implement such information network.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on proposals to improve the staffing and personnel management in the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, specifically whether a narcotics specialist personnel category in the Foreign Service is an appropriate mechanism.

Directs the Secretary to issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the dangers of traveling in Mexico. Requires the travel advisory to remain in effect until those responsible for the murder of Drug Enforcement Agent Enrique Camarena Salazar have been brought to trial and a verdict has been obtained.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary to establish a health care program for the Foreign Service. (Current law authorizes such program.) Authorizes the program to include preventive and remedial care and services as necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to pay for the cost of treatment if a person who incurs an illness, injury, or medical condition which requires treatment while assigned to a post abroad or located overseas pursuant to Government authorization.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) one important element of a peaceful future for Taiwan is greater participation in the political process by all the people on Taiwan; and (2) the United States should encourage the Taiwan authorities to work vigorously toward this end.

Title II: United States Information Agency - United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for the U.S. Information Agency (USIA). Earmarks specified portions of such authorization for: (1) the Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs, the International Visitor Program, and the Humphrey Fellowship Program; (2) the worldwide book program initiative; (3) exchange-related activities associated with the 1987 Pan American Games.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Board for International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1986 and 1987. Increases the number of members of the Board to 11. Makes the Secretary an ex officio member of the Board. Prohibits the Secretary from being a member of the Board of Directors of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

Title IV: National Endowment for Democracy - National Endowment for Democracy Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1985 and 1987 - Earmarks specified amounts of the funds authorized for FY 1986 and 1987 for the USIA for the National Endowment for Democracy.

Title V: United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries Act- United States Scholarship Program for Developing Countries Act - Directs the President, acting through the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), to provide an undergraduate scholarship program for citizens and nationals of developing countries to study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Requires that half of each payment to a student shall be in the form of a loan with repayment to be forgiven upon the student's prompt return to his or her country of origin for a period of no less than the number of years spent studying in the United States plus one. Sets forth guidelines for implementing the program. Directs the President, before allocating any funds, to consult with U.S. educational institutions, educational exchange organizations, U.S. missions, and the governments of participating countries on how to implement the guidelines. Authorizes the President to enter into agreements with foreign governments to further the scholarship program.

Urges the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs, in implementing such programs, to increase assistance for undergraduate scholarships for students of limited financial means from developing countries to study in the United States. Urges the Director of the USIA to expand opportunities for students from developing countries to receive financial aid for postgraduate study at U.S. institutions of higher education. Urges the President to take steps to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

Authorizes the President to establish counseling and orientation services: (1) abroad to prepare foreign students for study in the United States; and (2) at U.S. schools to help them while they are in the United States.

Directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by this Act.

Requires the public and private sectors in the United States to be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the programs financed under this Act. Directs the President to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the use of program participants upon their return to their own countries. Authorizes the President to publicize the scholarship program abroad. Directs the President to encourage U.S. schools attended by students receiving scholarships under this Act to provide opportunities for U.S. students to develop their knowledge of the foreign students' cultures.

Authorizes the President to provide English instruction abroad when necessary.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the activities taken pursuant to this Act.

Requires the undergraduate scholarship program financed by the USIA for students from Central America for FY 1986 and 1987 to be conducted in accordance with this Act. Provides for funding to carry out other scholarship programs under this Act.

Earmarks at least 25 percent of funds authorized for this title to fund grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean.

S. 1004 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/25/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Uranium Mill Tailings Reclamation Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to perform specified remedial actions and long-term maintenance and monitoring at active thorium and uranium processing sites. Authorizes the Secretary to designate either the State in which such sites are located, or the owners or licensees of such sites, to perform the remedial actions, monitoring, and maintenance. Sets applicable standards for such remedial action. Requires the consent of the owner of any such site before remedial actions may commence, unless the Secretary determines that a permanent cessation of operations leading to the production of byproduct material has occurred.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract for remedial action with the owner or licensee of an active site. Requires any license pertaining to byproduct material (and any ownership of such byproduct material) to be transferred to the Secretary when remedial actions begin.

Provides that the costs for remedial action and long-term maintenance and monitoring performed by the Secretary shall be paid from the Uranium Mill Tailings Fund established by this Act.

Authorizes owners or licensees of an active site initially licensed after the effective date of this Act to perform remedial actions.

Prescribes guidelines under which the Secretary shall reimburse the licensee (or property owner of record) the costs of remedial action performed at sites active on January 1, 1978.

Grants the Secretary contract authority to undertake remedial action for uranium and thorium mills initially licensed after the effective date of this Act. Requires each contracting owner or licensee to reimburse the Tailings Fund for all reasonable costs associated with the remedial actions performed by the Secretary.

Requires contracts entered into after the effective date of this Act for the purchase or sale or uranium or thorium to include remedial action funding provisions for costs attributable to uranium and thorium processing activities.

Establishes the Uranium Mill Tailings Fund (the Fund) in the Treasury to be used by the Secretary of Energy for expenditures in connection with remedial actions and long-term maintenance and monitoring of uranium and thorium processing activities. Prescribes guidelines for the administration of the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury. Requires: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to the Congress on the Fund's financial condition; and (2) the Secretary of Energy to submit the budget of the Fund to the Office of Managment and Budget annually along with the budget of the Department of Energy.

Apportions responsibility for remedial action costs associated with uranium and thorium processing activities undertaken by the Secretary before the effective date of this Act among: (1) the owners or licensees of relevant active sites; (2) the Federal Government; and (3) persons using source material or special nuclear material for a civilian nuclear power reactor to generate electrical energy. Prescribes a cost-calculation formula. Requires the Federal Government to pay into the Fund 30 percent of remedial action costs associated with the extraction of uranium and thorium for use primarily in U.S. defense programs. Sets forth a fee schedule for persons using source or special nuclear material for a civilian nuclear power reactor to generate electricity.

Directs the Secretary to propose to the Congress adjustments of the fee schedule if the Secretary determines that such adjustment is necessary to recover Federal costs incurred for active site remedial actions.

Prohibits the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) from issuing or renewing a license to any person to use a utilization or production facility (or to use special nuclear material at such facility) unless such person has agreed with the Secretary on the apportionment of remedial action costs. Authorizes the Commission to condition issuance of such license upon an applicant's agreement with the Secretary for the disposal of byproduct material.

Limits the financial obligation of active site owners and of persons using source material (or special nuclear material for a civilian nuclear power reactor to generate electricity) to the fee apportionment formula promulgated under this Act.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to make technical and conforming changes.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1005 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 4/25/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Davis-Bacon Act to require the Secretary of Labor to base the determination of the prevailing wage for a class of laborers or mechanics or helpers on the wage paid to 50 percent or more of the corresponding class employed on private industry projects of a character similar to the contract work in the urban or rural civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed. Requires that such determination be based on a weighted average if the same wage is not paid to at least 50 percent of such corresponding class.

Increases from $2,000 to $1,000,000 the threshold dollar amount subjecting certain contracts to such Act and requiring them to specify the minimum wages to be paid to laborers, mechanics, and helpers.

Establishes a separate classification for helpers of laborers or mechanics, for purposes of such Act.

S. 1006 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 4/25/85. Finance

Fair and Simple Tax Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reduction of Individual and Corporate Tax Rates - Subtitle A: Reduction of Rate* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise individual tax rates. Imposes a tax rate of 24 percent on the taxable income of every individual, estate, and trust. Imposes a tax rate of 15 percent on corporate income which does not exceed $50,000, 25 percent on taxable income exceeding $50,000 but not exceeding $100,000, and 35 percent of taxable income exceeding $100,000.

Subtitle B: Increase in Amount of Personal Exemption and Zero Bracket Amount - Increases the amount of the personal exemption to $2,000. Increases the zero bracket amount to $2,600 for single taxpayers and $3,300 for a joint return or surviving spouse. Provides for an annual adjustment in the personal exemption and the zero bracket amount by a cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index.

Repeals the exemption for dependents who are students over the age of 18.

Subtitle C: Employment Income Exclusion Established - Allows an individual taxpayer to exclude 20 percent of the amount received during the taxable year by such individual as employment income. Provides that the exclusion shall be phased out when the individual's wages and salaries exceed the Federal Insurance Compensation Act's maximum wage base for the calendar year. Excludes all of an individual's employment income where the employment income for the taxable year is $10,000 or less ($15,000 or less in the case of a joint return).

Provides for an annual adjustment in the employment income exclusion by a cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index.

Subtitle D: Repeals Related to Reduction in Rates - Repeals provisions relating to: (1) tax tables for individuals; (2) special averaging rules for lump-sum distributions; (3) accumulated corporate surplus; (4) personal holding companies; (5) income averaging; and (6) graduated corporate tax rates. Applies the trust throwback rules only to amounts distributed from a foreign trust.

Title II: Base Broadening - Subtitle A: Credits - Repeals the following income tax credits: (1) the credit for household and dependent care services; (2) the credit for the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled; (3) the residential energy credit; (4) the credit for contributions to candidates for public office; (5) the credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs; (6) the credit for producing fuel from nonconventional sources; (7) the credit for increasing research activities; (8) the credit for work incentive expenses; (9) the credit for alcohol used as fuel; (10) the employee stock ownership credit; (11) the general tax credit; (12) the investment credit for depreciable property; (13) the credit for employment of certain new employees; and (14) credit for interest paid with respect to qualified mortgage credit certificate program.

Subtitle B: Exclusions - Repeals the tax exclusion for: (1) compensation for injuries or sickness; (2) dividends received by individuals; (3) amounts received under qualified group legal service plans; (4) qualified transportation furnished by employer; and (5) dividend reinvestment in public utilities.

Modifies the method to be followed in calculating the earned income credit. Provides for an annual adjustment in the earned income credit by a cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index.

Treats as taxable income: (1) unemployment compensation; (2) the annual increase in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies; and (3) interest on industrial development bonds and mortgage subsidy bonds.

Includes in the gross income of a taxpayer any income attributable to an annuity, life insurance, or endowment contract owned by such individual. Requires the insurance company to report to the owner of such contract and the Secretary of the Treasury information necessary to calculate such income.

Provides a limited exclusion from income for scholarships and fellowships.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act to repeal the tax exemption for deposits into, and withdrawals from, a capital construction fund.

Reduces the amount of social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits which must be included in the gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year.

Subtitle C: Deductions - Repeals the tax deductions for: (1) casualty and theft losses; (2) unused business credits; and (3) two-earner married couples. Repeals the deduction for State and local income, sales, and personal property taxes. Increases the floor on the deduction for medical and dental expenses from five to ten percent. Repeals the deduction for consumer interest.

Subtitle D: Adjustment to Basis: Changes in Certain Special Capital Gains Treatment Provisions - Allows an inflation adjustment, based on the gross national product deflator, to the adjusted basis of capital assets which have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or exchange solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss on such assets. Excludes from such treatment: (1) creditor's interest; (2) options; (3) net lease property in the case of the lessor; (4) preferred stock with fixed dividends; and (5) stock in small business corporations or certain foreign corporations.

Provides procedures for determining the adjusted basis of recovery property for purposes of calculating the gain on the disposition of recovery property. Allows the taxpayer to elect not to use the indexed basis in determining the gain or loss from the sale of recovery property.

Allows the Secretary of the Treasury to disallow all or part of an adjustment where there was a transfer to increase the inflation adjustment or depreciation allowance.

Modifies the alternative minimum tax for corporations by providing that the net capital gain on the sale or exchange of any capital asset shall be taxed at a rate of 20 percent in the case of the sale of a non-indexed asset or an asset to which an election has been made to not treat the asset as an indexed asset. Excludes 40 percent of the amount of the net capital gain from an individual's income where the net capital gain is derived from the sale of an asset which is not indexed or an election is made not to treat the basis as indexed.

Repeals the limitation allowing a deduction for capital losses only to the extent of certain net losses over net gains for individuals. Permits the carryover of the excess of such losses over gross income to the succeeding taxable year.

Title III: Capital Cost Recovery - Subtitle A: Neutral Cost Recovery System for Depreciable Property - Establishes seven categories of recovery property for purposes of determining the recovery period for each class of property.

Provides a procedure for calculating the amount of the deduction for recovery property which includes an inflation adjustment.

Provides that research and experimental expenditures shall be treated in the same manner as other items of recovery property. Allows the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe by regulation the class of property to which these expenditures shall be assigned.

Subtitle B: Other Changes - Repeals the income tax deductions for: (1) research and experimental expendiutres; (2) soil and water conservation expenditures; (3) depreciation or amortization of improvements made by a lessee on a lessor's property; (4) expenditures by farmers for clearing land; and (5) amortization of reforestation expenditures.

Allows a ten-year period for the amortization of construction period interest and taxes.

Allows a deduction for circulation expenses for a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical ratably over a five-year period. Excludes amounts chargeable to a capital account from such treatment.

Repeals the timber depletion deduction.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Subtitle A: Foregin Income -

Repeals the exclusion of foreign trade income from gross income for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Repeals the domestic international sales corporations (DISC) provisions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Subtitle B: Other Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires farmers to compute their taxable income using the accrual method of accounting with the capitalization of preproduction expenses. Exempts taxpayers who do not have gross receipts of $1,000,000. Requires farming syndicates to use the accrual method of accounting without regard to gross receipts.

Requires the recognition of the gain or loss on distributions of property by corporations.

Eliminates the special bad debt reserves of financial institutions.

Reduces the percentage by which Social Security benefits must be reduced for income earned above certain amounts. Repeals the earnings reduction test for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the withholding tables to reflect the changes in the tax base made by this Act.

Title V: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates of the provisions of this Act.

S. 1007 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 4/25/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Health Care Promotion Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to determine the most cost-effective method of acquiring medical facilities for the Veterans Administration (VA) using certain specified methods. Requires the Administrator, not later than January 1, 1987, to enter into contracts to carry out the pilot program. Requires such contracts to be with an appropriate entity to construct and operate a nursing home for the VA.

Requires the Administrator to enter into a contract with an appropriate entity to plan for, design, and construct a medical facility for the VA and to lease or sell such facility to the VA as directed by the Administrator. Directs the Administrator to also acquire two existing medical facilities.

Requires the Administrator to provide the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the administration of the pilot program and a final report promptly after the termination of such program.

Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the same such Committees on: (1) the extent to which the VA furnishes respite care to elderly veterans and disabled veterans; (2) the VA's plans for furnishing such care in the future; and (3) an estimate of the cost of increasing community-based nursing home beds available to the VA by specified percentages.

Limits the amount of working reserve funds available to the VA for FY 1986 for the purchase of an urban medical facility.

Directs the President to include in the budget submitted to the Congress a statement of the estimated expenditures and appropriations required to carry out the pilot program.

S. 1008 Sen. Hart, et al.; 4/25/85. Finance

Self-Employment Opprtunity Act of 1985 - Provides for a demonstration program in which a limited number of States would be permitted to provide unemployment compensation to individuals for the purpose of funding self-employment.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to enter into a program agreement with at least five, but not more than ten, States.

Requires program agreements to provide that: (1) each eligible individual, for the three-year benefit period beginning on the date on which such agreement is entered into, shall be entitled to receive a weekly self-employment allowance in lieu of the regular, extended, or other additional compensation for which such individual would otherwise be eligible for such week; and (2) the State shall implement a program that is approved by the Secretary and designed to select and assist individuals for self-employment, monitor such employment, and provide for a complete evaluation of the use of such allowances.

Sets forth factors that the Secretary must consider in selecting States for such program.

Makes an individual an eligible individual with respect to any benefit year, for purposes of this Act, if such individual: (1) is eligible to receive regular compensation under the State law during such benefit year; (2) submits an application to the State agency for a self-employment allowance under this Act; and (3) meets applicable State requirements. Limits the number of individuals who may be considered as eligible individuals for purposes of this Act during such year.

Provides that the amount of a self-employment allowance for any individual for any week shall be equal to the amount of regular, extended, or other additional compensation which would be payable to such individual for such week.

Permits eligible individuals to file applications for self-help allowances with State agencies responsible for administering agreements under this Act.

Requires a State to pay a self-help allowance in periodic installments at the same intervals and in the same amount as regular, extended, or other additional compensation is paid by the State. Allows such payment to be made directly to, or on behalf of, an eligible individual.

Provides that State and Federal requirements relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept suitable work shall not apply to an individual receiving a self-employment allowance under this Act as long as such individual is self-employed.

Provides for payments to States of amounts equal to the Federal share of each payment (other than administrative expenses) made by the State agency on account of self-employment allowances provided under this Act. Requires that such Federal share be paid from amounts available for payment of the Federal share of extended or other additional compensation. Makes such Federal share equal to the percentage of the extended or other additional compensation for which the State would have been entitled to reimbursement if such individual were receiving extended or other additional compensation in lieu of the self-employment allowance.

Permits States to make payments (exclusive of administrative expenses) from State unemployment funds for adjustment assistance provided under this Act. Provides, for purposes of Social Security Act provisions relating to grants for administrative expenses, that the provisions of this Act shall be treated as unemployment compensation law.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress: (1) within two years after enactment of this Act, an interim report on the effectiveness of such demonstration program; and (2) within four years after such enactment, a final report on such program.

Sets forth provisions relating to fraud and overpayments.

Excludes activities taken by a State pursuant to an agreement under this Act from being taken into consideration in determining whether there has been a net decrease in the solvency of the State unemployment compensation program.

Defines "self-employment allowance" as payments made for the purpose of assisting an eligible individual with such individual's self-employment.

Defines "extended or additional compensation," for purposes of this Act, as: (1) extended compensation; (2) Federal supplemental compensation payable under the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1982; and (3) any other compensation payable to exhaustees by reason of conditions of high unemployment. Gives certain other terms under this Act the same meanings as under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

Makes this Act effective on October 1 of the first fiscal year beginning after its enactment date.

S. 1009 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the Missing Children's Assistance Act to increase by one the membership of the Advisory Board on Missing Children. Specifies that such position shall be filled by the parents of a missing child to be selected from the State of Iowa based upon their knowledge of child abuse prevention and their contribution in the area of missing children.

S. 1010 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Requires the Attorney General, within one year, to submit a report to the Congress recommending possible changes in the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and other courtroom prosecutorial and investigative procedures which would facilitate the participation of child witnesses in cases involving child abuse and sexual exploitation.

Specifies a list of considerations including: (1) the use of closed-circuit cameras, two-way mirrors, and other out-of-court statements; (2) the use of judicial discretion to circumscribe the use of harassment or confusing questions; (3) the use of videotape in investigations; (4) the possibility of streamlining investigative procedures; and (5) improved training of prosecutorial and investigative staff in the special problems of child witnesses.

S. 1011 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose a mandatory life sentence upon any person who kidnaps an individual under the age of 18. Imposes the death penalty in any case where such a victim dies as the result of the kidnapping.

S. 1012 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the penalties for offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children. Imposes a fine of not more than $100,000 ($250,000 for organizations). Provides for a mandatory minimum sentence of five years for second offenders and a fine of not more than $200,000.

S. 1013 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/25/85. Judiciary

Requires the Attorney General to modify the classification system used by the National Crime Information Center in its Interstate Identification Index, and by the Indentification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children, in order to include the age of the victim and the relationship of the victim to the offender. Requires such classification to use a uniform definition of a child.

S. 1014 Sen. Grassley; 4/25/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, for a three year period beginning on the 15th day after the enactment of this Act, the duty on tungsten ore.

S. 1015 Sen. Grassley; 4/25/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1988, the suspension of duty on sulfapyridine.

S. 1016 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 4/26/85. **Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the National Housing Act to prohibit any federally insured depository institution from investing in debt securities not rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

S. 1017 Sen. Danforth(by req.), et al.; 4/26/85. **Commerce, Science, and Transportation**

Metropolitan Washington Airports Transfer Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to transfer all authority over the Metropolitan Washington Airports (Washington National Airport and Washington Dulles International Airport, including all airport employees) to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (Airports Authority) under the terms of a 35-year lease and operations agreement set forth in this Act. Defines the Airports Authority as a single, independent airport authority to be created by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia for the purpose of operating the Metropolitan Washington Airports.

Declares that the Secretary's authority to enter into a lease and agreement for such transfer shall lapse two years after enactment of this Act.

Requires that basic lease and acquisition payments be sufficient to repay to the United States the hypothetical indebtedness of the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Treasury, as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration. Requires the Airports Authority to pay to the Treasury, for deposit to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, certain costs incurred by such Fund due to the transfer of authorities under this Act.

Requires that the lease of real property constituting Washington Metropolitan Airports comply with the operation and development of the Washington Metropolitan Airports as a unit and as primary airports serving the Metropolitan Washington area.

Requires the Airports Authority to be a public corporate body with powers conferred upon it jointly by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia under specified guidelines which include: (1) operation of Metropolitan Washington Airports for public purposes; (2) independence from the State and local governments of Virginia and the District of Columbia; (3) authority to issue bonds; (4) acquisition of real and personal property; (5) power of eminent domain within the Commonwealth of Virginia; (6) a corporation constituted solely to operate both Metropolitan Washington Airports as primary airports serving the Metropolitan Washington area; and (7) authority to levy fees and enter into agreements.

Prescribes the membership and terms of the Airport Authority's board of governors, including the appointment of: (1) five members by the Governor of Virginia; (2) three members by the Mayor of the District of Columbia; (3) two members by the Governor of Maryland; and (4) one member by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Prescribes the terms and conditions of the lease, including the continued applicability of airport regulations that: (1) the High Density Rule for Washington National Airport may only be amended for safety considerations; and (2) current nighttime noise limitation standards may not be amended.

Transfers all rights, liabilities, and obligations of the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Airports Authority. Retains the responsibility of the Federal Aviation Administration to reimburse the Employees' Compensation Fund. Authorizes the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct periodic audits of the Airports Authority's activities.

Grants jurisdiction to U.S. district courts to compel compliance with the lease terms.

Sets forth guidelines for the protection of Federal employee interests during the two-year period starting on the date of transfer, including: (1) retention of employees; (2) adoption of pre-transfer labor agreements; (3) credit for accrued annual and sick leave and seniority rights; (4) life and health insurance benefits; and (5) retention of pre-transfer retirement benefits.

Confers upon the Airports Authority during the 35-year lease the same proprietary powers and restrictions with respect to Federal law as any other airport. Declares that the Metropolitan Washington Airports qualify as a "public airport" eligible for Federal assistance on the same basis as any comparable public airport operated by a regional authority.

Grants the Commonwealth of Virginia concurrent police power authority over the Metropolitan Washington Airports, and grants the Virginia courts jurisdiction over airport land.

Makes the authority of the National Capital Planning Commission inapplicable to the Airports Authority, but requires the Airports Authority to consult with such Commission and with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation before undertaking actions which would materially alter either the exterior of the Dulles Terminal or the skyline of Washington National Airport.

Provides that title to all real property shall pass to the Airports Authority upon conclusion of the 35-year lease and that at the end of such lease the United States shall relinquish all jurisdiction over the Metropolitan Washington Airports to the Commonwealth of Virginia. Repeals upon lease expiration certain Acts relating to the administration and maintenance of a public airport in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.

S. 1018 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 4/26/85. **Labor and Human Resources**

Amends the National Labor Relations Act to provide that a specified prohibition against certification of labor organizations representing both "guards" and other employees, for collective bargaining unit purposes, is to be applied only in the case of "plant guards."

S. 1019 Sen. Proxmire; 4/26/85. **Energy and Natural Resources**

Includes specified lands at the mouth of Chequamegon Bay, Wisconsin, known as Long Island, within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1020 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 4/26/85. **Foreign Relations**

United States-South Africa Relations Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark specified amounts of the education development assistance funds to finance scholarships for black South Africans who are attending universities, colleges, and secondary schools in South Africa and who are selected by a national or regional panel of educators appointed by the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds available for human rights assistance for grants to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa. Requires such grants to be made by the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) and other heads of Federal agencies to make every effort in procuring goods and services to assist business enterprises having more than 50 percent beneficial ownership by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Permits the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue investment insurance, reinsurance, and loan guaranties in connection with a project in South Africa, notwithstanding the absence of an agreement with South Africa, if such investment is otherwise eligible except that: (1) the issuance of such insurance, reinsurance, or guaranty shall only be made to promote joint ventures between businesses controlled by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans and businesses controlled or owned by U.S. nationals; and (2) the U.S. national holds a minority interest or agrees to relinquish its majority interest during the course of the joint venture.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to direct the Export-Import Bank to take active steps to encourage the use of its facilities to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit to businesses in South Africa that are majority owned by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the labor practices used by the United States Government for hiring South Africans, for paying South Africans for employment services, and for the employment of South Africans arranged by contract should represent the best American labor practices and should serve as a model for the labor practices of U.S. nationals in South Africa. Requires such Government labor practices to be governed by the specified principles of labor practice.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any U.S. national that employs more than 25 persons in South Africa should take the necessary steps to insure that certain principles relating to employment practicies are implemented. Prohibits any Federal assistance for any such U.S. employer that is not a signatory to specified principles relating to employment practices. Sets forth such principles.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue guidelines and upon request, advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Prohibits issuing a license for the export to South Africa of goods or technology which are to be used in a nuclear production or utilization facility or which are likely to be diverted for use in such a facility. Prohibits authorizing the production of any special nuclear material in South Africa. Prohibits issuing a license for the export to South Africa of certain items relating to nuclear explosives. Prohibits approving the retransfer to South Africa of any such goods, technology, special nuclear materials, or items. Declares that such prohibitions shall not apply if the Secretary determines and certifies to the Congress that South Africa is a party to the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Directs the Secretary to reduce the number of South African consulates in the United States by the number of such consulates which exceeds the number of U.S. consulates in South Africa.

Directs the Federal Aviation Administration to take such action as necessary to assure that no South African Airways aircraft may be permitted to land in the United States except in an emergency.

Prohibits U.S. nationals from making loans or extending credit to South Africa or to organizations owned or controlled by South Africa. Exempts from such prohibition loans or extensions of credit: (1) for any educational, housing, or health project which is available to all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis and is located in an area accessible to all population groups; and (2) which were entered into before enactment of this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should consult with the heads of allied governments at the next economic summit meeting on allied policy toward South Africa and the apartheid system.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress by September 1, 1985, on the extent of starvation and malnutrition now prevalent in the homelands areas of South Africa.

S. 1021 Sen. Cochran; 4/26/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Exempts specified lands in Adams County, Mississippi, from the requirement that they be preserved as a common public park.

S. 1022 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/26/85. Labor and Human Resources

Intergenerational Education Volunteer Network Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies (LEAs), or to public agencies and private nonprofit organizations applying jointly with one or more LEAs, to establish and operate intergenerational volunteer network programs, using senior citizen volunteers to help educationally disadvantaged children.

Provides that such volunteers will tutor such children in their elementary and secondary schools and homes and will serve as liaisons between their schools and families. Provides that such funds may also be used to: (1) train volunteers, teachers, and other school personnel involved in such programs; (2) develop curricula materials; and (3) assist volunteers to pay for program-related expenses.

Requires that each such grant shall be made to provide 90 percent of the cost of establishing and operating the program involved for a period of two to three years. Requires the remaining cost of such program to be provided from non-Federal sources.

Provides that at least 90 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out this Act in any fiscal year may be used to make such grants. Limits to ten percent of such appropriations the amount which may be used by the Secretary for: (1) administrative costs; (2) the preparation of a biennial report to the Congress on such programs; (3) leadership training for project directors and other designated project personnel; and (4) ongoing technical assistance for such programs.

Limits to ten percent that portion of such a grant which may be used by the grantee for administrative costs. Prohibits any part of such a grant from being used to: (1) pay the cost of any program established before the enactment of this Act; or (2) supplant any funds that would be available to the grantee in the absence of such grant.

Requires that eligible applicants submit grant applications which describe the program and which provide assurances that: (1) local senior citizen groups and parent groups, and State agencies on education and on aging, are involved in program design; (2) local senior citizen groups and parent groups are involved in program operation; (3) good faith efforts will be made to locate for program participation senior citizen volunteers through programs under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973; and (4) only elementary and secondary schools and families eligible for assistance under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 may receive assistance under this Act.

Directs the Secretary, before approving any such application, to transmit a copy of it to the Director of the Action Agency for review or recommendation. Prohibits the Secretary from approving such application until: (1) receipt of the Director's recommendation; or (2) 30 days after such application is so transmitted. Directs the Secretary, in approving such applications, to assure equitable distribution of such grants among the States.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 1023 Sen. Humphrey; 4/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for Federal disaster relief and for the administrative expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for FY 1986.

S. 1024 Sen. Humphrey; 4/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Appalachian Regional Development Repeal Act of 1985 - Repeals the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

Transfers to the Secretary of Transportation all functions, powers, and duties of the Appalachian Regional Commission that relate to the Appalachian Development Highway System.

Authorizes the Secretary to take all necessary and appropriate actions to administer, monitor, manage to completion, and liquidate all existing grants, contracts, agreements, obligations, or guarantees made by said Secretary under such Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to assist in the construction of Appalachian development highways and local access roads. Makes funds which were authorized and appropriated for the Appalachian development highway and local access road programs and allocated to the States available to the Secretary for such programs. Makes Appalachian development highways eligible for construction assistance funds from the Highway Trust Fund under the Federal-aid primary highway program. Limits the Federal share to 70 percent for projects approved after March 31, 1979.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Education, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to take all necessary and appropriate actions to administer, monitor, manage to completion, and liquidate all existing grants, contracts, agreements, obligations, or guarantees made by them under such Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to take all necessary and appropriate action to administer, monitor, manage to completion, and liquidate all existing contracts, grants, agreements, obligations, or guarantees made by said Secretary. Allows the Appalachian Housing Fund to continue in existence to:

(1) receive collections and payments; and (2) pay all obligations and expenses. Provides for the termination of the fund upon certification by the Secretary that the fund is no longer needed.

Abolishes the Appalachian Regional Commission. Vests all functions and authorities of the Commission not otherwise disposed of by this Act in the Secretary of Commerce. Authorizes the Secretary to take all necessary and appropriate action to administer, monitor, manage to completion, and liquidate all existing contracts, grants, agreements, obligations, or guarantees made with respect to specified projects.

Declares that no suit, action, proceeding, or cause of action by or against the Commission shall abate because of enactment of this Act.

S. 1025 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 4/26/85. Finance

Beekeeper Preservation Act of 1985 - Requires the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to investigate and report to the President on the effects of honey imports on certain domestic programs and on the amount of products processed in the United States from honey.

Requires the President, if the ITC recommends that fees or limitations be imposed on honey imports, to: (1) impose such fees or limitations; or (2) deny the existence of the facts justifying such fees or limitations. Requires the President to take such action within 60 days of the issuance of the ITC report.

S. 1026 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 4/26/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Continental Scientific Drilling and Exploration Act - Directs the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the the United States Geological Survey and the Director of the National Science Foundation, to implement the policies of the proposed Continental Scientific Drilling Program of the United States relating to earth science research and technological development. Prescribes guidelines for such implementation, including: (1) taking action to assure an effective cooperative effort in furtherance of the Program; (2) taking administrative and financial measures to assure the effective functioning of the Interagency Accord on Continental Scientific Drilling; (3) assuring the continuing operation of the Interagency Coordinating Group; and (4) assuring that the Interagency Coordinating Group receives appropriate Federal agency cooperation. Requires a report to the Congress within 180 days of enactment which describes: (1) policy objectives; (2) projected schedules of scientific and engineering events that would advance Program objectives; (3) resources and funding levels needed for projected schedules of events and Program policy objectives; and (4) cooperation with the international community.

S. 1027 Private

S. 1028 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 4/29/85. Finance

See digest of S. 1025

S. 1029 Sen. Goldwater; 4/29/85. Armed Services

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Division A: Department of Defense Authorization* - Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement for the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition and for the unspecified procurement. Prohibits funds appropriated pursuant to this or any other Act from being used for procuring the Division Air Defense system or for the purpose of entering into a new contract for the production and assembly of the Division Air Defense System until certain steps are taken.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from entering into a multiyear contract for the procurement of the Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE).

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being used to contract for the procurement of 5-ton Army trucks until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House that all engines for such trucks have undergone certain testing. Authorizes the Secretary to extend up to 18 months the 5-ton truck multiyear procurement contract in effect on the date of enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to award a multiyear contract for the procurement of 5-ton trucks not later than May 1, 1986, or notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of the impracticability of such a contract before February 1, 1986.

Permits the use of funds appropriated for the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) program for FY 1985 to make economic order quantity material and component purchases for use with MLRS program end items proposed for procurement in FY 1989.

Authorizes appropriations for the Navy and Marine Corps for FY 1986 for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, weapons, racked combat vehicles, shipbuilding and conversion, and for other unspecified procurement. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of LHD-1 class amphibious assault ships. Permits such contracts to include an unfunded cancellation ceiling.

Sets aside a specified amount of the funds authorized for shipbuilding and conversion to be available only for the aircraft carrier service life extension program. Prohibits a certain amount of such set-aside funds from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy makes certain certfications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House concerning a service life extension program for the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk.

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being obligated or expended for the procurement of C-12 or C-12 type aircraft unless such aircraft are procured through competitive procedures.

Prohibits funds appropriated for shipbuilding and conversion from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has reported to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House on procedures which would permit allied or friendly nations to construct diesel- eletrict submariens in U.S. shipyards.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into multiyear contracts for the procurement of P-3C Orion aircraft.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, and for other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for the reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehcles, ammunition, and other weapons, and for other unspecified procurement.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for FY 1986.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive the reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for research, development, test and evalution. Requires that a specified amount of the funds authorized to the Navy be used only for the Navy Oceanography Program. Requires that specified amounts of the funds authorized to the defense agencies to be used for: (1) the hardened ballistic missile materials program; and (2) computer and related research at Syracuse University, New York.

Requires, before any decision is made regarding the full-scale development of a small intercontinental ballistic missile or the selection of its basing sites, the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an environmental impact statement with respect to such development and basing.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the Court of Military Appeals. Authorizes the transfer of funds from the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Defense Fund to the operation and maintenance accounts of the military departments in specified amounts. Authorizes additional appropriations for increases in civilian personnel costs, unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and inflation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 1, 1985, to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a plan for the establishment and operation during FY 1986 of a pilot program for the exchange of visits between high-ranking U.S. military and civilian officers and personnel and their counterparts from the Soviet Union. Outlines details to be included in such plan. Authorizes certain appropriated funds to be available for travel and subsistence expenses for those participating in such program from the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use certain funds appropriated to the Department of Defense (DOD) in support of the Tenth International Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, in August 1987. Directs that such support be in the form of logistical support, personnel services, and other services and equipment.

Title IV: Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Part C: Civilian Personnel - Authorizes an end strength for civilian personnel for the Department of Defense for FY 1986. Requires the apportionment of such personnel among the various military branches and departments. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on such allocation within 60 days after the enactment of this Act. Specifies the types of civilian employees to be included in such end strengths. Permits the Secretary to increase the number of such personnel by two percent in the national interest. Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of any such increase.

Part D: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Title V: Compensation and Other Benefits; Educational Assistance and Miscellaneous Personnel Matters - Prohibits adjustment to compensation levels of members of the uniformed services in conformity with adjustment to GS-level compensation to Federal employees during FY 1986. Increases by three percent the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic subsistence allowance for members of the uniformed services, effective January 1, 1986.

Prohibits a member of the uniformed services serving in Alaska or Hawaii from being paid a station housing allowance. Excepts from such provision those already serving in Alaska or Hawaii the day before the enactment of this Act. Prohibits all such members receiving a station housing allowance from receiving a variable housing allowance. Prohibits a member from receiving housing allowances which exceed actual housing costs. Allows the basic allowance for quarters and the variable housing allowance to be paid in advance.

Increases the Family separation allowance. Requires temporary lodging expenses to be paid to a member making a permanent change in a duty station. Increases the mileage allowance for minor dependents of members making a permanent change in duty stations. Increases the weight allowances for the transportation of household goods of members making a permanent change in duty stations, according to a table based on pay grades.

Extends through September 30, 1985, the availability of funds appropriated under the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 to execute agreements for the continuation of pay to certain dental officers.

Part B: Extension of Expiring Bonus Authority, Benefits, and Personnel Management Authorities - Extends for one year, through FY 1986, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from FY 1985 to 1986.

Extends for two years, through FY 1987, the authority to pay reenlistment bonuses and bonuses to reserve commissioned officers who extend their periods of active duty.

Increases the number of certain officer personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Part C: Educational Assistance Programs - Authorizes Secretary of Defense to repay any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any loan made under part E of such Act, after October 1, 1975. Specifies those who qualify to have their loans so repaid. Specifies percentages and maximum amounts of such loan repayments. Defines loan repayment recipients as those persons who enlist or reenlist in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of an armed force or who enlist or reenlist for service on active duty after September 30, 1980.

Amends the Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984 to repeal the requirement that a member must have served on active duty without a break in such service since December 31, 1976, in order to be eligible for veteran' educational assistance under such Act. Reduces by $100 per month for 12 months the basic pay of a member who elects to become entitled to such assistance. Requires an election by a member to receive such assistance within 120 days of entering upon active duty. Provides for revocation of such election. Provides for reimbursement to a member of that portion by which the $100-per-month pay reduction exceeds the amount of educational assistance received for any reason. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to permit a member to transfer all or a portion of such educational entitlement to a spouse or dependent children upon certain conditions.

Part D: Miscellaneous Personnel Matters and Benefits - Limits the size of certain headquarter staffs within the Department of Defense.

Authorizes the Governor of the U.S. soldiers' and Airmen's Home to exempt up to two physicians employed by the Home from reductions in retired pay due to such employment.

Revises general military law clarifying the precedence of the Purple Heart award.

Authorizes the President to advance two retired lieutenant generals to the grade of general on the retired list of the Air Force.

Authorizes members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve to have limited use of commissary stores. Repeals the test program on such use by Selected Reserve members created under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Title VI: Procurement Policy Reform and Other Procurement Matters - Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to prepare an acquisition plan before the completion of the full-scale engineering development of a major defense acquisition program. Requires the establishment and maintenance of two or more production sources as part of such strategy. Allows single production sources only in certain limited circumstances. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress explaining the planned acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program not later than the time that a budget request for initial production of the system is made. Requires the Secretary to explain the reasons for use of a single production source if such is chosen.

Requires the Secretary to perform a cost analysis for each major defense acquisition program during the first four years of production under such program. Provides for the waiver of such cost analysis in certain instances if the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives are properly notified of such waiver by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to report annually to such Committees the cost of perfoming such analyses and the savings believed to be achieved.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to issue regulations establishing minimum requirements in education, training, and prior experience for program managers of major defense acquisition programs. Outlines minimum education and experience requirements for such program managers. Requires the Secretary of each military department to issue regulations establishing minimum requirements in education, training, and prior experience for brigadier generals, commodores, or any higher grade officers assigned to duty in any material, system, or logistics command in a military branch. Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a training program for all personnel of DOD responsible for assuring quality control in contractor facilities. Requires such employees to attend the program during the first six months of their assignment.

Amends military procurement provisions to increase the reporting and disclosure requirements for certain former employees of DOD concerning duties performed with defense contractors. Increases the liability of a person failing to comply with such requirements.

Requires certain present DOD employees who contact or are contacted by a defense contractor concerning future employment opportunities to make certain disclosures concerning such possible employment if he or she participated personnally and sustantially as a DOD employee in a permanent contract awarded to such defense contractor. Outlines information to be included in such reporting requirement and imposes liability for failure to comply with such requirements as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreements programs and certain administrative provisions of this Act.

Requires in any Federal court proceeding in which the reasonableness of general or administrative costs for which a defense contractor seeks reimbursement from the DOD are in issue that the burden of proof be upon such contractor to establish the reasonableness of such costs.

Title VII: Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Matters - Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to issue proposed regulations dealing with the unallowability of contractor indirect costs. Requires the Secretary, in determining allowable costs, to consider whether the costs incurred benefit the United States or are necessary for the operation of the business. Specifies certain costs which should be considered unallowable under such new regulations. Authorizes the Secretary to make disallowances and to assess a penalty of three times the disallowed expense whenever there is clear and convincing evidence that such expense is disallowable. Considers as a false claim specifically punishable under specified Federal law an expense submitted by a contractor for reimbursement that was not actually incurred.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Congress on specific actions taken to address the problems related to spare parts purchasing by DOD. Requires the Secretary to issue proposed regulations and legislation as part of such report if such problems have not been remedied.

Increases penalties under specified provisions of Federal law for the making of false claims in DOD procurement.

Makes rate-of-wages provisions under the Davis-Bacon Act inapplicable for labor performed in connection with military construction projects.

Revises provisions dealing with wage-rate determinations to consider local wage rates for private industry (currently, surveys of wages paid outside the local area are used) when determining the prevailing rate for employees employed under certain DOD contracts.

Makes inapplicable to DOD contracts certain Federal provisions which require an overtime rate of pay for work performed after eight hours of work per day. Provides in such contracts that the overtime rate will instead be paid after ten hours of work per day.

Removes restrictions on contracting-out authority of the Secretary if he or she determines that such contracting-out would be cost-effective and in the best interest of the national defense.

Authorizes the Secretary to close or realign any military installation if the President submits a budget reflecting a budget deficit in a fiscal year and the Secretary notifies the Congress at least 60 days prior to taking action.

Title VIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President, effective October 1, 1985, to dispose of certain quantities of specified materials currently held in the National Defense Stockpile.

Requires to be deposited into the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund 30 percent of all money accruing to the United States during FY 1986 from land in the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Title IX: General Provisions - Limits to $1,000,000,000 the size of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund. Grants limited authority for the Secretary of Defense to exceed the permanent ceiling on U.S. forces assigned to NATO.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in writing, of his or her views regarding the desirability of legislation that would prohibit the inclusion of contractor administrative and general overhead expenses in the computation of contractor profits.

Limits the use of authorized funds in conducting polygraph examination tests. Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 31, 1986, to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of polygraph examinations administered by or for DOD during FY 1986. Outlines details to be included in such report. Requires the Secretary to establish and report annually on a continuing polygraph research program to support polygraph activities within DOD. Authorizes the appropriation of funds to DOD for such program.

Provides certain restrictions on the contracting for educational services which are provided to members of the armed forces or civilian DOD employees or their dependents.

Directs the President, not later than December 1, 1985, and not later than December 1 of each year thereafter, to report to the Congress concerning the Soviet Unions's compliance with arms control commitments.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the continued use of independent cost estimates in the planning, programming, budgeting, and selection process for major defense acquisition program in DOD. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Extends through 1988 certain reporting dates for the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defenses.

Directs the President, in submitting a proposes budget for FY 1988, to submit a single proposed budget for DOD and related agencies for FY 1988 and 1989 and thereafter to submit a two-year proposed budget for DOD and related agencies biennially. Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than July 1, 1986, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary's view on certain aspects of the proposed two-year defense budget.

Abolishes the position of Administrator of Education for Overseas Dependents, the Office of Education for Overseas Dependents, and certain functions transfers from DOD related to overseas education.

Revises provisions concerning the orgnization of the Advisory Council on Dependents' Education.

Extends and expands the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transport humanitarian relief supplies to certain countries.

Declares as a policy of the Congress that: (1) it supports the objective of the U.S. to reverse the erosion of the arms-limitation treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.; and (2) the Congress' approval for funds for research on the Strategic Defense Initiative does not express or imply an intention to abrogate or erode such treaty.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the purchase of foreign currencies from the Treasury Department to carry out DOD programs.

Prohibits the use of any funds appropriated under authorization in this Act to be used for the B1-B aircraft program unless the Secretary of Defense first notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Division B: Military Construction - Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified in amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to convert four transient housing units in Chinhae, Korea, to family housing units. Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for Naval Strategic Homeporting until the Secretary reports to the Congress on such and 90 days elapse after such report is received.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the construction of ground launch cruise missile facilities in the Netherlands until that country has approved the deployment of such missiles there.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installaltions and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire 20 family housing units for a specified amount at classified locations.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of a research and engineering facility for the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, Maryland.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Prohibits the Secretary of a military department from contracting for the acquisition of any interest in land exceeding $100,000 unless the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees of intent to do so and 21 days elapse after such notification. Raises from $100,000 to $400,000 the maximum interest in land a Secretary may purchase.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Extends to October 1, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of a military department to enter into contracts for the leasing of military family housing where there exists a deficit in available family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into agreements under certain conditions with the Secretary of State whereby the Secretary of State provides housing and related services to personnel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned who are assigned to duty in a foreign country. Requires notification to the Congress and a 21-day lapse period before such agreements may take effect.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replalcement transactions with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., to the Secretary of the Army for use in connection with the National Defense University. Directs the Administrator to reacquire certain land previously conveyed to the city of Los Angeles and to transfer such land to the Secretary of the Air Force to be used for military family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell a tract of land within Fort Jackson, South Carolina, known as the Gregg Circle Area. Requires the sale of the Gregg Circle Area tract to be carried out under public advertisement and competitive bidding, with the Secretary, before any contract for the sale of such land is entered into, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the procedures used in selecting a buyer and allow 21 days to elapse after such report is submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for specified housing improvement facilities at Fort Jackson.

Prohibits any funds appropriated under this Act from being available for any project which all requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have not been completed as of March 29, 1985, with specified exceptions.

Amends the Military Construction Authoriztions Act, 1985 to convey a portion of March Air Force Base, California, to Air Force Village West corporation to be used as security for financing the construction of facilities on such land.

Revises Federal law concerning building-height restrictions on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Division C: Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclar Energy Authorization - National Security Program Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: National Security Programs Operating Expenses:* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; and (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) defense nuclear waste land byproduct management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the cost exceed bymore than $10,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whicever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost and exempts from such procedures any project which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perfrom construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Division D: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1030 Sen. Stafford; 4/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Public Buildings Authorization Act of 1985 - Prohibits any appropriation or obligation of funds for real property management and related activities unless it has been authorized by the Congress in accordance with this Act. Prohibits any public building construction, renovation, repair, or alteration unless an appropriation for the estimated costs of such construction has been authorized in the same fiscal year. Prohibits entering into any lease, beginning in FY 1987, unless the authority to enter into contracts has first been made for the maximum cost of such lease.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the real property management and related activities of the Public Buildings Service, with specified outlays for: (1) construction of public buildings at specified locations; (2) construction of public buildings of less than 10,000 gross square feet of space; (3) renovations, alterations, and repairs of public buildings at specified locations and costs; (4) design and construction services; (5) rental increases due to lease expirations and for expansion space; (6) payments in FY 1986 to provide for space under lease prior to FY 1986; (7) FY 1986 real property operations; (8) FY 1986 program direction; and (9) FY 1986 payments of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by purchase contract.

States that funds appropriated for construction or repair shall remain available without fiscal year limitation, provided that such construction or repair has commenced in the same year in which funds for such work were authorized. Regards commencement of design as commencement of construction.

Requires that ten percent of the funds made available for renovation, alteration, and repair of public buildings and for payment of leases on buildings, shall be available for repair or alteration projects and leases, respectively, not otherwise authorized by this Act, if the Administrator of General Services certifies such to be the result of emergency building conditions or changing or additional programs of Federal agencies. Prohibits the obligation of funds for such projects until 30 days after submission by the Administrator of an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees which include the reasons why such project or lease cannot be deferred for authorization until the next succeeding fiscal year.

S. 1031 Sen. Gore, et al.; 4/30/85. Governmental Affairs

Critical Trends Assessment Act - Establishes the Office of Critical Trends Analysis (OCTA) in the Executive Office of the President. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs OCTA to prepare for publication an Executive Branch Report on Critical Trends and Alternative Futures every four years beginning in 1990. Lists the contents of such report, including: (1) an identification and analysis of critical trends and alternative futures for the next 20 years; and (2) an evaluation of the effects of Government policies on such trends. Requires the Director of OCTA to make draft copies of the report available to interested persons for review and comment. Directs the President to submit such report to the Congress. Requires that such report be made available as a public document.

Makes OCTA responsible for advising the President of the potential effects of Government policies on critical trends and alternative futures. Requires OCTA to: (1) insure that the Government agencies responsible for areas of policy being considered are provided an opportunity to comment on such effects; and (2) include such comments in any reports provided to the President.

Directs OCTA to establish an Advisory Commission on Critical Trends Analysis to advise OCTA and to promote the public discussion of critical trends and the use of analyses of such trends to create alternative futures.

Requires the Joint Economic Committee, by the end of 1989 and each second year thereafter, to prepare for publication a Legislative Branch Report on Critical Trends and Alternative Futures. Directs certain legislative agencies to provide any necessary information. Requires that such report: (1) be submitted to each House of the Congress after being approved by the Committee; and (2) be made available as a public document.

S. 1032 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/30/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amusement Ride Safety Commission Act - Establishes a National Commission on Amusement Ride Safety to conduct an investigation of the scope and adequacy of safety measures employed to protect the public from unreasonable risks of injuries from amusement rides. Directs the Commission to review: (1) Federal, State, and local laws; (2) voluntary safety standards; and (3) self-regulation measures. Directs the Commission to determine the uniformity of application and quality of enforcement of such laws, standards, and self-enforcement mechanisms.

Directs the Commission to transmit to the President and the Congress a final report, not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act.

Grants the Commission the power to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, and order any person to give testimony by deposition.

S. 1033 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 4/30/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Career Development Training and Job Bank Act of 1985 - Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to change the title of such Act to the "Veterans' Career Development and Training Act" and to restate and revise the purposes of such Act.

Revises eligibility requirements for participation in a job training program to provide that a veteran must be a Korean conflict or Vietnam-era veteran: (1) whose employment has been terminated or who has been laid off from employment, is eligible for unemployment compensation, and is unlikely to return to work in the same occupation; (2) whose employment has been terminated due to permanent closure of a plant or facility; (3) who is unemployed in the same occupation or area in which the veteran resides; (4) who in underemployed and has a service-connected disability; (5) who served in Indochina and is underemployed and whose personal income is below the lower living standard income level; or (6) whose income and employment status is significantly below the level that would be reasonably expected of such a veteran.

Revises requirements for employment counseling services and other assistance. Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide such resources and personnel as may be necessary to carry out the counseling assessment and jobs matching functions authorized under the veterans' job bank and job matching program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Authorizes not more than ten percent of the funds appropriated for FY 1986 and not more than five percent of the funds appropriated for FY 1987 and 1988 to be used by the Administrator to provide counseling, job matching, or supportive services or to pay outreach or necessary and appropriate administrative expenses directly related to the implementation of this Act.

Authorizes the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment to establish and carry out a nationwide computerized job bank and job matching program. Sets forth requirements for such job bank program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out such program.

Increases to GS-11 the level to which veterans may be appointed for veterans readjustment appointments and career-conditional appointments (currently to GS-9). Eliminates the disability requirement as a condition for appointments of Vietnam-era veterans.

S. 1034 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 5/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Banking Geographic Deregulation Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to authorize a State to permit an out-of-State bank holding company to acquire interest in, or voting shares or assets of, a State bank either without restriction or on the basis of: (1) reciprocal treatment for holding companies of such State; or (2) the location of the other States involved, provided that the State must include any contiguous State among any States qualifying by location.

Provides that as of May 1, 1987: (1) any State statute restricting bank acquisitions by out-of-State bank holding company companies on the basis of the location of the other States involved shall be null and void; and (2) a State may not amend or repeal a statute permitting acquisitions by out-of-State bank holding companies in order to limit the ability of such a company to qualify in an equal manner for such an acquisition if any acquisition qualifying under such statute has been approved by the Federal Reserve Board.

S. 1035 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Fragile Lands Conservation and Wetlands Protection Act of 1985 - *Title I: Highly Erodible Land Conservation* - Makes a person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land ineligible for five years (with respect to all commodities) for agricultural price supports, storage facility loans, crop insurance, disaster payments, and other Farmers Home Administration loans.

Provides exceptions for: (1) crops produced using approved conservation methods; and (2) certain previously cultivated land (1981 through 1985).

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to complete specified soil capability class surveys.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Wetlands Conservation - Makes a person who produces an agricultural commodity on converted wetlands ineligible for five years (with respect to all commodities) for agricultural price supports, storage facility loans, crop insurance, disaster payments, and other Farmers Home Administration loans.

Provides exceptions for: (1) wetlands converted before enactment of this Act; and (2) production that is possible as a result of natural conditions such as drought, and not harmful to natural wetland characteristics.

Directs the Secretary to administer the program in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Conservation Reserve Program - Directs the Secretary to establish a conservation reserve program to assist producers in conserving soil and water resources on highly erodible land or other erosion-problem land.

Directs the Secretary, for FY 1986 through 1988, to enter into ten-year contracts under which the Secretary shall pay an annual fee, share conservation costs, and provide technical assistance in return for converting such cropland to less erosion-prone uses. Limits annual payments to any one person to $50,000. Limits total fiscal year payments to specified amounts.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Requires the Secretary to complete a soil erosion study and report to the Congress within 18 months.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1036 Sen. Heflin; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Southern Agriculture Act of 1985 - *Title I: Cotton* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 cotton crops: (1) loan rates; (2) target prices; (3) disaster payments; and (4) acreage reduction and land diversion provisions. Suspends base acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions. Extends specified skiprow provisions through 1989.

Title II: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish for the 1986 through 1989 peanut crops: (1) farm poundage quotas; (2) sale, lease, or transfer provisions; (3) marketing penalties; and (4) price support levels. Suspends specified marketing quota and acreage allotment provisions.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the Secretary to make advance deficiency payments available to producers of 1986 through 1989 upland crops.

S. 1037 Private

S. 1038 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 5/1/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Freedom of Expression Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to repeal the equal time rules and the fairness doctrine provisions.

S. 1039 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 5/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from issuing a permit authorizing the incineration of hazardous waste at sea before the Congress receives a hazardous waste reduction and management feasibility report and plan and recommendations from the Administrator to assure that responsible parties are held liable and pay cleanup costs and damages, and the Administrator issues final permit regulations based upon such report and plan and public comments.

Directs the Administrator to contract with the Office of Technology Assessment to prepare within three years of this Act's enactment a hazardous waste reduction and managment feasibility report which includes: (1) descriptive surveys of location and types of hazardous wastes and hazardous waste streams; (2) alternative storage and land-based technologies; (3) an assessment of wastes released into the environment and the impact of at sea incineration on human health and the marine environment; (4) epidemiological studies; and (5) an analysis of the transportation impacts for the land or barge transport of the hazardous wastes to the loading site for ocean incineration.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress within three years of the report a hazardous waste reduction and management plan which includes: (1) a comprehensive waste management plan; (2) coordination with Federal agencies for major spills of hazardous waste in port, in transit, and during incineration at sea; and (3) legislation which encourages the development of environmentally sound hazardous waste reduction and treatment technologies. Requires the Administrator to involve the public in formulating this plan through hearings and comment. Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress transcripts of public hearings together with EPA's written response.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1040 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Agricultural Marketing and Sales Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) provide U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers with free agricultural commodities in order to expand overseas markets for U.S. agricultural products; and (2) carry out such program through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to: (1) authorize the CCC to guarantee the repayment of loans made to finance export credit sales and to provide intermediate export credit to developing nations; (2) authorize FY 1985 through 1988 appropriations; and (3) authorize the Secretary to provide commodities to countries not qualifying for export credit or guarantees to reduce the cost of such commodities and to enable them to meet such qualifications.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to expand agricultural donation authority.

Provides for commodity loan repayment of the 1981 through 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, or rice at the original rate or at a rate that will: (1) minimize foreclosures; (2) prevent surplus accumulations and related storage costs; and (3) permit free and competitive marketing.

S. 1041 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Family Farm Protection and Full Production Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Exports* - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program to make Green Dollar export certificates available to commercial exporters of U.S. agricultural commodities and their products. Provides that each Green Dollar export certificate may be redeemed for commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

Requires the Secretary to determine the total quantity of each commodity owned by the CCC each year. Requires the Secretary to make available for export an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total quantities owned by the CCC the previous year.

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to provide that commercial sales of agricultural commodities under the Export Credit Sales program may be financed or guaranteed by the CCC.

Title II: Conservation Acreage Reserve - Directs the Secretary, during the 1986 through 1989 crop years, to enter into contracts with farm owners and operators having eligible reserve acreage to place such land in a Conservation Acreage Reserve. Provides that at least ten percent of the total acreage shall be induced to wetlands, and at least ten percent devoted to shelterbelts in areas prone to wind erosion. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes.

Title III: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary to make nonrecourse loans available to producers for each of the 1986 through 1993 crops of wheat at a level of $2.20 per bushel. Permits the Secretary to raise or lower such levels under specified circumstances.

Provides the method for determining the amount of payments to be made to producers for various crop years.

Suspends specified quota and certificate provisions.

Title IV: Feed Grains - Directs the Secretary to make available to producers nonrecourse loans for each of the 1986 through 1993 crops of corn, grain sorghum, barley, and oats at a level of $1.90, $1.80, $1.63, and $1.01 per bushel, respectively. Permits the Secretary to raise or lower such levels under specified circumstances.

Provides the method for determining the amount of payments to be made to producers for various crop years.

Title V: Cotton - Suspends base acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions for 1986 through 1993 crops of upland cotton.

Directs the Secretary to make nonrecourse loans available to producers for each of the 1986 through 1993 crops of upland wheat at a level of $0.50 per pound. Permits the Secretary to raise or lower such level under specified circumstances.

Provides the method for determining the amount of payments to be made to producers for various crop years.

Extends skiprow practices through 1993.

Title VI: Rice - Directs the Secretary to make nonrecourse loans available to producers for each of the 1986 through 1993 crops of rice at a level of $5.50 per hundredweight. Permits the Secretary to raise or lower such level under specified circumstances.

Provides the method for determining the amount of payments to be made to producers for various crop years.

Title VII: Dairy - Directs the Secretary to make price support available to the producers of milk at a level of $10.60 per hundredweight for manufacturing grade milk containing 3.67 percent milkfat. Permits the Secretary to raise or lower the price support under specified circumstances.

Provides the method for determining the amount of a producer's eligibility for any fiscal year. Establishes the maximum amount of payments which a person may receive as: (1) $20,000 for FY 1986; (2) $18,400 for FY 1987; (3) $16,000 for FY 1988; (4) $13,000 for FY 1989; and (5) $10,000 for FY 1990.

Title VIII: Payment Limitation and Conservation of Lands Subject to Excessive Erosion - Establishes a payment limitation for persons receiving payments for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, and dairy products of: (1) $63,000 for 1986; (2) $57,960 for 1987; (3) $50,400 for 1988; (4) $40,950 for 1989; and (5) $31,500 for 1990.

Directs the Secretary to identify at least 30 million acres of land devoted to the production of agricultural commodities that are subject to excessive erosion. Provides that such acreage shall not be eligible for price supports under such Act. Declares such acreage eligible for the Conservation Acreage Reserve.

Title IX: Grain Reserve - Authorizes the Secretary to provide original or extended price support loans for wheat and feed grains. Allows the Secretary to provide for: (1) the repayment of such loans in one to three years; (2) the prohibition of the forfeiture to the CCC of wheat or feed grains pledged as collateral for such loans; (3) the interest rate; (4) payments to producers for storage for the first year of the loan; and (5) payments for storage for the second and third year of such loans if the quantity of wheat or feed gain in the reserve falls below a certain level and the Secretary determines that such payments will not disrupt the market.

Provides that interest shall not accrue during the first year of such loans. Allows the Secretary to waive or adjust such interest during the second and third year under specified circumstances.

Declares that the Secretary shall not provide such loans during the 1985 and subsequent crop years unless: (1) the quantity of wheat or feed grains falls below a certain level; or (2) the Secretary determines that such levels do not reflect current supply and demand conditions and the quantity of such reserves falls below a certain projected usage.

Title X: Sugar - Directs the Secretary to support the prices of domestically grown sugar cane and sugar beets for the 1986 through 1993 crop years.

Title XI: Special Option for 1985 Crop Loan Recipients - Directs the Secretary to establish optional repayment levels for 1985 crop loan recipients. Provides that such levels shall not be less than: (1) $2.20 per bushel for wheat; (2) $1.90 per bushel for corn; (3) $1.80 per bushel for grain sorghum; (4) $1.63 per bushel for barley; (5) $1.01 per bushel for oats; (6) $0.50 per pound for upland cotton; (7) $0.75 per pound for extra long staple cotton; and (8) $5.50 per hundredweight for rice.

S. 1042 Sen. Goldwater; 5/1/85. Armed Services

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to convert four transient housing units in Chinhae Korea, to family housing units. Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for Naval Strategic Homeporting until the Secretary reports the Congress on such and 90 days elapse after such report is received.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in the specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the construction of ground launch cruise missile facilities in the Netherlands until that country has approved the deployment of such missiles there.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire 12 family housing units for a specified amount at classified locations.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of a research and engineering facility for the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, Maryland.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Prohibits the Secretary of a military department from contracting for the acquisition of any interest in land exceeding $100,000 unless the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees of intent to do so and 21 days elapse after such notification. Raises from $100,000 to $400,000 the maximum interest in land acquisition a Secretary may purchase.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Extends to October 1, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of a military department to enter into contracts for the leasing of military family housing where there exists a deficit in available family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into agreements with the Secretary of State whereby the Secretary of State provides housing and related services to personnel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned who are assigned to duty in a foreign country, upon certain determinations. Requires notification to the Congress and a 21-day lapse period before such agreements may take effect.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replacement transactions with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., to the Secretary of the Army for use in connection with the National Defense University. Directs the Administrator to reacquire certain land previously conveyed to the city of Los Angeles, and to transfer such land to the Secretary of the Air Force to be used for military family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell a tract of land within Fort Jackson, South Carolina, known as the Gregg Circle Area. Requires the buyer of such land to construct up to 400 units of family housing and lease such units to the Army, or rent such units to military personnel. Requires the sale of the Gregg Circle Area tract to be carried out under public advertisement and competitive bidding, with the Secretary having full authority to determine which offer is in the best interest of the United States. Requires the Secretary, before any contract for the sale of such land is entered into, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the procedures used in selecting a buyer, and allow 21 days to elapse after such report is submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for specified housing improvement facilities at Fort Jackson.

Prohibits any funds appropriated under this Act from being available for any project for which all requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have not been completed as of March 29, 1985, with specified exceptions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985 to convey a portion of March Air Force Base, California, to Air Force Village West Corporation to be used as security for financing the construction of facilities on such land.

Revises Federal law concerning building-height restrictions on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

S. 1043 Sen. Goldwater; 5/1/85. Armed Services

National Security Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: National Security Programs Operating Expenses:* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: Recurring General Provisions Reprogramming - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost, and exempts from such procedures any project which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

S. 1044 Sen. Heinz; 5/1/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1990, the duty on 3,7-Bis (dimethylamino)-phenazathionium chloride (methylene blue).

S. 1045 Sen. Heinz; 5/1/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide, through December 31, 1990, duty-free treatment of 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-2- trichloroethanol (dicofol).

S. 1046 Private

S. 1047 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 5/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Former Presidents Facilities and Services Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Presidential Libraries* - Authorizes the Archivist of the United States to accept gifts offered to make physical or material changes or additions to presidential archival depositories. Directs the Archivist to promulgate architectural and design standards for such depositories.

Requires the Archivist to report to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House prior to accepting title to any land, facility, or equipment for a presidential depository, and prior to accepting any gifts to make changes to such depositories.

Authorizes the Archivist to solicit gifts and bequests of money or other property to maintain a depository.

Directs the Archivist to establish in the National Archives Trust Fund separate endowments to maintain each presidential depository. Prohibits the Archivist from accepting or taking title to land, facilities, or equipment to create a depository, or from accepting gifts to change a depository, unless there is an endowment sufficient to maintain such land, facility, or equipment. Makes such prohibitions effective for any President who takes the oath of office after May 9, 1984.

Title II: Former Presidents - Changes the amount of the annual allowance to which the spouse of a deceased former President is entitled from $20,000 to two-thirds of the allowance to which a former President is entitled. Repeals the requirement that the spouse must waive the right to any other Government annuity or pension to qualify for such allowance.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide to each former President, upon request: (1) one office; (2) compensation, without an aggregate ceiling, for members of an office staff who shall be subject to certain provisions of civil service laws; (3) payment for the travel and subsistence allowances for specified office employees; (4) communications services; (5) printing and binding expenses; and (6) appropriate equipment for such office.

Allows any Federal employee to be detailed to the office staff of a former President with the consent of the employee's agency head.

Declares that the cost of providing transportation by Government aircraft to former Presidents shall be paid from appropriations for such purpose.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide a former Vice President with necessary services and facilities for concluding his or her office affairs which are similar to the services and facilities providing to a former President under this title.

Prohibits the use of funds provided for necessary services and facilities of a former President or Vice President for partisan political activities or income generating activities. Permits a former President to use such funds to prepare his or her memoirs if the former President signs an agreement providing that the Public Printer will print and distribute such memoirs. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds for a former President any time beyond 90 days after the former President dies. Requires each former President to submit to Congress an annual report concerning activities carried out with the assistance of such funds.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the provisions of this title concerning the services and facilities to be provided for former Presidents and Vice Presidents.

Repeals specified provisions of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963.

Title III: Protection of Former Presidents, Former Vice Presidents, and Their Families - Prohibits the United States Secret Service from protecting a former President, former Vice President, or the spouse, widow, widower, or minor child of a former President, except as authorized under this title.

Authorizes the Secret Service to protect: (1) a former President for five years after the individual becomes a former President; (2) the spouse or minor child of a former President to the extent that such protection is incidental to the protection of the former President; and (3) the widow or widower of a former President for six months after the former President dies.

Permits the Secretary of the Treasury to reinstate the Secret Service protection of a former President for one year and of a spouse or minor child for six months after the original protection has been terminated upon finding that a serious threat warranting such protection exists. Authorizes additional extensions of such periods of protection if the Secretary has submitted request for an extension to the Congress and 60 days of continuous session has expired after the date of such request.

Authorizes the President to direct the Secret Service to protect a former President, or a spouse or child of a former President, if a threat warrants emergency action.

Permits the Secretary to authorize Secret Service protection for a former Vice President for a period beginning on the last day of the individual's term and ending on the last day of the fiscal year in which the term expires, and upon finding that a threat exists which warrants such protection.

S. 1048 Sen. Denton, et al.; 5/1/85. Judiciary

Anti-Fraudulent Adoption Practices Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal offense for any person to knowingly make any false statement or use any false document or conceal any material fact in connection with any interstate or foreign adoption. Makes it unlawful, except in specified circumstances, for any person to solicit or receive money for arranging for an adoption.

Provides for imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than $250,000, or both.

Makes it a Federal offense for any person to use force or threats to cause any other individual to travel in foreign commerce in connection with an adoption or placement of a child in a home for permanent free care. Provides for imprisonment for not more than ten years and/or a fine of not more than $250,000.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) review model adoption legislation and procedures and propose necessary changes to insure against fraudulent practices; (2) coordinate with national, State, and volunteer organizations to improve State adoption legislation; and (3) assist States in the development of improved procedures for controlling illegal adoption practices.

Imposes a deadline of January 1, 1987, for the Secretary to establish a national adoption data-gathering and analysis system.

Provides that the Secretary's study of unlicensed or unregulated adoption placements shall be ongoing and that the Secretary shall issue biannual reports on the findings of the study.

Grants the Federal district courts jurisdiction to hear any civil action involving fraudulent adoption practices regardless of the amount in controversy.

Authorizes the Attorney General to institute proceedings to prevent and restrain violations of this Act.

S. 1049 Sen. Wilson; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Fair Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to guarantee intermediate agricultural export loans.

Includes the promotion of agricultural export sales within the uses for which export credit financing and guarantees may be made.

Requires that, to the maximum extent possible, intermediate export credit sales be made to purchasers from countries: (1) that have previously received assistance under title I of Public Law 480; and (2) that are unable to use other Department of Agriculture short term credit.

Requires the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to make available specified amounts for each of FY 1986 through 1991 for financing or guaranteeing such intermediate export credit sales.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide agricultural commodities at no cost to U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers in order to expand overseas markets for U.S. agricultural commodities and products, including value-added products. Authorizes supplemental commodity distributions to countries that have utilized receipts from sales of U.S.-supplied commodities to improve their handling, storage, and marketing facilities.

Exempts Department of Agriculture blended credit agricultural sales from cargo preference requirements.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate a new round of multilateral trade negotiations with U.S. trading partners to: (1) strengthen the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); (2) improve the dispute settlement procedures of GATT; (3) bring agricultural trade issues within the purview of GATT; and (4) clarify the intent of and bring uniformity to the interpretation of Article XVI of GATT.

Requires the Secretary to use specified amounts of CCC funds or an equivalent value of CCC-owned commodities in each of FY 1985 through 1988 (for FY 1989 through 1991 requires the Secretary to use necessary amounts) for targeted export assistance for those commodities or products: (1) which are price-supported surpluses; or (2) which have been adversely affected by foreign subsidies or marketing practices. Gives priority to commodities and products that have demonstrated unfair trading practices under GATT.

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to direct the President, in distributing commodities under such Act, to consider the recipients' nutritional needs and the benefits to the United States from distributing processed and protein-fortified products, including processed milk, plant protein products, and fruit, nut, and vegetable products.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary fund export market development programs for value-added farm products and processed foods at higher than FY 1985 levels.

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require (presently authorizes) the CCC, to the maximum extent possible and in consultation with the Secretary of State, to barter commodities for strategic and critical materials.

Declares it to be U.S. policy: (1) to encourage agricultural exports; (2) and not to limit such exports or abrogate such contracts except for national security reasons and not for reasons of foreign policy.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) require intradepartmental consultation, as well as consultation with the United States Special Trade Representative, before relaxing or removing any agricultural import restriction; and (2) establish private sector advisory committees with respect to specific commodities to assist Department of Agriculture personnel in negotiating trade agreements, protocols, or procedures.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) require annual agricultural attache' reports; and (2) make such information available to the Congress and to other interested parties.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct studies and report to the Congress regarding: (1) Food and Drug Administration agricultural import sanitation standards; and (2) United States International Trade Commission import relief data requirements.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a label of origin study and report to the appropriate congressional committees; and (2) increase research programs aimed at developing technology to overcome barriers to U.S. agricultural exports.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize: (1) the President to enter into agreements with developing nations to provide agricultural commodities and products to promote free-enterprise agricultural policies; and (2) the Secretary to provide CCC stocks or CCC-purchased commodities for such purposes. Exempts such commodities from cargo preference laws. Requires the President to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes such program for FY 1986 through 1989.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to permit domestic producers of processed agricultural products and their principal raw agricultural commodities to seek specified import relief from the United States International Trade Commission.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1050 Sen. Dixon; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Export Enhancement and Soil Conservation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Protection of Exports* - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to authorize the President to impose or extend agricultural commodity export controls. Specifies the related congressional and presidential actions that shall be taken before such controls go into effect.

Title II: Bonus Commodity Exports - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to provide Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) surplus stocks at no cost to U.S. exporters, users, and foreign purchasers to offset the adverse effects of foreign subsidies and the high value of the U.S. dollar abroad.

Title III: Financing of Sales of Agricultural Commodities - Directs the Secretary, for FY 1986 through 1989, to use CCC funds (under the Export Credit Sales Program) for surplus commodity export credit in any year that carryover stocks exceed specified levels.

Title IV: Protection of Highly Erodible Land - Makes any person who cultivates crops on highly erodible land ineligible for: (1) price supports or payments; (2) farm storage facility loans; (3) crop insurance; (4) disaster payments; or (5) specified other agricultural loans. Exempts crops planted: (1) before enactment of this Act; or (2) under specified conservation systems.

Title V: Effective Date - Makes the provisions of this Act effective as of October 1, 1985, unless otherwise provided for.

S. 1051 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 5/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Food and Agriculture Act of 1985 - *Title I: Wheat* - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 for the 1986 through 1989 crops of wheat to provide for price supports and target prices for years when marketing quotas are proclaimed and for years when they are not proclaimed.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine, before April 15 of any year, the wheat supply needed to meet anticipated needs for the next marketing year, and by June 1 to implement mandatory marketing quotas if they are determined necessary, subject to approval by referendum.

Title II: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set price supports, target prices, and deficiency payment rates for the 1986 through 1989 crops of corn and other feed grains.

Title III: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set price supports for the 1986 through 1989 marketing years for soybeans.

Title IV: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to set national poundage quotas for the 1986 through 1989 marketing years for peanuts.

Title V: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set price supports for the 1986 through 1989 crops of sugarcane and sugar beets.

Title VI: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend the current price supports for wool and mohair through 1989.

Title VII: Dairy - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend through FY 1989 certain milk marketing order provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. Sets price supports for milk through FY 1990.

Title VIII: Tobacco - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to terminate the current price support program for tobacco after 1989 unless it is reauthorized by law.

Title IX: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend through 1989 the current limitation ($50,000) on total payments to any person under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and rice programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make advance deficiency payments available for wheat or feed grains if an acreage limitation or set-aside program is established and it is determined that deficiency payments are likely to be made.

Title X: Agricultural Exports - Extends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) through 1989.

Exempts certain export activities (but not Public Law 480 exports) from the Cargo Preference Act.

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 regarding intermediate credit for agricultural exports.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program under which commodities acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation through its price support operations are made available to United States exporters, processors, and foreign purchasers at no cost.

Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out an export subsidy program whenever the supply of a particular commodity exceeds a certain amount, in order to neutralize the effect on U.S. exports of the export subsidy or trading practices of foreign countries or instrumentalities.

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate to develop long-term bilateral and multilateral agreements to promote the free trade of agricultural commodities and products between the United States and other countries.

Title XI: Natural Resource Conservation - Soil Conservation Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary to carry out a conservation reserve program under which farmers agreeing to perform long-term (seven to 15 year) conservation measures on highly erodible lands shall receive payments to help offset the cost of such measures.

Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces during any crop year an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land on a field in which such land is the predominant class.

Wetland Conservation Act of 1985 - Makes ineligible for agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces during any crop year an agricultural commodity on wetland.

Title XII: Farm Credit Assistance - Farm Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary to release certain borrowers from personal liability and any lien the Secretary may hold on their assets, up to a total of $10,000. Limits such release authority to borrowers with a negative net worth who are facing imminent foreclosure or bankruptcy. Limits the use of such released assets to transition out of farming or ranching. Requires any released borrower to convey the remainder of his or her property to the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to States for use in buying down the interest rates charged by commercial or cooperative lenders to limited resource farmers. Provides for Federal buydowns where it is not practicable for States to provide matching funds.

Directs the Secretary to hire personnel needed to process Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) farm loan applications whenever the number of applications exceeds specified levels.

Revises requirements for speedy designation of approved lenders and for the sale of farm property in inventory to limited resource farmers.

Directs the Secretary to study the administrative appeals procedure of the FmHA and report findings to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

Directs the Farm Credit Administration to study the feasibility of obtaining insurance to protect its borrower capital.

Title XIII: Task Force on Agricultural Credit - Agricultural Credit Task Force Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Task Force on Agricultural Credit to study the credit problems confronting U.S. agricultural producers and related businesses. Requires a final report to the President and the Congress by July 1, 1986.

Title XIV: Agricultural Research and Extension - National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Extends through FY 1989 certain provisions of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977.

Title XV: Rural Development - Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act with respect to grants and loans for drinking water and waste disposal facilities in rural communities.

Directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Health and Human Services to revise the memorandum of understanding on financing for rural health centers with respect to the costs of repaying FmHA loans for buildings and to provide for the lawful period for the amortization of such loans.

Title XVI: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees - Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee Act of 1985 - Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act with respect to local committees.

Title XVII: Food Reserves - Emergency Food Reserve Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a separate reserve of inventories of wheat and feed grains to alleviate distress resulting from a national emergency.

Extends through FY 1989 the Food Security Wheat Reserve Act of 1980.

Title XVIII: Food Stamps - Extends through FY 1989 the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

Title XIX: Commodity Distribution - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1989 the commodity distribution program and the commodity supplemental feeding program.

Extends through FY 1987 the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983.

Title XX: Extension of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act - Extends through FY 1987 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Title XXI: Effective Date - Makes October 1, 1985, the effective date of this Act.

S. 1052 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 5/2/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Chiropractic Services Demonstration Projects Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to conduct no less than five demonstration projects in five different geographical regions of the United States during FY 1986 through 1988 to provide chiropractic services to eligible veterans and to evaluate the therapeutic benefits and the cost effectiveness of furnishing chiropractic service to such veterans. Requires the Administrator to enter into cooperative agreements with not less than five chiropractic colleges in five geographic regions to coordinate the provision of chiropractic services to veterans and perform clinical research and data collection regarding the therapeutic benefits and cost-effectiveness of such services.

Sets forth conditions under which the Administrator shall reimburse a veteran for chiropractic services furnished under such a demonstration project. Permits the Administrator to pay the chiropractor who furnished such services directly in lieu of reimbursing the veteran. Requires the Administrator to establish a schedule of reasonable charges for such services. Limits the amount an eligible veteran may receive for chiropractic services to $600 in any 12-month period. Allows the Administrator to prescribe a limit on the amount payable to any chiropractic college in any fiscal year under a cooperative agreement. Limits the total expenditures for chiropractic services under a demonstration project to $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Requires the Administrator to report to the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees on the number of requests for, and the amounts paid for, reimbursement or payments for chiropractic services under the demonstration projects established by this Act.

S. 1053 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 5/2/85. Governmental Affairs

Title I: Recognition of Injustice and an Apology on Behalf of the Nation - States that the Congress accepts the findings of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians and recognizes that a grave injustice was done to both citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by the evacuation, relocation, and internment of civilians during World War II.

Title II: United States Citizens of Japanese Ancestry and Resident Japanese Aliens - Requests the President to offer pardons to those convicted of violating laws during the internment period whose conduct was based on a refusal to accept racially or ethnically discriminatory treatment.

Provides that Federal departments and agencies that review applications for restitution of positions, status, or entitlement lost during the internment period shall review such applications giving full consideration to the findings of the Commission.

Establishes within the Treasury a Civil Liberties Public Education Fund. Authorizes appropriations for the Fund. Requires the Attorney General to pay $20,000 from the Fund in compensation to each surviving internee. Establishes a Board of Directors which shall be responsible for making disbursements from the Fund. Provides that disbursements from the Fund shall be used to: (1) sponsor research and public educational activities dealing with the internment; (2) fund studies of similar civil liberties abuses; (3) prepare and distribute hearings and findings of the Commission; and (4) promote the general welfare of the ethnic Japanese community in the United States.

Title III: Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution - Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act - Establishes within the Treasury the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Fund. Directs the Administrator of the Fund (the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association) to make restitution for certain Aleut losses sustained in World War II. Requires the Administrator to establish a trust of $5,000,000 and to distribute the interest of such trust for: (1) the benefit of the elderly, disabled, or seriously ill; (2) students in need of scholarship assistance; (3) preservation of Aleut cultural heritage and historical records (4) the improvement of community centers of affected Aleut villages; and (5) other purposes to improve Aleut life.

Authorizes the Administrator to rebuild and restore churches and church property damaged or destroyed in Aleut villages during World War II.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments of $12,000 from the fund to eligible Aleuts for any uncompensated personal property losses. Provides that such payments shall not be considered income or receipts for purposes of Federal taxes or determining eligibility for Federal benefits or assistance. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary of the Army to implement a program for the removal and disposal of live ammunition, obsolete buildings, abandoned machinery, and other hazardous debris remaining in populated areas of the lower Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Islands. States that the authority contained in this Act shall be supplemental to the authority of the Secretary of Defense in administering the Environmental Restoration Defense Account and shall be exercised only in the event that such account is inadequate to eliminate hazardous military debris from populated areas of the Lower Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Islands. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides that bidding rights for surplus Federal property might be exercised by the Aleut Corporation in lieu of conveyance of Attu Island to the Aleut people, such island having been designated as wilderness. States that the bidding rights shall be exercised by the Aleut Corporation without any preference over any other bidder. Provides that an amount equal to $500 for each acre traditionally occupied by the Aleut people on Attu Island shall be transferred to the Corporation account established by this Act and made available to the Corporation for such bidding.

S. 1054 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/2/85. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Employment Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to remove the existing 70-year upper age limit on the class to which the discrimination prohibitions apply, thus extending coverage to all individuals who are at least 40 years of age.

Delays the effect of this Act for employees under a collective bargaining contract until January 1, 1989, or the termination of such contract, if earlier.

S. 1055 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 5/2/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates the Granite Reef aqueduct of the Central Arizona project as the Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct.

S. 1056 Private

S. 1057 Sen. Packwood; 5/2/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require Federal agencies conducting natural resources activities in a coastal zone to conduct such activities in a manner consistent with the mandatory policies of approved State management programs, unless the Federal activity is: (1) undertaken to counter the effects of a declared national emergency; (2) undertaken for reasons of national security; (3) required by Federal law which prevents consistency with such a coastal zone management program; or (4) undertaken pursuant to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and involves a fishery management plan.

S. 1058 Sen. Danforth; 5/2/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide for the classification of certain woven fabrics of man-made fibers and to require the rate of duty for such articles to be subject to the same staged rate reductions that were proclaimed by the President for a specified article of the Schedules.

S. 1059 Sen. Inouye; 5/2/85. Armed Services

Requires the appointment of health care professionals to the positions of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Surgeon General of the Air Force.

S. 1060 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 5/2/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to revise the benefit levels of individuals becoming eligible for benefits in or after 1979 so that they are equal to the benefit levels of individuals who became eligible for benefits before 1979.

S. 1061 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 5/2/85. Veterans' Affairs

Vietnam Veterans' Delayed Reentry and Psychological Readjustment and Vocational Rehabilitation Assistance Act of 1985 - Provides Vietnam veterans who are suffering from psychological readjustment problems related to their military service or readjustment therefrom with priority treatment within the mainstream Veterans Administration (VA) medical health resources. Gives service connected disability status, at a noncompensable level, to Vietnam and other eligible veterans who experience mental health problems which are determined by a VA psychiatrist or psychologist to require mental health services to facilitate successful readjustment to civilian life.

Requires VA psychiatrists and psychologists to determine if a Vietnam veteran's psychological problems were incurred or aggravated in the service or constitute a post-traumatic stress disorder, thus warranting a service connection for a disability.

Directs the VA to institute a comprehensive research and training program for professional, paraprofessional, and lay personnnel dealing with Vietnam veterans to assure that they have the ability to counsel, screen, and test Vietnam veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder and provide effective therapy, readjustment, and rehabilitation for their unique medical and psychosocial readjustment problems.

Authorizes veterans whose serious mental health problems are related to their military service or readjustment therefrom, but do not warrant permanent disability compensation, to participate in the VA's vocational rehabilitation program.

S. 1062 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 5/2/85. Veterans' Affairs

Comprehensive Vietnam Veterans' Research and Training Act of 1985 - Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to conduct a comprehensive research program and review of the professional literature on potential physiological and psychological health effects (especially posttraumatic stress disorders) which may be related to military service in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era or readjustment from such service. Requires the Administrator to conduct a scientific analysis of the findings set out in such literature.

Requires the Administrator to establish training and information programs for Veterans Administration personnel who have contact with veterans who are experiencing or potentially will experience adverse health effects from military service during the Vietnam era or readjustment from such service. Sets forth requirements for such programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out this Act.

S. 1063 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 5/2/85. Judiciary

Amends Federal law to provide that certain judicial annuities for surviving spouses shall not terminate by reason of remarriage of an annuitant after age 60.

S. 1064 Sen. Pell, et al.; 5/2/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Diffusion Network Act - Directs the Secretary of Education to carry out a program to promote the use of exemplary educational programs, products, and practices to interested elementary and secondary schools. Requires the Secretary to provide information, materials, training, technical assistance, and evaluations. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, and contracts with, public and nonprofit private educational institutions and organizations to carry out such program.

Declares that such program shall be deemed to be a continuation of the National Diffusion Network for which provision is made under the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981. Directs the Secretary to allocate funds available under such Act to such program. Authorizes additional appropriations, if necessary, to carry out such program in FY 1986 through 1989.

S. 1065 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 5/2/85. Judiciary

Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Justice for: (1) general administration; (2) the United States Parole Commission; (3) general legal activities; (4) the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission; (5) the Antitrust Division; (6) United States Attorneys and Marshals; (7) support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions; (8) certain administrative expenses including notarial fees and compensation for witnesses and informants; (9) fees and expenses of witnesses; (10) the Community Relations Service; (11) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); (12) the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); (13) the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and (14) the Federal Prison System.

Provides general authorizations for: (1) leasing automobiles; (2) emergency expenses; (3) benefits for overseas employees; (4) official reception and representation expenses; (5) travel expenses for family members accompanying officers and employees on temporary duty or during orientation or training; (6) antiterrorism training; (7) Cuban and Haitian entrants; (8) travel advances issued to Special Agents of the Department of Justice; and (9) fees and expenses of witnesses activities.

Attorney General to perform periodic evaluations of fficiency and effectiveness of the Department of Jus-

zes the Attorney General to appropriate funds for the expen necessary to host the meeting of the General Assembly of Interpol and to sponsor Interpol conferences on international crime.

Authorizes the Department of Justice to accept gifts of property for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of Justice. Imposes limitations.

Allows the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States to make payments from its appropriations for the hire of passenger motor vehicles and for advances of funds abroad.

Provides guidelines with respect to undercover investigative operations of the FBI and the prosecution of crimes against the United States and for the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence. Permits establishment of corporations or business entities as part of an undercover operation. Establishes similar guidelines with respect to any undercover investigative operations of the DEA.

Requires the FBI and the DEA to report annually to the Congress on undercover investigative operations.

S. 1066 Private

S. 1067 Sen. Eagleton; 5/3/85. Armed Services

Abolishes the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Replaces such joint entity with a single Chief of Military Staff to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Creates a Deputy Chief of Military Staff to be appointed and confirmed and to come from a different service branch than the Chief.

Requires the Secretaries of the military departments to recommend to the Joint Staff only the most outstanding officers. Authorizes the Chief to select up to 100 officers not otherwise recommended. Authorizes the Chief to direct such secretaries to convene special selection boards to consider promotions for officers on the staff.

Establishes in the Department of Defense a National Military Advisory Council of one senior officer from each service to advise the Chief.

S. 1068 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 5/3/85. Energy and Natural Resources

OCS Paperwork and Reporting Act - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to repeal provisions requiring the Secretary of the Interior to provide: (1) a list of all shut-in and flaring oil and gas wells on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS); (2) a report to the Comptroller General on such wells; and (3) certain investigations of and reports on OCS oil and gas reserves.

S. 1069 Sen. Leahy; 5/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Dairy Program Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set FY 1986 and 1987 milk price supports at the July 1, 1985, level. Bases FY 1988 and 1989 levels on production costs, productivity increases, and a fixed dollar amount. Permits price adjustments based on Government purchase.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to extend Federal milk marketing order authority through 1989.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend authority to transfer dairy products to the military and VA hospitals through 1989.

Amends Federal law to extend dairy indemnity authority through 1989.

S. 1070 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/3/85. Armed Services

Provides that the President may award the Congressional Medal of Honor to John Yancey in recognition of his performance as a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps on November 27, 1950, at Hill 1282, Chosin Reservoir, North Korea.

S. 1071 Sen. Mathias; 5/3/85. Judiciary

Amends the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act to provide that the definition of "commercial activity" include any promise to pay made by a foreign state, any debt security issued by a foreign state, and any guarantee by a foreign state of a promise to pay made by another party.

Subjects a foreign state to the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States or any State in a case brought to enforce an agreement by a foreign state with or for the benefit of a private party to submit certain controversies to arbitration, or in a case to enforce an arbitration award.

Restricts damages in admiralty cases for improper arrest to the damages incurred during the detention. Authorizes suits to enforce a maritime lien in rem. Provides that a decree against a foreign state may not be an amount greater than the value of the vessel or cargo upon which the lien arose.

Grants to U.S. courts jurisdiction over a foreign state in a case brought to foreclose a preferred mortgage as defined by the Ship Mortgage Act.

Provides that the Federal act of state doctrine shall not be applied on behalf of a foreign state with respect to any claim or counterclaim based upon either: (1) an expropriation or other taking of property (including contract rights) without prompt and adequate compensation, or otherwise in violation of international law; or (2) a breach of contract. States that the Federal act of State doctrine shall not bar enforcement of an agreement to arbitrate or an arbitral award.

Authorizes prejudgment attachment to secure satisfaction against an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state in certain circumstances.

Provides for execution of a judgment against a broader range of commercial property owned by a foreign state.

S. 1072 Sen. Gorton; 5/6/85. Rules and Administration

Federal Election Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to place individual and multicandidate committee contributions under the indexing provisions of the Consumer Price Index.

Triples the formula ceiling on expenditures made by national and State political committees for candidates in general election campaigns for Federal office.

Triples from $17,500 to $52,500 the total which may be contributed to a Senatorial candidate in an election year by: (1) the national committee of a political party; or (2) by the Republican or Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committees.

Increases threefold the limits placed upon individual and multicandidate political committee contributions to other congressional or Senatorial candidates in a campaign where one candidate has contributed personal funds to his or her campaign in excess of $50,000 (or $100,000 for a Senatorial candidate in a State with three or more congressional districts). Denies such increase to the candidate who has made the excess contribution.

Requires a congressional or Senatorial candidate to notify all opponents and the Federal Election Commission (Commission) within five days of making a contribution which would bring such candidate's total contribution to his or her own campaign in excess of specified amounts.

Applies such trebled limits and reporting requirements to campaign debts which candidates reasonably believe will require personal contributions to their campaigns in excess of specified amounts.

Triggers a trebled contribution ceiling to a candidate's opponent upon: (1) receipt of notice by the Commission that such candidate has incurred campaign debts probably requiring personal expenditures in excess of specified amounts; or (2) the Commission's determination that a candidate has failed to file a timely declaration that personal contribution will likely exceed the statutory limit.

Requires a multicandidate political committee soliciting voluntary contributions to disclose the prospective contributor's right to direct a portion of a contribution to a specific candidate. Requires such a committee to act as a conduit for the directed portion of the contribution or return the entire contribution.

Establishes guidelines under which independent expenditures made to a clearly identified candidate or to opponents of a clearly identified candidate will be charged as contributions to the particular candidate or candidates.

S. 1073 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 5/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to direct the Secretary of Commerce, on a continuing basis and through the Director of the Office of Industrial Technology, to increase the availability of Japanese science and engineering literature to U.S. businesses, scientists, and engineers through increased accessibility, monitoring, screening, translation, abstracting, indexing, dissemination, and marketing.

Authorizes the Secretary, in conducting such activity, to: (1) make grants to private for profit, nonprofit, and educational organizations (and, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, enter into contracts with such organizations); (2) provide funds to, and coordinate with, other Government organizations; and (3) utilize (for all or part of this effort) the directors, staff, and facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and the National Technical Information Service.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 1074 Sen. Matsunaga; 5/6/85. Judiciary

Immigrant Repatriation Study Act - Directs the Attorney General to study the problem of indigent, elderly immigrants who wish to return to their home countries but cannot afford the transportation costs to do so.

Requires a report to the Congress within 12 months.

S. 1075 Sen. Grassley; 5/6/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Directs the Comptroller General to audit, each fiscal year, the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Advisory Council, the Federal Open Market Committee, and all Federal Reserve banks and their branches.

Requires the Comptroller General, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, to report to the Congress on the results of such audit.

S. 1076 - Private

S. 1077 Sen. Kasten; 5/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization Act of 1985 - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act to allow for the disclosure of certain information to Commission contractors.

Limits certain conflict of interest prohibitions for members of the Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel to prohibit participation by someone with substantial financial interest in any consumer product which may be subject to investigation current law prohibits participation by anyone with a substantial financial interest in any consumer product.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 1078 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Trade Commission Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to deny authority to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to find a method of competition unfair if, in any action under the Sherman Act, such method of competition would be held to constitute State action.

Denies the FTC authority to study, investigate, or prosecute agricultural cooperatives for any conduct not in violation of antitrust Acts. Outlines procedures which the FTC must follow before issuing any complaint against a cooperative. Denies FTC authority to issue a complaint if it believes an exemption to the conduct complained of exists in the Capper-Volstead Act.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate those individuals who may have access to documents or information received from the FTC. Requires confidentiality of such individuals. Prohibits Department of Agriculture officials or employees from requesting information regarding any complaint unless specifically authorized in writing by the FTC. Authorizes the Secretary to file with the FTC a statement regarding the applicability of the Capper-Volstead Act to the conduct which is the basis of the complaint. Denies the FTC authority to conduct any study or investigation of any agricultural marketing orders.

Repeals the authority of the FTC to pay attorneys fees, expert witness fees, and other costs of participating in a rulemaking proceeding.

Prohibits the FTC from instituting a civil action, in cases involving consent orders, to obtain civil penalties for unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

Permits a district court to review certain FTC determinations of law that an act or practice was unfair or deceptive.

Permits the FTC to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for certain rules only where it has reason to believe that the unfair or deceptive acts or practices are prevalent.

Revises the effective dates for cease and desist orders issued by the FTC.

Applies FTC civil investigative demand procedures only to acts, practices or methods of competition declared unlawful by a law.

Requires that an unfair act or practice must be likely to cause substantial injury to consumers which is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or to competition.

Denies authority to the FTC to cancel the registration of a trademark on the ground that such mark has become the common descriptive name of an article or substance.

Excludes Federal credit unions from the FTC's unfair acts and practices regulatory authority. Directs the National Credit Union Administration Board to promulgate and enforce regulations concerning unfair acts and practices by credit unions.

Denies FTC authority to initiate any new rulemaking proceeding which results in a rule prohibiting commercial advertising on the basis that such advertising constitutes an unfair act or practice in or affecting commerce.

Directs the FTC to submit to appropriate congressional committees a report describing complaints made, investigations undertaken, recommendations and opinions given, and consent agreements and other dispositions made by the Commission. Requires that such report shall also contain a statement of the reasons for the termination of any matter.

Authorizes appropriations for the FTC for FY 1986 through 1988, including a specified amount to consolidate FTC Headquarters Offices in Washington, D.C., into no more than three buildings.

S. 1079 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 5/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for FY 1986 and 1987. Earmarks a specified amount each year for international activities.

S. 1080 Sen. Packwood; 5/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Title I: Railroad Safety - Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to confer jurisdiction upon any Federal district court to order, upon the petition of the Attorney General, that an entity comply with the directive (or subpoena) of the Secretary of Transportation if such entity: (1) resides or conducts business within the jurisdiction of such district court; and (2) is in willful disobedience of such directive. Authorizes the court to punish failure to obey its order with an action for contempt of court.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Title II: Railroad Accounting Principles Board - Authorizes appropriations for the Railroad Accounting Principles Board for FY 1986-1987.

S. 1081 Sen. Roth, W.; 5/7/85. Finance

Social Welfare Amendments of 1985 - Amends part A (Aid to Families With Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to exclude the needs of employable parents or caretakers when determining need for AFDC purposes, if the youngest child has attained age 16.

Repeals the current part C (Work Incentive Program) of title IV of the Act. Requires a State under part A to provide that each applicant for AFDC must participate in any one or more of the following employment related activities to which the State may refer the applicant: (1) an employment search program; (2) the State's community work experience program; (3) an alternative employment-directed program; (4) work supplementation; and (5) training activities under the Job Training Partnership Act. Provides for reductions in the amounts payable to a State if certain percentages of those required to participate in such employment related activities do not participate. Exempts certain individuals from participation in such activity, including: (1) a child who is under age 16 or attending school full-time; (2) an individual who is over age 60, incapacitated, or providing home care for an individual who is incapacitated; (3) a parent personally providing care for a child under the age of six; (4) an individual working at least 30 hours a week; and (5) certain pregnant women.

Requires AFDC applicants to seek work while their applications are pending.

Requires a State's AFDC plan, subject to certain exceptions, to provide that minor unmarried caretaker parents must live with their parents in order to receive AFDC.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make a grant to each State for the proper and efficient administration of its AFDC plan. Directs the Secretary, in addition, to make grants to States carrying out employment related programs and demonstration projects.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1082 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 5/7/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Arkansas-Mississippi Great River Bridge Construction Compact, which provides for: (1) construction of a highway bridge connecting the two States; and (2) establishment of a joint interstate authority to assist in such construction.

S. 1083 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Policy Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Commodity Supply Management* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, effective for the 1986 through 1999 crops, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct referendums (August of 1985, 1989, 1993, and 1997) to determine by majority vote if a mandatory supply management program shall be in effect for the succeeding four-year program period. Provides that the Secretary shall determine the farm program for the succeeding four-year period if such referendum fails.

Provides for 36-month loans at rates of 70 percent of parity for 1986 with two-percent annual increments rising to 90 percent of parity for 1996 through 1999. Eliminates target prices.

Directs the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing quota (for each commodity) for each of the 1986 through 1999 crops based on domestic and export demands, and food aid and carryover requirements.

Directs the Secretary to proclaim a national acreage allotment for each of the 1986 through 1999 crop years. Requires producers who earn more than 50 percent of their gross income from nonfarm sources to set aside an additional ten percent of eligible crop acreage.

Permits the Secretary to award bonus acres if the allotment request totals do not exceed the national marketing quota.

Directs the Secretary to issue marketing certificates for each commodity at the same time acreage allotments are assigned. Bases such certificates on the higher of county average yield or farm yield. Permits adjustments. Permits excess production to be: (1) used for on-farm use; (2) stored and marketed in the subsequent year; (3) donated for specified foreign food assistance programs; and (4) sold to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for 50 percent of the loan level.

Requires producers to apply conservation measures (including haying and grazing or wildlife use) to set-aside acres.

Directs the Secretary to establish a farmers disaster reserve (in lieu of crop insurance) for each commodity for the 1986 through 1999 crop years. Requires producers to contribute a portion of their production to such reserve. Provides that in the event of a disaster, producers will receive 90 percent of their marketing certificate amount reduced by actual production, not to exceed an annual value of $360,000. Permits the use of CCC stocks to supplement insufficient reserve stocks.

Amends the National Wool Act to extend the wool and mohair program through 1990.

Suspends marketing quota, certificate, and other specified provisions of current law with regard to the 1986 through 1999 wheat and feed grain crops.

Title II: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to limit Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) guaranteed ownership and operating loans to ten percent of such total loans.

Requires farm recordkeeping training for limited resource borrowers.

Limits direct operating loans to any individual to $200,000, except that no more than 25 percent of the funds may be used for loans in excess of $100,000. Limits similar guaranteed operating loans to $400,000, except that no more than 25 percent of guaranty authority may be for loans in excess of $200,000. Limits total individual indebtedness to $500,000.

Revises FmHA emergency loan provisions, including: (1) making such loans more family-farm oriented; (2) reducing the individual loan ceiling; and (3) making such loans available only to persons unable to secure credit elsewhere.

Provides for loan (principal and interest) and foreclosure deferrals for up to five years, for the period 1986 through 1999. Sets forth loan default provisions.

Expands county committee membership to five, of which three must be farmer-elected.

Sets forth time limits for approval of FmHA loans and loan guarantees.

Establishes an appeals procedure for FmHA loan applications, including: (1) written notice of an adverse decision; and (2) opportunities for informal and formal hearings.

Limits the leasing or sale of FmHA-held land to persons who are eligible for FmHA ownership or operating loans. Sets forth a priority order for such dispositions, with first priority for limited resource borrowers. Directs the Secretary to sell to such borrower at a price which reflects the average expected income from such land. Authorizes the Secretary to make or insure loans to assist borrowers. Directs the Secretary to conduct an ongoing search to identify, publicize, and transfer such farmland to eligible borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to furnish borrowers with loan summary statements at least once a year.

Increases from 20 percent to 25 percent the amount of FmHA ownership and operating loans for limited resource borrowers.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the appropriateness of the FmHA "Farm and Home Plan"; and (2) report within 120 days to the appropriate congressional committees.

Title III: Agricultural Exports and Imports - Subtitle A: Agricultural Exports - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to permit local currency sales to developing countries with a per capita gross national product of $500 or less.

Authorizes grants to private entities for projects to improve storage and marketing or expand private enterprise.

Requires using at least $500,000,000 annually for FY 1985 through 1988 for an intermediate export credit program.

Increases minimum food relief tonnage under title II of P.L. 480 for FY 1985 through 1990. Requires at least 60 percent of such commodities to be in the form of processed and fortified foods.

Authorizes multiyear agreements with nonprofit voluntary agencies. Requires such agencies to maintain an operating reserve of at least 15 percent in disaster or drought-prone areas.

Directs the Secretary to maintain a processed product and fortified grain reserve.

Increases famine relief funding for: (1) CCC reimbursement; and (2) foreign currency purchases.

Directs the President, to the extent possible, to enter into multilateral agreements with other food exporting nations to aid needy nations.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Imports - Directs the Secretary to utilize existing law to minimize agricultural and food imports.

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act to require country of origin labeling of imported meat. Requires eating establishments serving imported meat to so inform patrons.

Title IV: Soil and Water Conservation - Subtitle A: Soil and Water Conservation - Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a training program for Soil Conservation Service personnel.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) promote energy and water conservation through dry land farming; and (2) strengthen the role of local and state committees.

Requires producers to use agricultural conservation program payments and grants in accordance with a conservation plan approved by the local soil and water conservation district or by the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance.

Directs the Secretary to enter into ten-year conservation reserve program contracts to promote soil and water conservation on erosion-prone land. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into five-year contracts to reduce water use from underground aquifers to irrigate land. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle B: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Makes any person who cultivates crops on highly erodible land ineligible for five years for: (1) price supports; (2) farm storage facility loans; (3) crop insurance; (4) disaster payments; or (5) specified other agricultural loans.

Exempts crops planted: (1) on land cultivated from 1981 through 1985; (2) before enactment of this Act; or (3) under specified conservation systems.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) use local agricultural committees to help administer such program; and (2) complete certain soil capability surveys as soon as practicable.

Title V: Food Assistance Programs - Subtitle A: Food Stamp Program - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to base food stamp allotments on the projected average cost of the thrifty food plan for the coming (as of October 1) year.

Raises the earned income deduction from 18 percent to 20 percent.

Separates and raises the maximum dependent care deduction ($160) and excess shelter deduction ($175).

Permits family income to be calculated prospectively or retrospectively.

Authorizes supplemental allotments to a household that experiences a monthly income loss of $100 or more.

Increases resource limitations.

Waives nonliquid asset requirements for up to four months in areas of high unemployment or high farm foreclosures.

Requires States to conduct food stamp public information programs.

Authorizes food stamp program appropriations through FY 1989.

Subtitle B: Child Nutrition Programs - Amends the National School Lunch Act to permit certain private nonprofit agencies to participate in the children's summer food service program.

Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to increase the school breakfast program subsidy by six cents per meal. Requires the Secretary to review and revise the nutrition requirements for such meals.

Subtitle C: Food Distribution Program - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend the commodity supplemental food program through FY 1989.

Amends the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to extend the temporary emergency food assistance program through 1989.

Subtitle D: Effective Date - Makes the provisions of this title effective upon enactment, unless otherwise provided for.

S. 1084 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 5/7/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals a provision that requires 75 percent of the funds appropriated for such purposes in a fiscal year to be available to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services. Authorizes appropriations, to match up to a specified amount of non-Federal contributions to public broadcasting entities, for the Public Broadcasting Fund for FY 1987 through 1990. Repeals a provision that requires that a specified portion of the amount made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from the Fund be earmarked for expenses of research, training, technical assistance, engineering, instructional support, and the payment of interest on indebtedness.

Repeals provisions requiring a public telecommunications entity to refund to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting an amount of Federal funds equal to the amount of any unrelated business income tax paid by such entity.

S. 1085 Sen. Kasten; 5/7/85. Finance

Small Business Incentives Act - *Title I:* Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require that unemployment compensation shall not be denied to any individual solely on the grounds that such individual's unemployment is the result of the closing of a business establishment or other entity in which such individual had an ownership interest.

Permits the owner-employee of a small business to deduct one-half of the social security taxes paid on self-employment income for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Provides that there is to be an annual inflation adjustment to the threshold amount which must be paid to agricultural workers before an employer becomes subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. Sets the threshold amount at $30,000 for calendar year 1986.

Title II: Regulatory Reform - Authorizes appropriations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act. Repeals the authority of an agency to override the disapproval of a proposed information collection request.

Prohibits any agency from requiring any person to maintain, prepare, or produce any record after the expiration of three years after the date of the transaction or event which is the subject of the record. Provides exceptions from this rule for: (1) records relating to dangerous material; (2) health and medical records; and (3) records required under the Internal Revenue Code or regulations.

Subjects the Departments of the Treasury and Defense to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Title III: Tax Provisions - Provides that the exclusion from income of group-term life insurance costs, employee death benefits, accident and health benefits, meals and lodging costs, and transportation furnished to the employee shall be available to self-employed individuals. Revises the utilization tests for certain fringe benefits (group-term life insurance, group legal services, educational assistance, and dependent care assistance) to provide that such rules will not apply in the case of an employer with less than 20 employees.

Allows a deduction for the expenses paid by self-employed individuals of unincorporated trades or businesses for health insurance.

Permits a taxpayer to elect to expense up to $10,000 of the costs of certain depreciable business property in the year the property is placed in service for taxable years beginning in 1986 and thereafter.

Allows a tax credit for small business employment expenditures equal to ten percent of the qualified increased employment expenditures of the small business employer for the taxable year. Restricts this tax credit to any taxpayer employing 20 or fewer employees. Sets out the procedures for calculating the amount of the credit and various definitions and special rules. Phases out this tax credit beginning in taxable years after December 31, 2006. Disallows a deduction for the portion of wages or salaries paid or incurred which is equal to the amount of the tax credit.

Permits a taxpayer to deduct up to $100,000 of the cost of the purchase of small business stock. Requires that the stock must be common stock in a small business with less than $2,000,000 in net worth and at least 80 percent of the gross receipts within the taxable year must be attributable to the active conduct of a trade or business. Provides that any individual and any person related to such individual shall be treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this deduction. Requires the taxpayer to reduce the basis of any small business stock by the amount of any deduction taken for the purchase of such stock. Treats any gain on the disposition of small business stock as ordinary income to the extent such gain does not exceed the amount of the reduction in the basis of the stock which was required to be made.

Imposes an additional tax if the taxpayer disposes of small business stock before three years after the deduction for such stock was taken or if the issuing corporation fails to meet certain requirements within certain time periods. Sets forth certain definitions and special rules pertaining to this additional tax.

S. 1086 Sen. D'Amato; 5/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Gas Tax Collection Act - Requires the Secretary of the Army to disclose petroleum product information (regarding petroleum transported by vessel) to any State taxing agency requesting such information for the purpose of State tax law administration.

Confines the disclosure of such information to State employees or legal representatives of a State taxing agency. Prescribes guidelines for such disclosure. Requires a requesting State to have laws in effect exempting such information from public disclosure and protecting its confidentiality.

Increases from $200 to $500 the penalty imposed on owners and agents of vessels plying Federal navigable waters who fail to furnish certain information requested by the Secretary of the Army.

S. 1087 Sen. D'Amato; 5/7/85. Judiciary

Anti-Gasoline Bootlegging Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to add a new offense involving contraband gasoline. Defines "contraband gasoline" as: (1) 2,000 gallons or more of gasoline that is in the possession of any person who does not have a license for such possession required by the State law where the gasoline is found; (2) 2,000 gallons or more of gasoline that is in the possession of any person, if a tax on the gasoline is not collected or paid as required by State law; or (3) a quantity of less than 2,000 gallons of gasoline described in this Act, which is later transferred to another person.

Makes it a Federal offense for any person to knowingly ship, receive, possess, sell, distribute, or purchase contraband gasoline. Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Prohibits any one from knowingly: (1) making false statements with respect to certain records required by Federal law; or (2) violating regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment for not more than three years or both.

Requires any person who sells, ships, receives, possesses, distributes, or purchases gasoline in a quantity in excess of 100 gallons to maintain certain records.

Provides for the forfeiture of any contraband gasoline or vehicles involved in a violation of this Act.

S. 1088 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 5/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Indexed Treasury Obligations Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue between ten and 50 percent of the face amounts of Government obligations that mature in not less than five and not more than 20 years in the form of indexed obligations. Defines an "indexed obligation" as an obligation which is redeemable only at maturity for an indexed face amount of at least $1,000 on which interest payable at periodic intervals of one year or less is computed on the basis of the face amount increased by a certain inflation ratio.

Requires a representative distribution of indexed obligations as determined by the Secretary to be practicable, appropriate, and consistent with prudent debt management. Directs the Secretary to prescribe terms and conditions for the sale of such obligations.

S. 1089 Sen. Chafee; 5/7/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1990, the suspension of duty on certain stuffed dolls and doll skins.

S. 1090 Sen. Helms, et al.; 5/7/85. Judiciary

Cable-Porn and Dial-a-Porn Control Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to include communication by means of television or cable television within the prohibition against broadcasting obscene language. Prohibits the distribution or the production of any indecent or profane material by means of radio, television, or cable television. Raises the fine to not more than $50,000.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to revise the provisions prohibiting obscene phone calls. Permits a civil penalty to be imposed of not more than $50,000. Allows a court, upon petition and a proper showing, to issue a preliminary injunction against such communications. Eliminates as a defense to a violation that access to the prohibited communications was restricted to persons 18 years of age or older.

S. 1091 Sen. Chafee; 5/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct or to contract with the public and nonprofit private entities for the conduct of: (1) research into the development of new or improved contraceptive devices, drugs, and techniques; and (2) evaluations of the acceptance, convenience, safety, efficacy, and cost of contraceptive devices, drugs, and techniques.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

S. 1092 Sen. Garn(by req.); 5/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes appropriations for the Bureau of the Mint for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 1093 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 5/7/85. Judiciary

Agricultural Patent Reform Act of 1984 - Amends the patent laws to extend the terms of patents which encompass specified products or methods for using a product, including methods of manufacturing which primarily use recombinant DNA technology, any of which are subject to certain nonpatent regulatory review periods. Sets forth the terms and conditions of such extension, including a five-year limitation on the extension and a 25-year maximum patent term for the earliest filing.

Directs the Commissioner of Patents to notify the appropriate Federal agency upon receipt from the product sponsor of a notice of extension to determine the applicable regulatory review period and whether, within that period, the sponsor acted with due diligence. Provides for notice and informal hearings for persons interested in such determinations. Permits the setting of fees to cover the costs of review.

Directs the Commissioner, upon a final determination of the applicable regulatory review period, to issue to the owner of record of a patent a certificate of extension stating the fact and length of the extension and identifying the product and the use and the claim to which such extension is applicable. Makes such certificate a part of the original patent.

Limits the application of such patent term extension to patents for: (1) any new animal drug or antibiotic subject to regulation under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; (2) any veterinary biological product subject to regulation under the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act; (3) any pesticide subject to regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and (4) any chemical substance or mixture subject to regulation under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

S. 1094 Sen. Garn(by req.); 5/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to authorize the printing of the back side of the one-dollar note by other than the intaglio process.

S. 1095 Sen. Roth, W.; 5/8/85. Foreign Relations

Espionage Prevention Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State to apply specified travel and other restrictions to all employees who are on assignment to the United Nations Secretariat.

S. 1096 Sen. Exon; 5/8/85. Finance

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to implement the prospective payment wage index developed pursuant to such Act and to adjust rates of Medicare reimbursement to hospitals retroactive to the first cost period beginning on or after October 1, 1983.

S. 1097 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/8/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Methanol Vehicle Incentives Act of 1985 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to set forth the manner of determining the fuel economy of methanol powered automobiles.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, for certain labeling purposes, to determine the fuel economy of a methanol powered automobile to be 15 percent of the prescribed fuel economy as calculated.

S. 1098 Sen. Cranston; 5/8/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Interstate Banking Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to allow a State to permit the acquisition of a State bank by an out-of-State bank holding company on the basis of the location of such company.

Authorizes, two years after enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to approve an application permitting a bank holding company of one State to merge with or acquire a bank holding company of a contiguous State or a State within the same Federal Reserve district.

Repeals restrictions on interstate banking acquisitions by bank holding companies four years after enactment of this Act.

S. 1099 Private

S. 1100 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/8/85. Labor and Human Resources

Geriatric Research, Education, and Training Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for grants to schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry for FY 1986 through 1988. Sets aside specified amounts to be available for grants and contracts for programs, traineeships, and fellowships which provide specialized education and training in geriatric medicine and geriatric dentistry. Authorizes appropriations for the planning, development, and operation of area health education center programs for FY 1986 through 1988. Sets aside specified amounts for grants and contracts for specialized education and training in geriatrics.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and enter into contracts with schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, public health, chiropractic, and allied health, graduate programs in health administration and clinical psychology, programs for the training of physician assistants, and other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities to assist in meeting the costs of such schools, programs, or entities in providing projects to: (1) improve the training of health professionals in geriatrics; (2) develop curricula relating to treatment of the elderly; (3) expand instruction in methods of such treatment; (4) train faculty; (5) support continuing education programs in geriatrics; and (6) establish new affiliations with nursing homes, chronic and acute disease hospitals, ambulatory care centers, and senior centers to provide students with clinical training in geriatric medicine. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for the above and for conversion and curriculum grants and contracts. Sets aside specified amounts to carry the provisions of the first sentence of this paragraph.

Defines the terms: (1) "school of chiropractic"; (2) "allied health professional"; and (3) "graduate program in clinical psychology." Redefines the term "program for the training of physician assistants."

Authories appropriations for grants and contracts for advanced nurse training programs and nurse practitioners programs for FY 1986 through 1988. Sets aside specified amounts for grants and contracts relating to geriatrics.

Authorizes appropriations for grants and contracts for training programs for paraprofessionals to provide home health services for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the National Advisory Council on Aging, to develop a plan for a comprehensive research program on aging.

Authorizes appropriations for education and training activities and to support traineeships and fellowships through the National Institute on Aging for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for training, instruction, and traineeships relating to mental health conditions, problems, and illnesses of the elderly and the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of elderly individuals with mental health problems for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for training, research, and discretionary projects and programs. Sets aside specified amounts for training and instruction activities.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish an interdepartmental committee to ensure that the planning, development, and evaluation of education and training activities in geriatrics and gerontology are conducted in a coordinated manner; and (2) report to the Congress concerning the committee's activities.

S. 1101 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 5/8/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the exclusion from income of certain fringe benefits to provide that parents shall be accorded the same treatment as spouses and dependent children of employees.

S. 1102 Sen. Roth, W.; 5/8/85. Finance

Business Transfer Tax Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a five percent tax on the sum of the net business receipts of the taxpayer, plus the customs value (including customs duties and any other duties) or the fair market value of imported property. Sets forth definitions of taxable net business receipts, business receipts, and business expenses. Formulates special rules for determining business receipts.

Provides that various government entities and tax-exempt organizations are exempt from this five percent tax, except that the tax shall be imposed on the unrelated business income of tax-exempt organizations.

Sets forth rules for filing returns, for estimated tax payments, and for overpayment of this tax.

Provides that this five percent tax shall be imposed on the partnership rather than individual partners. Provides that no portion of any distribution by a partnership on account of such partner's interest in such partnership shall be taken into account in determining the taxable net business receipts of such partner.

Provides that in the case of an S corporation, this tax shall be imposed on the corporation (and not on any shareholder). Specifies that no portion of any distribution by an S corporation to a shareholder on account of such shareholder's ownership of stock in such corporation shall be taken into account in determining the taxable net business receipts of such shareholder.

Sets forth certain definitions and special rules.

Allows the taxpayer a credit against the tax liability of the taxpayer for Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes equal to the amount of the five percent tax on business receipts. Permits a credit for the amount of this five percent tax against the self-employment tax liability. Provides that an amount equal to the amount of the credit against the FICA taxes shall be transferred to the appropriate Social Security trust funds.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the net revenues arising from enactment of the business transfer tax shall be offset by reduction in individual marginal tax rates and incentives for individuals to save and invest.

S. 1103 Sen. Gorton; 5/8/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atmospheric and Satellite Program Authorization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Atmospheric Programs* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of Commerce (the Department) to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to carry out its public warning and forecast service duties, including meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic public warnings and forecasts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its atmospheric and hydrological research duties, including research for developing improved prediction capabilities for atmospheric and hydrological processes. Provides that such authorization shall be in addition to moneys authorized under specified Federal law providing for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Government and under the National Climate Program Act.

Title II: Satellite Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its satellite services duties, including satellite maintenance and operations and data analysis.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its satellite systems duties, including spacecraft procurement, launch, and associated ground station system changes involving polar orbiting and geostationary meteorological satellites and land remote sensing satellites. Provides that such authorization shall be in addition to moneys authorized under the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department to enable NOAA to carry out its data and information services duties, including environmental data and information products and services in the atmospheric, marine, solid earth, and solar-terrestrial sciences.

Title III: Other Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department for FY 1986 to enable NOAA to carry out its study of natural and man-induced climate processes, for purposes of its national climate program information services duties.

Amends specified Federal law, which provides for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Government, to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out such Act.

Title IV: Miscellaneous - Prohibits the closing or consolidation of any weather service office or weather service forecast office of the National Weather Service until the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) establishes appropriate standards and procedures relating to any proposed closure or consolidation of such an office. Requires the Secretary, in making decisions to close or consolidate such offices, to consider specified factors, as well as the views expressed by persons served by any affected office. Requires such decisions with a written statement of findings and basis for decision, be made available to such persons. Prohibits the Secretary from taking any action to carry out such a closing or consolidation until 60 days after such decision is made available to such persons.

Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act to issue a request for proposals, if such a request has been issued before the enactment of this Act, to award any contract for the performance of any function or activity performed by any employee of NOAA, unless: (1) the Administrator of NOAA has transmitted to specified congressional officers and committees a complete written statement, including relevant findings and studies, concerning the proposed issuance or award and the reasons for making it; and (2) a period of 30 days on which either the Senate or the House of Representativies is in session has expired after the date upon which such a statement is transmitted.

S. 1104 Sen. Weicker, et al.: 5/8/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Planning and Resource Allocation Act of 1985 - Amends title XV (National Health Planning and Development) of the Public Health Service Act to replace the existing local planning agencies with a single State health services and resource allocation agency, designated by the State Governor.

Directs such agency to: (1) develop and administer the State health services and resource allocation plan; (2) develop and administer the State administrative program; (3) administer the certificate of need program; and (4) prepare the annual report.

Requires a State agency to review a certificate of need application according to procedures and criteria developed by such agency in accordance with the Secretary of Health and Human Services' regulations.

Requires the Governor of each State to appoint a health planning State Advisory Board. Requires two-thirds of each Board's membership to be major purchasers of health care services.

Requires each State agency to report annually to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the Secretary.

Authorizes State grants (based on population) for health planning and resource allocation. Sets minimum grant amounts. Requires the Governor to submit a grant application. Permits the Governor to use such funds for entities within the State providing health planning services or support services for the State agency. States that the Federal share shall be 75 percent. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986.

Authorizes grants to local planning agencies to: (1) assist in health planning and resource allocation; and (2) encourage the development of cost-effective alternatives to current health care financing and delivery systems. States that the Federal grant share shall be 95 percent in FY 1986, 85 percent in FY 1987, and 75 percent in FY 1988 and each succeeding fiscal year. Authorizes appropriations beginning in FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary, by grant or contract, to assist in the operation of three health planning centers, with priority given to centers in existence as of September 30, 1985. Sets forth assistance requirements. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986.

Establishes a 15 member National Health Planning and Resource Control Council to: (1) review the annual reports required by this Act; and (2) advise the Secretary regarding health planning, congressional reporting requirements, and resource allocation.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by March 1, of each year regarding health planning, resource allocation, and cost containment.

S. 1105 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 5/8/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Act to require overtime compensation only for hours of employment in excess of 40 hours in a workweek for employees of Federal Government contractors or subcontractors.

S. 1106 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/8/85. Indian Affairs

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Distribution of Judgment Funds Act - Authorizes the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan, through its Tribal Council, to establish an Investment Fund to be held in trust by the Council for the benefit of the tribe.

Requires the principal from such fund to be used exclusively for investments and for tribal economic development or development of tribal resources.

Requires a certain percentage of the Fund's net income to be retained and included in its principal.

Requires the Fund to be audited once every fiscal year and treats such report as a tribal public document.

Permits the tribe, without approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to adopt any amendments to the constitution of the tribe which were approved by the Tribal Council on a specified date.

Requires the Secretary to transfer to the Tribal Council certain judgment funds awarded to the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan in satisfaction of specified claims. Absolves the Secretary of any further trust responsibility for the funds after such transfer.

Exempts payment or distributions from the Fund from State, local, or Federal income tax. Prohibits the consideration of such payments or distributions in determinations to deny or reduce benefits under Federal assistance programs or the Social Security Act.

Permits the tribe, under specified conditions, to waive its sovereign immunity and to consent to the civil jurisdiction of Michigan courts with regard to the use of the Fund as security for indebtedness.

Requires the Secretary to transfer to the Tribal Council all or any portion of undistributed funds appropriated in satisfaction of a specified judgment awarded to the tribe. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such funds.

S. 1107 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 5/8/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Society of the Third Infantry Division to erect a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia or its environs in honor of the men of the "Rock of the Marne" of the Third Infantry Division who served in both World Wars, Korea, and maintaining peace.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to select a site for the memorial subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and, under certain circumstances, the Mayor of the District of Columbia. Subjects the design and plans for the memorial to the approval of the Secretary, the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. Directs that the maintenance and care of the memorial shall be the Secretary's responsibility unless the memorial is on public grounds under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia in which case these duties fall on the District of Columbia.

Provides that funds of the United States or the District of Columbia may not be used to erect the memorial. Directs that the authority to establish the memorial is contingent upon its erection beginning within five years with funds sufficient to ensure its completion.

S. 1108 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/8/85. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the temporary admission into the United States of the operators of motor common carriers of passengers.

S. 1109 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 5/8/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a jointly funded cooperative research program in ocean energy and technology with the Pacific International Center for High Technology Research in Hawaii.

Declares that the purpose of such program is to apply data design methods developed by the Department of Energy (and other international research organizations) to the development of a 200 kilowatt integrated open cycle ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) experimental system at the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Provides for such authorizations to be matched dollar for dollar by the State of Hawaii, the private sector, and other partners.

S. 1110 Sen. Hollings; 5/8/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for FY 1986 to the Washington Metropolitan Airports for: (1) development of a mid-field terminal at the Washington Dulles International Airport; and (2) improvements at the Washington National Airport (including new roads and additional parking and terminal space).

S. 1111 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 5/8/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide a duty on fresh and concentrated grapefruit juice.

S. 1112 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/9/85. Finance

Tax Fairness for Families Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount of the deduction allowed for the personal exemption from the current amount of $1,000 to $2,000.

S. 1113 Sen. Mathias; 5/9/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit any State, or political subdivision thereof, which imposes an income tax on a corporation from taking into account income of any foreign corporation which is also a member of an affiliated group to which the domestic corporation belongs, unless such amount is subject to Federal income tax.

Prohibits any State, or political subdivision thereof, from taxing or otherwise taking into account: (1) the amount of the deduction for dividends paid by a corporation which has elected the Puerto Rico and possession tax credit for the taxable year; or (2) a certain percentage (determined according to specified formulae) of any dividend received from a domestic corporation which is not treated as income from sources within the United States (or a dividend received by a corporation from a foreign corporation).

Provides that nothing in this Act shall subject any dividend, other income item, or portion thereof, to taxation if such taxation is otherwise prohibited by any law of the United States.

S. 1114 Sen. Packwood; 5/9/85. Finance

United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 - Expresses congressional approval of: (1) the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel; and (2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the Agreement.

Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim such changes in existing duties, such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties as necessary to carry out the Agreement. Authorizes the President, subject to a specified exception, to proclaim additional tariff modifications as necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel.

Sets forth the relationship between U.S. law and the Agreement.

S. 1115 Sen. Warner; 5/9/85. Finance

Form 1099 Paperwork Relief Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the inclusion of dividend payments with the required informational statement furnished to taxpayers receiving dividends. (Present law requires separate mailings of dividend payments and such informational statements.)

S. 1116 Sen. Warner, et al.; 5/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends a specified Federal Law to increase the authorization of appropriations for FY 1986 through 1991 in order to provide: (1) financial assistance in support of cooperative agreements made with the Bethune Museum and Archives for the Mary McLeod

Bethune Council House national historic site; and (2) grants to such Archives. Replaces the term "National Council of Negro Women" with "the Bethune Museum and Archives" in certain sections of such law.

S. 1117 Sen. Mathias; 5/9/85. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission for FY 1986.

S. 1118 Sen. Baucus; 5/9/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the rate of the earned income tax credit from 11 percent to 12 percent of the first $5,000 in earned income. Phases out such credit at a rate of 13.33 percent for incomes between $8,500 and $13,000. Provides for annual cost-of-living adjustments to the amount of such credit and the phase-out thresholds beginning in 1987.

Provides that any refund of income tax due to the earned income credit shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits or assistance under any Federal program or any State or local program funded in whole or in part by Federal funds.

S. 1119 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 5/9/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural and Food Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Food Aid and Trade* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish to nonprofit voluntary agencies and the World Food Program for distribution in developing countries at least ten percent of the available amount of each surplus eligible commodity in any fiscal year. Makes conforming amendments to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480). Extends such Act and the Food Security Wheat Reserve Act of 1980 through FY 1989.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a program under which commodities acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation through its price support operations are made available to United States exporters, processors, and foreign purchasers.

Amends the Food for Peace Act of 1966 regarding intermediate credit for agricultural exports.

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that the President should negotiate long-term bilateral and multilateral agreements to promote the free trade of agricultural commodities and products between the United State and other countries.

Directs the President to designate a Special Assistant to the President for Food Aid and Trade.

Title II: Natural Resources Conservation - Declares that it is the sense of Congress that full support and funding for the Soil Conservation Service be continued.

Soil Conservation Act of 1985 - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces during any crop year an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land.

Directs the Secretary to carry out a conservation reserve program under which farmers agreeing to perform long-term (seven to 15 year) conservation measures on highly erodible land shall receive payments to help offset the cost of such measures.

Soil and Water Conservation Fund Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish in the Treasury a Soil and Water Conservation Fund into which taxpayers may designate transfer of $5 of the taxes they pay.

Title III: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend the current price support program for wool and mohair through FY 1989.

Title IV: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports, loan rates, target prices, disaster payment rates, acreage reduction, and set-aside program and land diversion goals for the 1986 through 1989 crops of wheat.

Title V: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports, loan rates, target prices, disaster payment rates, acreage reduction, and set-aside program and land diversion goals for the 1986 through 1989 crops of corn and other feed grains.

Title VI: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports, loan rates, target prices, disaster payment rates, acreage reduction, and set-aside program and land diversion goals for the 1986 through 1989 crops of rice.

Title VII: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports, loan rates, target prices, disaster payment rates, acreage reduction and set-aside program and land diversion goals for the 1986 through 1989 crops of upland cotton.

Title VIII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth national and farm poundage quotas and price supports for the 1986 through 1989 crops of peanuts.

Title IX: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports for the 1986 through 1989 crops of sugarcane and sugar beets.

Title X: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth price supports for the 1986 through 1989 crops of soybeans.

Title XI: Dairy - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set forth formulae for the determination of dairy price supports for FY 1986 through 1989.

Title XII: Miscellaneous - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend through 1989 the current limitation ($50,000) on total payments to any person under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and rice programs.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make advance deficiency payments available for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice if acreage limitation or set-aside programs are established and it is determined that deficiency payments are likely to be made.

Title XIII: Agricultural Credit - Agricultural Credit Act of 1985 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to States for use in buying down the interest rates charged by commercial or cooperative lenders to farmers and ranchers whose debts are restructured by such lenders. Provides for Federal buy-downs where it is not practicable for States to provide matching funds.

Authorizes the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to use special terms, including leases with options to buy and low-interest, long-term financing, to dispose of farm property in inventory to limited resource farmers.

Directs the Secretary to study the administrative appeals procedure of the FmHA and report findings to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

Directs the Secretary to hire personnel needed to process FmHA farm loan applications expeditiously. Revises requirements for speedy designation of approved lenders.

Agricultural Credit Task Force Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Task Force on Agricultural Credit to study the credit problems confronting U.S. agricultural producers and related businesses. Requires a final report to the President and the Congress by July 1, 1986.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to make certain revolving funds available to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to alleviate the impairment of stock of Federal land bank associations and production credit associations.

Title XIV: Agricultural Research and Extension - National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Extends through FY 1989 certain provisions of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977.

Title XV: Food Stamps - Food Stamp Act of 1977 Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend its provisions through FY 1989.

Title XVI: Commodity Distribution - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1989 the commodity distribution program and the commodity supplemental feeding program.

Extends through FY 1987 the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983.

S. 1120 Sen. Levin, et al.; 5/9/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a wholesale distributor of beverages to deduct a reasonable addition to a reserve fund for refunds of beverage container deposits. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate regulations which will limit the amount of the deduction allowable for the first year the taxpayer elects such procedure and specify the time and manner for such election. Makes such an election applicable to all subsequent taxable years unless the Secretary consents to a revocation of such election.

S. 1121 Sen. Andrews; 5/10/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the United States Grain Standards Act to prohibit the owner or operator of an export elevator at an export port location from knowingly adding or mixing grain dust, grain related material, or nongrain material to grain shipped from such elevator. Permits fumigation of grain.

S. 1122 Sen. Grassley; 5/10/85. Environment and Public Works

Modifies the project for flood protection on the Chariton River, Iowa and Missouri, to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to sell storage space in Rathbun Lake, Iowa, to the Rathbun Regional Water Association.

S. 1123 Sen. Grassley; 5/10/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Currency Design Act - Amends the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from adopting any new form, tenor, or design of Federal reserve notes after January 1, 1984, unless such change has been authorized by law.

Prohibits the Secretary from adopting any new design for coins unless it has been authorized by law. Prohibits the Secretary from minting any such new coin unless the design has been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

S. 1124 Sen. Packwood; 5/14/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Freight Forwarder Deregulation Act of 1985 - Amends Federal shipping laws to eliminate Interstate Commerce Commission regulations governing the operations of surface freight forwarders.

S. 1125 Sen. D'Amato; 5/14/85. Finance

On-Site Day Care Privatization Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit to employers for the expenses of establishing and operating an on-site dependent care facility. Sets the amount of such credit at 15 percent of the expenses paid by an employer during the first year of operation of such a facility and ten percent of the wages paid to individuals performing dependent care services during the second year of operation of such a facility.

S. 1126 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 5/14/85. Finance

Space Tax Investment Equity Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an investment tax credit for any tangible property which is predominantly used or operated in space and which is either a qualified spacecraft (a craft predominantly used or operated in space and controlled from locations within the United States) or is used or operated upon such a spacecraft.

Treats any tangible property used in space as five-year depreciable property for purposes of the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS).

Allows an income tax credit for increasing research activities for research conducted in space.

Treats income derived from commercial activity in space aboard a qualified spacecraft as income derived from sources within the United States.

S. 1127 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 5/14/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for an extension of the prospective payment transition period.

S. 1128 Sen. Chafee; 5/14/85. Environment and Public Works

Clean Water Act Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Regulatory Amendments* - Amends the Clean Water Act to authorize appropriations through FY 1989.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award an annual grant to support a National Clearinghouse on small flows and innovative or alternative technologies information.

Extends for four years, through July 1, 1988, the outside compliance dates for direct dischargers to: (1) achieve best available technology (BAT) effluent limitations for toxic pollutants and nonconventional pollutants; (2) achieve best conventional technology (BCT) for specified conventional pollutants; and (3) meet effluent limitations through best practicable control (BPT) or according to permit requirements based on best judgment.

Revises eligibility requirements for a municipal treatment facility to receive an ocean discharge waiver. Requires such works to be in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and, if serving a population of 5,000 or more, to be enforcing a toxic pollutant control program for industrial pollution comparable to Federal categorical pretreatment standards. Requires such a facility to be providing a minimum of primary treatment of its municipal effluent, including disinfection when appropriate, at the time of the waiver application. Requires the affected marine waters to exhibit the physical and tidal characteristics sufficient for effective flushing action. Requires the level of effluent concentration in saline estuarine waters to be nondeleterious to marine life and use. Permits a municipal facility, subject to specified conditions, to apply for an ocean waiver under a contract made prior to December 31, 1982, if it discharged its sewage into another municipal facility which itself has applied for an ocean waiver.

Authorizes the Administrator, with the concurrence of the State, to modify effluent limitation guidelines or categorical pretreatment standards for a facility if the facility can demonstrate its fundamental difference with respect to certain factors and that the application of alternative requirements will not be significantly more adverse to the environment than if the original standards were applied. Sets forth procedures and fee requirements.

Requires States to identify bodies of water within or adjacent to them which will not meet State water quality standards because of toxic pollutants after the implementation of BAT.

Requires the Administrator within two years of this Act's enactment to develop guidelines for such identification and for measuring water quality criteria for toxic pollutants on other than pollutant-by-pollutant criteria, using biomonitoring assessment techniques. Directs the States to establish numerical criteria, based on EPA's national water quality criteria, for toxic pollutants which could otherwise interfere with designated water uses. Permits such criteria to include the use of biological monitoring or assessment methods.

Directs a State, within two years of identifying post-BAT toxic polluted waters, to establish effluent limitations for point sources discharging into such navigable waters, incorporating such limitations into discharge permits and taking substantial nonpoint source pollution into account. Requires compliance within three years of the limitations' establishment and the consideration of public health as a factor when establishing such limitations.

Permits the Administrator, with State concurrence, to modify effluent limitations: (1) if a non-toxic polluter demonstrates that complete compliance does not satisfy a reasonable cost-benefit analysis; or (2) for five years if a toxic polluter demonstrates that a modified maximum limitation within the polluter's economic means will result in reasonable progress to post-BAT water quality standards.

Directs the Administrator, within one year of this Act's enactment and then biennially, to publish guidelines for effluent limitations for toxic pollutants for industrial categories currently without such guidelines.

Revises national pollutant discharge elimitation systems (NPDES) permits to require a publicly-owned municipal treatment works to meet the requirements of its permits through its own efforts rather than through mandatory pretreatment of conventional pollutants by indirect dischargers.

Increases the daily, judicially-imposed civil penalty for violations of the Clean Water Act. Authorizes the Administrator to assess additional civil penalties daily, up to a specified amount, subject to review procedures.

Increases criminal penalties for knowing violations of the Clean Water Act to the felony level and establishes criminal penalties for introducing harmful substances into sewer systems or publicly-owned treatment works.

Revises the NPDES to permit the Administrator to delegate a portion of such system to a State with an approved plan for assuming administration of the entire program within five years or for administering one or more discharge categories. Provides for the return of such system to the Federal Government at a State's or the Administrator's behest.

Revises venue provisions to permit an applicant for judicial review of certain Administrator actions to bring suit in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal district in which such applicant has its principal place of business or where such applicant transacts the business which is directly affected by the action in question. Increases the appeal period. Provides a random selection procedure to determine the forum when reviews of a particular EPA action have been filed in more than one court. Empowers the court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing or substantially prevailing party.

Requires States to develop Administrator-approved nonpoint source pollution management programs identifying: (1) the waters prevented from meeting applicable standards by such pollution; (2) the categories of such pollutants; (3) the best management practices to institute; (4) an implementation schedule; (5) any additional State authorities necessary for the program, including an implementation schedule for acquiring such authorities; and (6) the effect of existing Federal programs on such program. Provides for resubmission of rejected programs which are subsequently modified. Directs the Administrator to develop a program for any State which fails to do so and report on such actions to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to States of up to 75 percent of implementation costs if remaining funds are non-Federal.

Sets forth a per State allotment schedule, reserving one-third of the available funds for particularly difficult problems, innovative technology, interstate pollution, ground water contamination assessment, and Indian tribes.

Directs the Administrator to reallot unobligated funds. Sets forth conditions on fund usage. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Requires each State to report to the Administrator annually on its progress.

Directs the Administrator to transmit to the Office of Management and Budget and the appropriate Federal departments and agencies a list of those assistance programs and development projects identified by States for which individual assistance applications and projects will be reviewed. Requires each Federal department and agency to modify existing regulations to allow States to conduct such review and accommodate the concerns of the State regarding the consistency of such applications or projects with the State program.

Directs the Administrator to collect and make available information pertaining to management practices and implementation methods.

Directs the Administrator, within three years of this Act's enactment, to report to the Congress on the State management programs and the grants. Earmarks funds for such programs.

Directs the Administrator to convene an estuarine management conference for up to five years whenever the environmental integrity of an estuary requires interstate or international control of sources of pollution. Requires such conference to evaluate trends and causes of environmental problems and to develop and monitor a comprehensive conservation and management plan. Authorizes the use of Federal funds for such conferences and for the implementation of the plan. Requires any State or agency receiving such funding to report biennially to the Administrator.

Exempts from permit requirements and effluent limitations, certain stormwater runoff discharges from mining operations or oil or gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations. Requires exempted run-offs to be a product of precipitation flows or systems designed to collect or convey such water. Requires that such run-offs be uncontaminated (as determined by the Administrator).

Sets forth anti-backsliding requirements relating to renewal or reissuance of NPDES permits.

Revises the sewage sludge disposal timetable. Directs the Administrator to identify in two stages, 10 months apart, starting April 1, 1986, those toxic pollutants which may be present in sewage sludge in concentrations which may adversely affect public health or the environment. Directs the Administrator to propose regulations specifying acceptable management practices and establishing numerical limitations for each such pollutant. Requires promulgation of such regulations within one year. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a design, equipment, management practice, or operational standard for certain pollutants if a numerical limitation is not feasible and the same protection can be achieved.

Requires NPDES permits to include requirements for the use and disposal of sludge, and provides for implementing such regulations. Authorizes the Administrator to issue a permit to implement such regulations to a facility not subject to NPDES.

Directs the Administrator to finally resolve disputes between States as to whether a proposed or already permitted discharge or a discharge not subject to permit in one State would or does violate water quality standards or adversely affect public health in another State.

States that nothing in the Clean Water Act preempts redress mechanisms available under State or Federal statutes. Applies State law in cases of interstate pollution.

Permits the town of Hampton, New Hampshire, to continue using its ad valorem tax user charge system for collecting the costs of operation and maintenance of its sewage treatment works in satisfaction of specified requirements for grants for treatment works. Requires the Administrator to review such system for compliance with other requirements.

Imposes a cap on raw sewage discharges from the drainage areas of the North River plant, Manhattan, New York, and the Red Hook Plant, Brooklyn, New York, into navigable waters (the Hudson-Raritan Estuary) if New York City fails to meet the deadlines for achieving advanced preliminary treatment contained in the consent decree of December 30, 1982 (August 1, 1986, for the North River plant; August 1, 1987, for the Red Hook plant). Permits the Administrator to raise such cap for seasonal variations, natural disasters, or other circumstances beyond the control of the city of New York.

States that violations of this Act shall be considered violations of the Clean Water Act, as well as of the consent decree.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administrator should not agree to any further modification of the advanced preliminary treatment schedule in the consent decree.

Directs the Administrator to work with New York City, implement monitoring activities for both plants, and commence enforcement actions in the event of unexcused violations.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection agency (EPA) to continue the Chesapeake Bay Program and establish an Office within EPA to: (1) collect and disseminate research and other information on the environmental quality of the Bay; (2) coordinate Federal research efforts; (3) conduct research on sediment deposition in the Bay; and (4) conduct research on how environmental changes effect the living resources of the Bay, with particular emphasis on the impact of pollutant loadings. Directs the Administrator to make a grant to a State affected by the interstate management plan developed under the Bay Program to implement management mechanisms in the plan if the State has approved and is committed to implementing all or substantially all aspects of the plan. Requires a State or combination of States, in order to qualify for such grants, to submit a plan for proposed abatement actions to reduce Bay pollution and meet applicable water quality standards and of estimated costs for the approval of the Administrator. Limits such grants to 55 percent of the plan implementation costs. Limits administrative costs. Requires States to submit progress reports biennially to the Administrator for transmittal to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Establishes the already existing Great Lakes National Program Office within EPA. Requires such Office to be located in a Great Lakes State. Requires such Office to carry out the responsibilities of the United States under the Great Lake Water Quality Agreement of 1978, monitor the water quality of the Great Lakes, and serve as a liason with the International Joint Commission's Canadian members. Directs the Office to develop a five-year plan for reducing the amount of nutrients introduced into the Lakes and a five-year study and demonstration project program for the control and removal of toxic pollutants. Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on Great Lakes' water quality. Requires interagency cooperation and reporting with such programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs each State to report biennially to the Administrator on the water quality of the publicly-owned lakes.

Directs the Administrator to conduct and report to the Congress on a comprehensive study of pollution in Lake Pend Oreille, Montana and Idaho.

Title II: Construction Grant Amendments - Extends the authorization of appropriations for five years, through FY 1990, in decreasing amount for grants to States for the construction of publicly owned waste treatment plants. Allocates such funds among the States based upon need.

Permits communities applying for construction grant assistance to enter into an agreement with the Administrator to erect treatment works under alternate design-build grant management procedures, subject to specified limitations.

Continues through FY 1990 the requirement that between four and seven and one-half percent of allotted funds be reserved to increase the Federal share for innovative and alternative projects.

Requires the reserve of one-and-one-half percent of specified funds for marine combined sewer overflow problems and estuaries.

Directs the Administrator to assess the sewage treatment needs of Indian tribes, reporting to the Congress within one year.

Authorizes the Administrator to reserve up to one-half of one percent of specified funds for Indian needs after FY 1986. Authorizes the Administrator to treat Indian tribes specially or as States as required to meet such tribes' sewage treatment needs.

Adds a new title VI: Grants for Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1994 for capitalization grants to States which establish Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds which would gradually take over the Federal program. Requires a participating State to: (1) enter into agreements with the Administrator; (2) establish the required Fund; (3) deposit in its Fund from State monies an amount equal to 15 percent of the capitalization grant; (4) make loan commitments for publicly-owned waste treatment plants within one year which commit all of the Fund; (5) submit required annual and intended use reports; and (6) comply with generally accepted procedures and standards.

Sets forth permitted uses of the Fund. Authorizes the Administrator to reallot a noncomplying State's capitalization grant. Sets forth required accounting procedures. Directs the Administrator to review annually each State plan and report for using the Fund.

Authorizes a State to use Federal grant funds to set up a Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund upon request.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by February 10, 1990, on the operation of the State Funds.

S. 1129 Sen. Mathias; 5/14/85. Judiciary

International Organization Staffs' Children, Survivors, and Retirees Act of 1985 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to include within the definition of "special immigrant" unmarried sons and daughters and surviving spouses of employees of certain international organizations ("I" status).

Grants nonimmigrant status to: (1) parents of children receiving "I" status while they are minors; and (2) other children of such parents or a surviving "I" status spouse.

S. 1130 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 5/14/85. Finance

Small Business Tax Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the tax rates for corporations with taxable income below $125,000.

Increases the dollar limitation with respect to the election to expense (current deduction) certain business assets.

Permits a taxpayer who sells property to not recognize any gain realized on the sale to the extent that the amount realized from the sale is used to purchase a qualified small business investment within one year from the sale of the property. Requires the taxpayer to file an election for such treatment.

Treats any exchange of property as a sale for purpose of the nonrecognition provision.

Requires that the basis of the small business investment be reduced by the amount of the gain not recognized on the sale of the property. Extends the period of the statute of limitations with respect to assessment of tax relating to such sale or exchange.

Permits an 80 percent capital gains deduction attributable to the sale of a small business equity investment held for at least four years.

Permits the one-time of exclusion from income of gain from the sale of a substantial equity interest in a small business by an individual who has attained the age of 65. Requires the small business interest sold to have been a small business investment held by the taxpayer for ten years prior to the date of the sale or exchange. Provides special rules for such exclusion.

Permits a taxpayer to elect to use the cash receipts and disbursement of accounting for a trade or business if: (1) the annual gross receipts do not exceed $2,000,000 for each of the three taxable years ending with the election year; and (2) the taxpayer was a qualified small business for each of such three taxable years.

Provides that the Internal Revenue Service shall be subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

S. 1131 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 5/14/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Integrates the Hilltop and Gray Goose Irrigation Districts, South Dakota, into the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. Requires such units to be integrated physically and financially with other Federal works under the Flood Control Act of 1944.

Makes Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin power available to the Hilltop and Gray Goose Units. States that the suballocated costs assigned to such Units shall be reimbursed by the water users as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

S. 1132 Sen. Lugar; 5/14/85. Foreign Relations

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize supplemental appropriations for FY 1985 to carry out such Act. Earmarks a specified amount for expenses incurred in connection with arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out such Act. Earmarks a specified amount for expenses incurred in connection with arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on the adherence of the United States to obligations undertaken in arms control agreements and on any problems related to compliance by other nations with arms control agreements. Sets forth information to be included in such report.

S. 1133 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/14/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 regarding urban development action grant criteria to include the following: (1) the production of goods or services from the applicant's local economy; (2) job retention and retraining; and (3) project location.

Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from awarding such a grant unless: (1) the project will have a substantial physical development and fiscal impact; (2) the project is likely to be accomplished in a timely fashion; and (3) the city or urban area has demonstrated performance in housing and community development programs.

Provides for the use of repaid grant funds. Requires an applicant to provide the Secretary with an annual statement of the projected receipt and use of repaid grant funds and an audited report of any previous fund use.

Requires a report to the Congress by March 15, 1986.

S. 1134 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 5/15/85. Governmental Affairs

Program Fraud Civil Penalties Act of 1985 - Establishes penalties and assessments to be imposed against any person who knowingly makes a false claim or statement to: (1) an authority of the United States; (2) a recipient of property, services, or money from such authority; (3) a party to a contract with such authority; or (4) any State. Declares that such penalties and assessments are in addition to criminal and civil penalties and assessments provided by other laws.

Directs the investigating official of a Federal authority to investigate allegations that a person made a false claim or statement and to report findings to the reviewing official designated for that authority. Directs the reviewing official to refer such allegations to a hearing examiner for that authority upon determining there is probable cause to believe that the person is liable for a penalty or assessment.

Requires the authority head, prior to notifying the hearing examiner, to notify the Attorney General of any intention to initiate a hearing. Allows the authority head to initiate a hearing if the Attorney General approves it or does not disapprove it within 90 days.

Prohibits the referral of allegations to a hearing examiner if the Attorney General transmits a statement to such effect. Authorizes the Attorney General, by written statement, to stay any hearing already in progress if such hearing adversely affects a pending or potential civil action related to a fraudulent claim.

Prohibits the referral of allegations to a hearing examiner when a fraudulent claim exceeds $100,000.

Specifies the authority of the investigating official and the official conducting the hearing, and the procedure for judicial review of the determination reached in the hearing.

Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action to recover a penalty or assessment determined by such a hearing. Authorizes the authority head to settle a final penalty or assessment determined by hearing. Grants the Attorney General exclusive authority to settle a claim subject to judicial review or collection procedures.

Specifies time limitations for commencing a hearing concerning a false statement or claim and for commencing an action to recover any penalty or assessment.

Requires each investigating official to report annually to the authority head on actions taken under this Act during the most recent 12-month period ending September 30. Requires the transmission of such reports to the appropriate congressional committees.

S. 1135 Sen. Cohen; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Increases the civil penalty for submitting a false claim to the Government.

S. 1136 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 5/15/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1936 to direct the Secretary of the Army, acting throught he Chief of Engineers, to design, construct, operate, and maintain facilities at Townshend Dam, West River, Vermont, to enable salmon to bypass that dam and Ball Mountain Dam.

Requires, prior to such construction, that non-Federal interests hold the United States harmless for any damages incurred in the construction and operation of such facilities, and provide all necessary lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1137 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/15/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Federal interest in the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to be disposed of by the offering of public stock, as proposed by the Morgan Stanley Company on May 14, 1985.

S. 1138 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Reenacts and amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to declare that whether or not the position of an agency in an adjudicative proceeding was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the administrative record, as a whole, in the adversary adjudication for fees and expenses.

Provides that the decision on the award of legal fees and other expenses by the adjudicative officer of a Federal agency that conducts an adversary proceeding shall be the final administrative decision.

Bars any such decision when the Government appeals the underlying merits of an adversary adjudication until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the underlying merits of the case have been finally determined pursuant to the appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Authorizes a party or the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes a court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency by appropriation or otherwise.

Defines "civil action" to include any appeal by a party other than the United States from a decision of a contracting officer on a dispute in a Federal contract.

Provides that a person shall be a prevailing party in eminent domain proceedings if the person obtains a final judgment which is at least as close to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the property owner as it is to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the Government.

Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that certain provisions of the Social Security Act limiting attorney fees in OASDI benefit actions shall not apply with respect to the award of legal expenses to the prevailing party.

Repeals the termination dates of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

Authorizes awards for fees and expenses in incurred before October 1, 1981, in an adversary adjudication commenced on or after such date.

S. 1139 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 5/15/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to plan, design, engineer, and construct: (1) a flood control project on the Sheyenne River, North Dakota; and (2) a dam and reservoir on the Maple River, North Dakota.

Declares that the plan to modify the Baldhill Dam for dam safety considerations shall not preclude implementation of those components of the Sheyenne River project not dependent on such safety modifications.

S. 1140 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Motor Fuel Sales Competition Improvement Act of 1985 - Prohibits any oil producer or refiner from: (1) requiring any retail motor fuel dealer to purchase more than 70 percent of its monthly retail sales of motor fuel from such producer or refiner; or (2) prohibiting such a dealer from converting a fuel storage tank or dispenser for the sale of fuel supplied by another producer or refiner.

Prohibits any dealer at a service station displaying a name or other identifying symbol of a refiner or producer from selling fuel not provided by such refiner or producer without providing notice at the point of sale.

Prohibits any large integrated refiner from operating any service station in the United States. Permits such refiner to own all or part of a service station, provided it does not engage in selling fuel at such service station through any employee, agent, or representative.

Provides for the enforcement of this Act.

S. 1141 Sen. Mathias; 5/15/85. Rules and Administration

Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 to direct the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to provide telephone service to Senators in their State offices, except service for which the charge is based on the amount of time the service is used.

S. 1142 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/15/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Domestic Food Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Food Stamp Program* - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to decrease from 20 percent to 18 percent the proportion of earned income disregarded for food stamp eligibility and benefit purposes.

Requires that Federal educational grants shall be considered income for food stamp purposes to the extent that such grants are not used for tuition or mandatory school fees and regardless of whether they may be earmarked as reimbursements for expenses. Requires that payments for living expenses made to third parties on behalf of a household by State or local governments shall be considered as money payable directly to the household. Exempts medical assistance, child care assistance, energy assistance, and emergency or special assistance from such requirement. Requires that income received by participants in Job Training Partnership Act programs be counted as earned income for food stamp purposes.

Diregards payments made to energy suppliers under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program for purposes of determining the household shelter expense deduction for food stamp purposes. Allows States to use a standard utility allowance for households for which such payments have been made to a supplier if such household incurs out-of-pocket heating or cooling expenses.

Requires that States use monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting for households having earned income or any recent work history. Provides that elderly or disabled households with no earned income and migrant households shall be subject to prospective budgeting and a requirement to report changes in household circumstances when they occur (rather than monthly). Allows States the option of whether to apply monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting to other types of households.

Grants automatic food stamp eligibility to households in which all members receive either Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits. Specifies that eligibility for food stamps may not be denied or terminated solely on the basis of an AFDC or SSI eligibility determination.

Provides that disqualification for failure to meet any of the food stamp programs work requirements shall be two months, or until the requirement is complied with, or until the household member who fails to comply leaves the household. Requires States to operate a job search program for food stamp recipients. Increases the basic allocation for job search activities from $30 million to $40 million in FY 1986, and $50 million in FY 1987 and each FY thereafter. Requires that the Federal Government share in half the cost of any efforts beyond a State's share of the basic allocation.

Allows staggered issuance of food stamps throughout the month (rather than at set times every month). Prohibits food-price increases by retailers or wholesalers relating to the issuance of food stamps.

Requires the use of alternative means of issuing food stamps if it is determined that such means could improve program integrity.

Prohibits financial institutions which redeem food stamps from retailers from charging a fee for redemption if the food stamps are submitted in accordance with Federal Reserve Board requirements.

Requires States to periodically assess the need for operating food stamp offices within the State during evening and weekend hours.

Requires States to provide a method of certifying and issuing food stamps to eligible households not residing in a permanent dwelling or without a fixed mailing address.

Provides that any disqualified retail food store or wholesale food concern which is sold or otherwise transferred shall be subject to a civil money penalty based upon the amount of disqualification time remaining. Imposes such penalty on the person who sells or transfers such store or concern.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989. Provides that no funds appropriated to carry out this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture.

Requires that States transfer to the Federal Government an estimated amount equal to the sales taxes collected on food stamp purchases in the State.

Continues the authorization of $825 million for the Puerto Rico Block Grant for nutrition assistance through FY 1989. Revises certain administrative provisions of the Puerto Rico Block Grant program.

Authorizes States to establish community work experience programs. Sets forth the purposes and requirements for such programs.

Title II: Nutrition Surveillance - Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to require the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a comprehensive nutritional status monitoring program. Specifies requirements for such program.

Title III: Food Distribution and Emergency Shelters - Allows public or private nonprofit agencies receiving agricultural commodities to transfer those commodities to other public or private nonprofit organizations which agree to use the commodities to assist low-income groups without cost or waste.

Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend from FY 1985 to FY 1989 the authorization of appropriations to obtain commodities for the commodity supplemental food program. Requires the continuation of pilot commodity supplemental food projects for the elderly. Extends through 1989 current requirements for the provision of Federal funds for State and local administrative operating costs.

Amends the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to extend the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program through FY 1989.

Authorizes commissary stores of the Department of Defense to donate surplus, unmarketable food to local food banks.

Title IV: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates of the provisions of this Act.

S. 1143 Sen. Durenberger; 5/15/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Toxic Substances Control Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986.

S. 1144 Sen. Durenberger; 5/15/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency for FY 1986 for environmental research, development, and demonstration activities authorized under: (1) the Clean Air Act; (2) the Federal Water Pollution Act; (3) the Safe Drinking Water Act; (4) the Solid Waste Disposal Act; (5) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund) (hazardous waste activities); (6) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; (7) the Public Health Service Act (radiation activities); (8) interdisciplinary activities provisions; (9) the Toxic Substances Control Act; (10) energy research programs; and (11) program management and support.

S. 1145 Sen. Levin, et al.; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Rulemaking Procedures Reform Act of 1985 - Makes provisions for a Federal agency to promulgate an emergency rule, which shall terminate 120 days after its effective date. Requires agencies, after general notice in the Federal Register, to give interested parties not less than 60 days to participate in any rulemaking, except those for emergency rules.

Requires an agency to transmit to the appropriate congressional committees an agenda listing all areas in which the agency intends to propose rules during the next 12-month period.

Requires an agency, on the day it forwards a recommended final rule to the Federal Register, to transmit a copy to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives for referral to the appropriate congressional committee.

Subjects recommended final rules to the congressional veto procedure. Prohibits major rules from taking effect before 90 days, and nonmajor rules before 45 days, after submission to the Congress. Allows recommended final rules to become effective after the day on which either House of Congress rejects a joint resolution of disapproval. Requires the resubmission to the next Congress of any recommended final rule which is subject to the veto procedure at the time the current Congress adjourns sine die.

Allows an agency to issue a recommended final rule which relates to the same acts or practices as a rule which did not become effective. Sets forth general requirements for such an amended rule.

Declares that congressional inaction or rejection of a joint resolution of disapproval with respect to a recommended final rule shall not be deemed an expression of approval of such rule.

Sets forth procedures for consideration of such joint resolutions of disapproval.

Makes it out of order in the House or Senate to vote on final passage of any bill or resolution making appropriations for an agency which has issued a rule that the Congress has disapproved, unless such bill or resolution prohibits the use of appropriations to carry out such rule.

S. 1146 Sen. Packwood; 5/15/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. Customs Service.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to use any savings resulting from administrative consolidations to strengthen the commercial operations of the Customs Service by increasing the number of inspector, import specialist, patrol officer, and other line operational positions.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to increase the number of airports where user fees can be charged for customs services. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use funds resulting from such fees to pay the expenses incurred by the Federal Government in providing customs services at such an airport. Prohibits using such funds for any other purpose.

Extends until September 30, 1986, the requirement that the Commissioner of Customs must notify the Congress 90 days before initiating a certain reorganization or consolidation actions. Requires such notification to include: (1) a statement which sets forth in detail the factors taken into account in making the decision to take such action; and (2) an analysis of the community impact of such action.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate a statute of limitation on bringing certain negligence actions under such Act.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1986.

S. 1147 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/15/85.

Orphan Drug Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to repeal the requirement that exclusive marketing rights may only be granted to an orphan drug (a drug used in the treatment of a rare disease or condition) if the drug is not patentable.

Establishes a National Commission on Orphan Diseases. Requires the Commission to assess the activities of the National Institutes of Health, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, the Food and Drug Administration, other public agencies, and private entities in connection with: (1) basic research relating to rare diseases; (2) the use in research on rare diseases of knowledge developed in other research; (3) applied and clinical research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of rare diseases; and (4) the dissemination of knowledge developed in research relating to rare diseases.

Requires the Commission to submit a report by September 30, 1987, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and to each House of the Congress containing the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Makes funds available to the Commission. Terminates the Commission 90 days after the date of such report.

Amends the Orphan Drug Act to allow Federal grants and contracts for preclinical and human clinical testing of orphan drugs. Authorizes appropriations for such grants and contracts for FY 1986 through 1988.

Makes technical corrections to the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Appropriation Act, 1985 in order to allow the expenditure of funds for personnel training under the Education of the Handicapped Act until September 30, 1985.

S. 1148 Sen. Proxmire; 5/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Electronic Banking Competitive Equality Act of 1985 - Authorizes a national bank to use shared electronic banking equipment it does not own or rent to the same extent as is authorized for State banks by the laws of the State in which the equipment is located. Prohibits a national bank from receiving deposits through out-of-State equipment unless the law of such State specifically and affirmatively authorizes such interstate transmission of deposits via such equipment.

Excludes from the definition of "rent" any transactional fees assessed to all user banks. Defines "shared electronic banking equipment" as certain equipment that is available for use by any bank on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Provides that the connection of a national bank to any publicly accessible electronic banking equipment other than shared equipment shall constitute the establishment and operation of a branch.

S. 1149 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 5/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Ratepayer Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to permit State regulatory bodies to determine for themselves whether a State-regulated utility may pass on to its retail customers federally approved rates in cases where: (1) the State regulatory body has not approved the generating facilities construction upon which the rates are based; and (2) the rates are due to electricity purchases between utility companies within a public utility holding company system. (Currently, some State regulatory bodies must pass such holding company's increased rates to its retail customers.)

S. 1150 Sen. Simon, et al.; 5/16/85. Armed Services

Uniformed Services Retirement Act of 1985 - *Title I: General* - Provides that members of the uniformed services enlisting after the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to recall to service after completion of 25 years of active duty. (Retains present law making current members subject to recall after 20 years of active duty.)

Prohibits the discharge or transfer of commissoned officers who have enlisted after the date of enactment of this Act and who have at least 23 but less than 25 years of active service. (Retains present law prohibiting the discharging of current officers after 18 years of service.)

Allows separation pay upon involuntary discharge or release from active duty for members of the uniformed services who have enlisted after the date of enactment of this Act and who have more than five but less than 25 years of active duty. (Retains present law providing for such separation pay for current members with more than five but less than 20 years of service.)

Increases from 20 to 25 years the minimum service requirements for nonregular service retirement pay for members of the uniformed service who enlist after the date of enactment of this Act. (Retains present law requiring 20 years of service for current members of the uniformed services.)

Revises the computation of retirement pay for members of the uniformed services who enlist after the date of enactment of this Act. Provides for 50 percent of base pay after 25 years of service and 60 percent of base pay after 30 years of service for those enlisting after the date of enactment of this Act. (Retains present law providing for 50 percent of base pay after 20 years of service and 75 percent of base pay after 30 years of service for current members of the uniformed services.)

Revises the computation of retirement pay for members of the uniformed services who enlist after the date of enactment of this Act. Provides for 50 percent of base pay after 25 years of service and 60 percent of base pay after 30 years of service for those enlisting after the date of enactment of this Act. (Retains present law providing for 50 percent of base pay after 20 years of service and 75 percent of base pay after 30 years of service for current members of the uniformed services.

Provides that cost-of-living adjustments to retirement pay for members enlisting after the date of enactment of this Act shall be cumulative based on base pay and may not be compounded. (Retains present law allowing current members' cost-of-living adjustments to be compounded annually.)

Title II: Army - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to transfer from active to retired reserve status officers who have enlisted after the date of enactment of this Act and who have more than 25 years of active service. (Retains present law authorizing the Secretary to transfer current officers with more than 20 years service.) Makes conforming amendments to present law pertaining to the Army consistent with changes made with respect to retirement by Title I of this Act.

Title III: Navy and Marine Corps - Makes conformining amendments to present law pertaining to the Navy and Marine Corps consistent with changes made with respect to retirement by Title I of this Act.

Title IV: Air Force - Makes conforming amendments to present law pertaining to the Air Force consistent with changes made with respect to retirement by Title I of this Act.

Title V: Coast Guard - Makes conforming amendments to present law pertaining to the Coast Guard consistent with charges made with respect to retirement by Title I of this Act.

S. 1151 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 5/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Farm Credit Relief Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to permit the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to authorize an agricultural bank to take any of the following actions (provided that there is no evidence of fraud or gross mismanagement by bank management and that such action will enable the bank to remain viable and show a net profit): (1) file financial reports in accordance with regulatory accounting practices and use push down or purchase method accounting principles; (2) reappraise its real and personal property and credit any increase between fair market value and the book value of the property to capital accounts; (3) renegotiate and reamortize (on an amortization schedule not to exceed 30 years) certain qualified problem loans and charge off the difference between the principal of and accrued interest on such loans and the beginning principal balance of the renegotiated loans over a 30-year period; (4) mark to market the value of certain real estate or other real or personal property and charge off any loss recognized over a 30-year period; (5) write off expenses related to the ownership of such real estate or other property over a 20-year period; and (6) mark to market and sell certain securities held in its investment portfolio and charge off any loss recognized over a 30-year period. Conditions the bank's eligibility to take such actions on maintenance of the January 1, 1985 percentage of agricultural loans in its loan portfolio.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to declare that a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1984, with respect to any loan or security subject to this Act shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 30 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss.

S. 1152 Sen. Kerry; 5/16/85. Finance

Taxpayer Awareness and Enforcement Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform the taxpaying public of: (1) the seriousness of cheating on one's taxes; (2) the effect tax evaders have on individual honest taxpayers and the country; (3) the renewed efforts of the Internal Revenue Service to be helpful and positive toward honest taxpayers; and (4) the benefits to honest taxpayers resulting from informing the Internal Revenue Service of the identity of dishonest taxpayers. Provides that such program will make extensive use of the media and direct-mail contracts. Authorizes appropriations for such effort.

Increases both the civil and criminal tax penalties imposed for the avoidance of the tax laws.

Requires a statement of tax compliance to be furnished by licensees, contractors, and borrowers of the Federal Government, stating that all Federal and State taxes have been paid prior to the expiration of any relevant due date. Requires the Federal agency to which the statement of compliance is submitted to furnish to the Secretary of Treasury the name and taxpayer identifying number of the person making such statement. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to notify the relevant Federal agency of any false statements. Authorizes Federal agencies to impose sanctions in the instance of submission of false statements of tax compliance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to disclose taxpayer identity information to the press and other media with respect to any taxpayer who has willfully and knowingly: (1) failed to file tax returns; (2) disobeyed provisions of the tax code; (3) become delinquent in the payment of taxes in excess of $10,000; or (4) become subject to enforcement actions.

Permits the contracting out of tax debt collections to collection agencies.

Requires governmental units responsible for recording deeds of conveyance of real property to file a return in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury containing the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person designated as the grantor on the deed of conveyance, the amount of the consideration received, and any other information prescribed.

Requires the Commissioner of Customs to make a return setting forth the entry of each article valued in excess of $5,000 and each amount of currency in excess of $5,000, entered by or on behalf of any individual during any calendar year. Describes the form and manner of such returns. Requires each individual whose name is set forth on such return to be furnished with a written statement showing the aggregate value of articles or currency entered by or on behalf of such individual, and other required information.

Requires States to furnish the Secretary of the Treasury with information with respect to discrepancies in State and Federal tax information. Makes Federal tax information open to States without charge.

Directs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to establish a joint committee to identify innovative tax enforcement programs to be pursued jointly or separately by the various States and the Federal Government. Requires the committee to produce biennial reports for the President and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for additional Internal Revenue Service employees and for procurement and implementation of automatic data processing equipment to be used to identify taxpayers who are intentionally disobeying the tax law. Exempts such equipment from certain approval processes for the procurement of that equipment.

S. 1153 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 5/16/85. Foreign Relations

Directs the Administrator of General Services to provide for the distribution within the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "Hal David: Expressing a Feeling."

S. 1154 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 5/16/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare coverage for anesthesia services and related care provided by a registered nurse anesthetist.

S. 1155 Sen. Chafee; 5/16/85. Armed Services

Silver Stockpile Reform Act of 1985 - Authorizes the President to dispose of 10,000,000 troy ounces of silver currently held in the National Defense Stockpile. Requires such disposal to be carried out in accordance with the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

S. 1156 Sen. Denton, et al.; 5/16/85. Judiciary

Child Victim Witness Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to authorize the Attorney General to make additional annual grants and other payments from the Crime Victims Fund to States for the protection of victims of child abuse. Makes a State eligible for assistance if such State has enacted statutes with respect to the investigation and adjudication of child abuse which: (1) minimize the additional trauma to the child victim; and (2) improve the chances of successful criminal prosecution or legal action. Requires that such assistance be used to implement these statutes.

Establishes a formula based on State population to determine the amount of the States allotment.

Requires the Attorney General to use up to $10,000,000 from the Crime Victims Fund each fiscal year for this purpose. Amends the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to increase the level of the Crime Victims Fund.

S. 1157 Sen. McClure(by req.); 5/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to study and take interim corrective measures for the distribution, drainage, and disposal of drainage water in the San Joaquin Valley of the Central Valley project, California. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986.

S. 1158 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/16/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to freeze Medicare payments for one year for approved educational activities at hospitals. Provides that following the freeze Medicare will only fund residencies or internships for the lesser of five years or the number of years required for initial board eligibility in a specialty. Prohibits, after July 1, 1986, Medicare funding for any intern or resident who is neither a graduate of a U.S. or Canadian medical school nor a U.S. or Canadian citizen.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to approved educational activities relating to nursing and other health professions for which Medicare reimburses hospitals.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to the difference between the amounts of payments made under Medicare for inpatients treated in a teaching hospital and the amounts of such payments which are made for comparable patients treated in a nonteaching hospital.

S. 1159 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 5/16/85. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Act to treat businesses owned by economically disadvantaged Indian tribes (including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation) as socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses for purposes of the Small Business Administration's (SBA) business development program.

Sets forth specified factors to be considered by the SBA in determining the economic disadvantage of an Indian tribe.

S. 1160 Sen. Goldwater; 5/16/85. Armed Services

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Division A: Department of Defense Authorization* - Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for procurement for the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition and for the unspecified procurement. Prohibits funds appropriated pursuant to this or any other Act from being used for procuring the Division Air Defense system or for the purpose of entering into a new contract for the production and assembly of the Division Air Defense System until certain steps are taken.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from entering into a multiyear contract for the procurement of the Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE).

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being used to contract for the procurement of 5-ton Army trucks until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House that all engines for such trucks have undergone certain testing. Authorizes the Secretary to extend up to 18 months the 5-ton truck multiyear procurement contract in effect on the date of enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to award a multiyear contract for the procurement of 5-ton trucks not later than May 1, 1986, or notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of the impracticability of such a contract before February 1, 1986.

Permits the use of funds appropriated for the multiple launch Rocket System (MLRS) program for FY 1985 to make economic order quantity material and component purchases for use with MLRS program end items proposed for procurement in FY 1989.

Merges appropriations for FY 1986 for Army aircraft procurement with a specified amount remaining available from FY 1985 for such procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for the Navy and Marine Corps for FY 1986 for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, weapons, tracked combat vehicles, and shipbuilding and conversion and for other unspecified procurement. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for the purchase of LHD-1 class amphibious assault ships. Permits such contracts to include an unfunded cancellation ceiling.

Sets aside a specified amount of the funds authorized for shipbuilding and conversion to be available only for the aircraft carrier service life extension program. Prohibits a certain amount of such set-aside funds from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy makes certain certifications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House concerning a service life extension program for the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk.

Prohibits funds authorized under this title from being obligated or expended for the procurement of C-12 or C-12 type aircraft unless such aircraft are procured through competitive procedures.

Prohibits funds appropriated for shipbuilding and conversion from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has reported to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House on procedures which would permit allied or friendly nations to construct diesel-electric submarines in U.S. shipyards.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into multiyear contract for the procurement of P-3C Orion aircraft.

Authorizes the transfer of prior-year funds remaining available for use in FY 1986 for shipbuilding and conversion.

Authorizes appropriations for the Air Force for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft and missiles and for other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for the reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and other weapons, and for other unspecified procurement.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for FY 1986.

Extends through FY 1986 the authority of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Between the NATO Ministers of Defense concerning the NATO AWACS program, to waive the reimbursement for the cost of specified functions performed by certain personnel and to assume contingent liability for program losses and specified charges.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for research, development, test and evaluation. Requires that a specified amount of the funds authorized to the Navy be used only for the Navy Oceanography Program. Requires that specified amounts of the funds authorized to the defense agencies be used for: (1) the hardened ballistic missile materials program; and (2) computer and related research at Syracuse University, New York.

Requires, before any decision is made regarding the full-scale development of a small intercontinental ballistic missile or the selection of its basing sites, the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an environmental impact statement with respect to such development and basing.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for the armed forces and defense agencies for FY 1986 for operation and maintenance, including funds for the reserve forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, defense claims, and the court of Military Appeals. Authorizes the transfer of funds from the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense Fund to the operation and maintenance accounts of the military departments in specified amounts. Authorizes additional appropriations for increases in civilian personnel costs, unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and inflation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the working capital funds of the armed forces and defense agencies.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 1, 1985, to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a plan for the establishment and operation during FY 1986 of a pilot program for the exchange of visits between high-ranking U.S. military and civilian officers and personnel and their counterparts from the Soviet Union. Outlines details to be included in such plan. Authorizes certain appropriated funds to be available for travel and subsistence expenses for those participating in such program from the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use certain funds appropriated to the Department of Defense (DOD) in support of the Tenth International Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, in August, 1987. Directs that such support be in the form of logistical support, personnel services, and other services and equipment.

Title IV: Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes strengths for active duty personnel as of the end of FY 1986. Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, to extend for one year the limitation on the enlistment for active duty in the armed forces of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes average strengths for the selected reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1986. Permits the reduction and increase in such strengths as specified. Authorizes a specified number of reserves to serve on full-time active duty in order to organize, administer, instruct, recruit, or train the reserve components. Permits the end strength levels to be increased by two percent in the national interest.

Part C: Civilian Personnel - Authorizes an end strength for civilian personnel for the Department of Defense for FY 1986. Requires the apportionment of such personnel among the various military branches and departments. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on such allocation within 60 days after the enactment of this Act. Specifies the types of civilian employees to be included in such end strengths. Permits the Secretary to increase the number of such personnel by two percent in the national interest. Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of any such increase.

Part D: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes average military training student loads for each component of the armed forces for FY 1986. Requires the adjustment of such loads as the manpower strengths of each component are adjusted.

Title V: Compensation and Other Benefits; Educational Assistance and Miscellaneous Personnel Matters - Prohibits adjustment to compensation levels of members of the uniformed services in conformity with adjustment to GS-level compensation to Federal employees during FY 1986. Increases by three percent the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic subsistence allowance for members of the uniformed services, effective January 1, 1986.

Prohibits a member of the uniformed services serving in Alaska or Hawaii from being paid a station housing allowance. Excepts from such provision those already serving in Alaska or Hawaii the day before the enactment of this Act. Prohibits all such members receiving a station housing allowance from receiving a variable housing allowance. Prohibits a member from receiving housing allowances which exceed actual housing costs. Allows the basic allowance for quarters and the variable housing allowance to be paid in advance.

Increases the family separation allowance. Requires temporary lodging expenses to be paid to a member making a permanent change in a duty station. Increases the mileage allowance for minor dependents of members making a permanent change in duty stations. Increases the weight allowances for the transportation of household goods of members making a permanent change in duty stations, according to a table based on pay grades.

Extends through September 30, 1985, the availability of funds appropriated under the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 to execute agreements for the continuation of pay to certain dental officers.

Revises eligibility for basic allowance for quarters to disallow such allowance for members who make a permanent change of station for either field duty or sea duty.

Increases the frequency of travel and transportation allowances to a home port when a member is away from home port and involved in a ship overhauling or inactivating by providing such allowances every 60 days a member is away from such home port. Provides transportation allowances from the home port to the port of overhauling for members' dependents, including spouses.

Raises the dislocation allowance from one to two months of a member's basic allowance for quarters. Provides travel allowances for travel undertaken in connection with certain leave.

Provides travel and transportation allowances for survivors of deceased members to attend the member's burial ceremonies, if such member dies while on active duty. Provides certain time and geographic limitations for such allowances.

Increases the death gratuity paid to survivors of members who die while serving on active duty.

Includes officers along with enlisted crew members as eligible for receiving hazardous duty pay when such members are involved in frequent and regular aerial flight. Revises tables for hazardous duty pay for enlisted members and officers. Revises similarly tables for the payment of special pay while on duty at certain places. Authorizes the payment of special pay for positions of unusual responsibility which are of a critical nature to an armed force under the Secretary concerned. Authorizes such pay when a member is assigned to and present within a danger area for a period of not less than six days.

Raises special pay for naval officers who work in connection with nuclear propulsion plants and who agree to extend their commission in such work for specified periods. Outlines provisions for the payment of such special pay. Extends from September 30, 1987, to September 30, 1990, the date by which a naval officer is required to execute an agreement-to-extend in order to be eligible for such special pay. Authorizes special pay for naval officers selected for nuclear power training who agree to participate in such a training program for assignment to active duty. Raises the amount of such pay and extends through September 30, 1990, the period of execution for eligibility for such pay. Revises similarly provisions for special pay to nuclear career officers not above grade 0-6 who have completed less than 26 years of commissioned service. Raises from $50 to $80 the special monthly pay for qualified enlisted members extending their tour of duty at designated locations overseas.

Part B: Extension of Expiring Bonus Authority, Benefits, and Personnel Management Authorities - Extends for one year, through FY 1986, the authority to provide reimbursement in place of quarters to crew members assigned to a naval vessel rendered temporarily uninhabitable.

Extends the special pay provisions for certain Navy aviation career officers from FY 1985 to FY 1986.

Extends for two years, through FY 1987, the authority to pay reenlistment bonuses and bonuses to reserve commissioned officers who extend their periods of active duty.

Increases the number of certain officer personnel who may be on active duty in specified grades.

Part C: Educational Assistance Programs - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to repay any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any loan made under part E of such Act, after October 1, 1975. Specifies those who qualify to have their loans so repaid. Specifies percentages and maximum amounts of such loan repayments. Defines loan repayment recipients as those persons who enlist or reenlist in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of an armed force who enlist or reenlist for service on active duty after September 30, 1980.

Amends the Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984 to repeal the requirement that a member must have served on active duty without a break in such service since December 31, 1976, in order to be eligible for veteran' educational assistance under such Act. Reduces by $100 per month for 12 months the basic pay of a member who elects to become entitled to such assistance. Requires an election by a member to receive such assistance within 120 days of entering upon active duty. Provides for revocation of such election. Provides for reimbursement to a member of that portion by which the $100-per-month pay reduction exceeds the amount of educational assistance received for any reason. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to permit a member to transfer all or a portion of such educational entitlement to a spouse or dependent children upon certain conditions.

Part D: Miscellaneous Personnel Matters and Benefits - Limits the size of certain headquarter staffs within the Department of Defense.

Authorizes the Governor of the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home to exempt up to two physicians employed by the Home from reductions in retired pay due to such employment.

Revises general military law clarifying the precedence of the Purple Heart award.

Authorizes the President to advance two retired lieutenant generals to the grade of general on the retired list of the Air Force.

Authorizes members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve to have limited use of commissary stores. Repeals the test program on such use by Selected Reserve members created under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.

Part E: Military Retirement - Limits the amount available for obligation to each branch of the armed forces for basic pay and payments into the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund for FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than September 1, 1985, to submit to the Congress a report proposing changes in the military nondisability retirement system, in other elements of the military compensation system, or in other military personnel programs. Outlines changes to be proposed in such report. Requires the Secretary to submit a separate report on the anticipated effects such changes will have on recruitment and retention of armed forces.

Title VI: (Reserved)

Title VII: Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Matters - Department of Defense Efficiency and Economy Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to issue proposed regulations dealing with the unallowability of contractor indirect costs. Requires the Secretary, in determining allowable costs, to consider whether the costs incurred benefit the United States or are necessary for the operation of the business. Specifies certain costs which should be considered unallowable under such new regulations. Authorizes the Secretary to make disallowances and to assess a penalty of three times the disallowed expense whenever there is clear and convincing evidence that such expense is disallowable. Considers as a false claim specifically punishable under specified Federal law an expense submitted by a contractor for reimbursement that was not actually incurred.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Congress on specific actions taken to address the problems related to spare parts purchasing by DOD. Requires the Secretary to issue proposed regulations and legislation as part of such report if such problems have not been remedied.

Increases penalties under specified provisions of Federal law for the making of false claims in DOD procurement.

Part B: Competitive Labor Purchase Requirements - Amends the Davis-Bacon Act to provide that the minimum wages paid on a construction, alteration, or repair contract awarded by DOD shall be the prevailing wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor. Outlines the manner in which the Secretary shall make such determination.

Revises provisions dealing with wage-rate determinations to require the consideration of local wage rates for private industry (currently, surveys of wages paid outside the local area are used) in the determination of the prevailing rate for employees under certain DOD contracts.

Makes inapplicable to DOD contracts certain Federal provisions which require an overtime rate of pay for work performed after eight hours of work per day. Requires wages of employees DOD contracts to be computed on a 40-hour week, with hours in excess of 40 hours to be compensated at not less than one and one half times the basic rate of pay. Outlines the liability of a contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages.

Part C: Miscellaneous Cost Savings Provisions - Removes restrictions on contracting-out authority of the Secretary if he or she determines that such contracting-out would be cost-effective and in the best interest of the national defense.

Authorizes the Secretary to close or realign any military installation, upon certain considerations, if the President submits a budget reflecting a budget deficit in a fiscal year and the Secretary notifies the Congress at least 60 days prior to taking action.

Title VIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President, effective October 1, 1985, to dispose of certain quantities of specified materials currently held in the National Defense Stockpile.

Requires to be deposited into the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund 30 percent of all money accruing to the United States during FY 1986 from lands in the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Title IX: General Provisions - Limits to $1,000,000,000 the size of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Grants limited authority for the Secretary of Defense to exceed the permanent ceiling on U.S. forces assigned to NATO.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in writing, of his or her views regarding the desirability of legislation that would prohibit the inclusion of contractor administrative and general overhead expenses in the computation of contractor profits.

Limits the use of authorized funds in conducting polygraph examination tests. Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than December 31, 1986, to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of polygraph examinations administered by or for DOD during FY 1986. Outlines details to be included in such report. Requires the Secretary to establish and report annually on a continuing polygraph research program to support polygraph activities within DOD. Authorizes the appropriation of funds to DOD for such program.

Provides certain restrictions on the contracting for educational services which are provided to members of the armed forces or civilian DOD employees or their dependents.

Directs the President, not later than December 1, 1985, and not later than December 1 of each year thereafter, to report to the Congress concerning the Soviet Union's compliance with arms control commitments.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1, 1986, to report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the continued use of independent cost estimates in the planning, programming, budgeting, and selection process for major defense acquisition programs in DOD. Outlines details to be included in such report.

Extends through 1988 certain reporting dates for the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defenses.

Directs the President, in submitting a proposes budget for FY 1988, to submit a single proposed budget for DOD and related agencies for FY 1988 and 1989 and thereafter to submit a two-year proposed budget for DOD and related agencies biennially. Requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than July 1, 1986, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary's views on certain aspects of the proposed two-year defense budget.

Abolishes the position of Administrator of Education for Overseas Dependents, the Office of Education for Overseas Dependents, and certain functions transfers from DOD related to overseas education.

Revises provisions concerning the organization of the Advisory Council on Dependents' Education.

Extends and expands the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transport humanitarian relief supplies to certain countries.

Declares as a policy of the Congress that: (1) it supports the objective of the U.S. to reverse the erosion of the arms-limitation treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.; and (2) the Congress' approval for funds for research on the Strategic Defense Initiative does not express or imply an intention to abrogate or erode such treaty.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the purchase of foreign currencies from the Treasury Department to carry out DOD programs.

Prohibits the use of any funds appropriated under authorization in this Act to be used for the B1-B aircraft program unless the Secretary of Defense first notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Division B: Military Construction - Military Construction Authorization Act, 1986 - *Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to convert four transient housing units in Chinhae, Korea, to family housing units. Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for Naval Strategic Homeporting until the Secretary reports the Congress on such and 90 days elapse after such report is received.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire family housing units at specified installations in specified amounts.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units.

Restricts the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the construction of ground launch cruise missile facilities in the Netherlands until that country has approved the deployment of such missiles there.

Restricts the use of authorized funds for the construction of beddown facilities for the B-1 bomber aircraft until the Secretary of the Air force has made certain notifications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and 21 days have elapsed since such notifications.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Permits the Secretary to construct or acquire 20 family housing units for a specified amount at classified locations.

Permits the Secretary to improve existing military family housing units. Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of a research and engineering facility for the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, Maryland.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations and Recurring Administrative Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for the NATO Infrastructure program.

Limits the total costs of all projects to the total amounts authorized to be appropriated for each military department concerned. States that such authorizations shall expire at the end of FY 1987 except as otherwise specified. Establishes maximum amounts on certain expenditures, including unspecified minor military construction projects and per unit improvement and rental costs for military family housing.

Title VII: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after FY 1985 for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the guard and reserve forces.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Prohibits the Secretary of a military department from contracting for the acquisition of any interest in land exceeding $100,000 unless the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees of intent to do so and 21 days elapse after such notification. Raises from $100,000 to $400,000 the maximum interest in land a Secretary may purchase.

Requires a member of the armed forces who moves out of an assigned military family housing unit to leave such unit in a satisfactorily clean condition or be liable to the United States for the cleaning costs of such unit.

Expands activities and expenses to be included within authorizations for military family housing. Extends to October 1, 1986, the authority of the Secretary of a military department to enter into contracts for the leasing of military family housing where there exists a deficit in available family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into agreements under certain conditions with the Secretary of State whereby the Secretary of State provides housing and related services to personnel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned who are assigned to duty in a foreign country. Requires notification to the Congress and a 21-day lapse period before such agreements may take effect.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to October 1, 1986, the effective date for the repeal of Federal law relating to the sale and replacement of nonexcess real property and the abolition of the Department of Defense Facilities Replacement Management Account.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out sale and replacement transactions with respect to specified facilities at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and March Air Force Base, California.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus land adjacent to Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., to the Secretary of the Army for use in connection with the National Defense University. Directs the Administrator to reacquire certain land previously conveyed to the city of Los Angeles and to transfer such land to the Secretary of the Air Force to be used for military family housing.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell a tract of land within Fort Jackson, South Carolina, known as the Gregg Circle Area. Requires the buyer of such land to construct up to 400 units of family housing and lease such units to the Army or rent such units to military personnel. Requires the sale of the Gregg Circle Area tract to be carried out under public advertisement and competitive bidding, with the Secretary having full authority to determine which offer is in the best interest of the United States. Requires the Secretary, before any contract for the sale of such land is entered into, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the procedures used in selecting a buyer and allow 21 days to elapse after such report is submitted. Authorizes the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for specified housing improvement facilities at Fort Jackson.

Prohibits any funds appropriated under this Act from being available for any project for which all requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have not been completed as of March 29, 1985, with specified exceptions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985, to convey a portion of March Air Force Base, California, to Air Force Village West Corporation to be used as security for financing the construction of facilities on such land.

Revises Federal law concerning building-height restrictions on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Division C: Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization - National Security Programs Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: National Security Programs Operating Expenses* - Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1986 for plant and capital equipment and operating expenses in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) defense nuclear waste and byproduct management; (4) verification and control technology; (5) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development; (6) security investigations; and (7) naval reactors development.

Title II: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds authorized under this Act where the costs of the program exceed 105 percent of the program authorization or the costs exceed by more than $10,000,000 the amount authorized by this Act, whichever is the lesser. Prohibits the use of funds authorized by this Act for programs which have not been presented to or requested of the Congress unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost and exempts from such procedures any project which has an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform construction design services for construction projects in support of national security programs.

Division D: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1161 Sen. Dodd; 5/16/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that a direct threat to U.S. security interests in Central America would arise from several developments, including: (1) the deployment of nuclear weapons or the delivery systems for such weapons in Central America; (2) the establishment of a foreign military base in Central America by a communist country; or (3) the introduction into Central America of any advanced offensive weapons system by a communist country if such system is more sophisticated than such systems currently in the region. Expresses the intent of the Congress, if any such developments arise, to act promptly to protect U.S. security interests in Central America and to approve the use of military force for such purpose.

Declares that the prohibition against using FY 1985 funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Department, or any other Federal agency involved in intelligence activities to aid military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua shall apply to the same extent to any such funds available during any fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1985.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1985 to achieve: (1) the safe and orderly withdrawal from Nicaragua of all military and paramilitary forces which were supported by the United States before October 12, 1984; and (2) the relocation of such forces. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of State to assist the negotiations sponsored by the Contadora group and to support any agreement reached pursuant to such negotiations.

S. 1162 Sen. Hart, et al.; 5/16/85. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Waste Policy Improvements Act of 1985 - *Title I* - Amends the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to require that the nomination of sites for repositories of high-level radioactive waste be accompanied by an environmental assessment which includes the environmental impact of transporting high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel through the region surrounding such site.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation and the President to include, in their consideration of recommended sites, the effect of transportation of high-level radioactive waste on States containing possible transportation routes.

Requires the Secretary to include, in a public site recommendation statement, specified details of the effect of such transportation on those States.

Requires the Secretary, when considering alternative nuclear waste sites, to take into consideration such transportation routes and the impact of such transportation on routes in States adjacent to the State in which a repository has been selected.

Title II - Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to any State that contains likely transportation routes to a high-level nuclear waste repository in such State, if the State's application demonstrates assistance is needed to upgrade or maintain such routes in order to provide adequate public protection from accidents involving high-level nuclear waste.

S. 1163 Sen. Kennedy; 5/16/85. Armed Services

Military Family Act of 1985 - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an Office of Family Policy to coordinate programs and activities of the military departments as they relate to military families. Transfers the Military Family Resources Center within the Department of Defense.

Makes travel and transportation allowances the same for members of the armed forces as those applicable to civilian employees. Requires temporary lodging expenses to be paid to such military members transferred within the United States or to a duty station outside the United States other than Hawaii or Alaska. Authorizes the payment of a transportation allowance to student dependents of military members assigned a permanent duty station in Alaska or Hawaii. Prohibits such transportation allowance when the dependent child is attending a school in Alaska or Hawaii.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a preference in hiring for civilian positions above GS-7 in the Department of Defense to spouses of military members if they are among those best qualified for a position. Outlines conditions for such preference.

Requires the Secretary to provide child-care facilities on military installations on a 24-hour-a-day basis when needed. Requires the Secretary, within one year of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on ways for spouses of military members to obtain employment at child-care facilities.

Requires the Secretary to establish at each military installation a youth sponsorship program to facilitate the adaptation of transferred members' children to new surroundings. Requires the Secretary, within one year of enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on recommendations to facilitate the smooth transition for dependent children of military members making a permanent change of station between schools with different graduation requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish dental benefit plans for spouses and children of military members who are on active duty for more than 30 days. Requires the member to pay a part of the plan's cost, as determined by the Secretary, to be deducted from the member's basic pay. Outlines the dental benefits to be included in such plan.

S. 1164 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 5/17/85. Armed Services

Prohibits a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former member of the armed forces from accepting compensation from a contractor for the three-year period after separation from service, if during the previous three years such employee was an official (of at least a GS-11 level) who had significant responsibilities in the performance of a procurement function with that contractor. Sets forth penalties of a fine of not more than $10,000, imprisonment of not more than two years, or both, for violations of such prohibition.

Requires Department of Defense procurement contracts to include a provision that prohibits the contractor from furnishing compensation to any person if acceptance of such compensation would be a violation of this Act. Requires such contractors to report annually to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on persons to whom the contractor furnished such compensation during the preceding year. Requires the Inspector General to submit such report to the Congress not later than April 1 of each year.

Requires the Inspector General to review such reports to identify any violations of this Act and to report any violations to the Attorney General. Requires the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to review such reports to identify contract violations and report annually to the Congress on any findings.

Makes this Act inapplicable to contractors for amounts less than $25,000.

Allows any person who is offered compensation that, if accepted, might be in violation of this Act to request advice from the Office of Government Ethics. Sets forth a schedule for responses to such requests.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, to issue regulations with respect to procurement functions.

S. 1165 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 5/17/85. Governmental Affairs

Prohibits a former officer or employee of an executive agency and a member or former member of the uniformed services from accepting compensation from a contractor for the three-year period after separation from Government or military service, if during the previous three years such employee was a Government official (of at least a GS-11 level) who had significant responsibilities in the performance of a procurement function with that contractor.

Requires executive agency procurement contracts to include a provision that prohibits the contractor from furnishing compensation to any person if acceptance of such compensation would be a violation of this Act. Requires such contractors to report annually to the appropriate agency reviewing official on persons to whom the contractor furnished such compensation during the preceding year. Requires the reviewing official to submit such report to the Congress not later than April 1 of each year.

Requires such official to review the report to identify any violation of this Act and to report any violations to the Attorney General. Requires the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to review such report to identify contract violations and report annually to the Congress on any findings.

Makes this Act inapplicable to contracts for amounts less than $25,000.

Directs the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to coordinate and review the implementation and administration of this Act.

Authorizes any person who is offered compensation that, if accepted, might be in violation of this Act to request advice from the Office of Government Ethics. Sets forth a schedule for responses to such requests.

Directs the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, not later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, to issue regulations with respect to procurement functions.

S. 1166 Sen. Evans, et al.; 5/17/85. Foreign Relations

Iran Claims Settlement Act - Authorizes the U.S. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against Iran which are settled en bloc by the United States. Requires the Commission to apply in the following order: (1) the terms of any settlement agreement; (2) the relevant provisions of the Declarations of the Government of Algeria of January 19, 1981, giving consideration to the interpretations of the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal; and (3) applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity. Requires the Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury any awards made. Authorizes the Secretary to make payments of the lesser of $10,000 or the principal amount of an award.

Deducts one and one-half percent of the amount of an award of up to $5,000,000 and one percent of any award over such amount as reimbursement to the U.S. for expenses incurred in the arbitration of the claim and the maintenance of the Security Account established to cover such awards. Declares that such deduction shall not apply to an amount awarded for an en bloc settlement.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for expenses incurred in the settlement or arbitration of such claims.

Prohibits the disclosure of records pertaining to the arbitration of claims before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal except for certain U.S. documents.

S. 1167 Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 5/17/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Protection Act - Amends the National Housing Act to require the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to reject the insurance application of any applicant if it finds that there is no need for the applicant institution in the community to be served. Permits the FSLIC, if it determines that an applicant would unduly burden the examination and supervision capability of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board or a State authority, to reject or defer the application until the FSLIC determines that there will be adequate staff at both the State and Federal levels.

Prescribes the order or priority for payment, by the FSLIC as receiver, of unsecured claims against the estate of an institution in default.

Repeals provisions prescribing priorities for the consideration by the FSLIC of proposals from prospective acquirers, purchasers, or merger partners for the emergency acquisition of an institution. Sets the repeal date for emergency acquisition.

Restricts the business activities an insured institution may commence or continue for more than three years after enactment of this Act.

S. 1168 Sen. Garn(by req.), et al.; 5/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Public Housing Comprehensive Grant Act - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize a public housing agency to use any amounts made available from contributions by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (the Secretary).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to make financial assistance available to public housing agencies.

Directs the Secretary to determine from appropriated annual amounts the amount necessary to fund the annual accrual of capital improvement needs of public housing agencies and to allocate such sums to each public housing agency based on specified formulae reflecting capital improvement needs.

Requires the Secretary to approve a five-year comprehensive plan submitted by a public housing agency before financial assistance may be made available under this Act (except where conditions constitute an immediate threat to the health or safety of tenants. Details the requirements of such a comprehensive plan and the basis upon which it will be disapproved. Requires the Secretary to notify the public housing agency in writing if the plan is not approved, indicating the reasons for disapproval and the modifications required to make the plan approvable.

Permits a smaller public housing agency (including an Indian housing agency) to apply for grants for projects which cannot be funded with other available resources.

Requires the Secretary to give preference to public housing agencies which: (1) have conditions constituting an immediate threat to the health or safety of tenants; (2) have the most severe need for improvements and replacements; and (3) have a demonstrated capability of implementing the work proposed in the agency's application for assistance.

Limits the purposes for which a public housing agency may use financial aid received under this Act. Requires a public housing agency which receives assistance to submit to the Secretary: (1) an annual statement of activities and expenditures projected to be funded by such assistance during the immediately following fiscal year of the public housing agency; and (2) a performance and evaluation report regarding the agency's activities.

Requires the Secretary to review on at least an annual basis the activities of recipient agencies (including their capacities for implementing their comprehensive plans and their progress in satisfying performance standards prescribed by the Secretary).

Prohibits the Secretary from providing financial assistance for FY 1987 unless the Secretary has determined that the public housing agency has made reasonable progress in implementing certain modernization projects. Authorizes the Secretary to withhold assistance or require a public housing agency to take corrective action in accordance with the Secretary's review. Requires that audit examinations be made of recipients.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe by regulation: (1) the formula for determining the annual accrual of capital improvement needs of certain public housing agencies; (2) the formula for allocating assistance among larger public housing agencies; (3) criteria for determining whether proposed improvements will reasonably assure the long-term viability of a project; and (4) the performance standards to be applied in the Secretary's reviews and audits.

S. 1169 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 5/20/85. Finance

Economic Equity Act of 1985 - *Title I: Retirement* - Pension Vesting, Integration, and Portability Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise provisions relating to maximum age conditions under pension plans to provide for continued coverage for certain workers over the normal retirement age. Provides that pension plans may only exclude from participation, on the basis of age, an employee who has attained the normal retirement age under the plan if: (1) the plan is a defined benefit plan or a target benefit plan (as under current law); and (2) the employee's accrued benefit under the plan is greater than the normal retirement benefit to which the employee would be entitled at the normal retirement age if the employee commenced participation at the earliest possible entry age under the plan and served continuously until attaining the normal retirement age under the plan.

Revises provisions relating to minimum vesting standards to reduce, from ten years to five years, the number of years of service which a pension plan participant must complete in order to earn a nonforfeitable right to 100 percent of the participant's accrued benefit derived from employer contributions. Permits multiemployer pension plans to retain the ten-year minimum vesting standard if such plans meet certain conditions, including complete reciprocity for workers who move from one regional pension plan to another within the same industry.

Repeals a certain "class year plan" rule.

Permits participants with three (currently five) years of service to elect within a specified period to have their nonforfeitable percentage computed under the plan without regard to any plan amendment changing the vesting schedule.

Revises minimum participation standards, minimum vesting standards, and benefit accrual requirements to provide for pension plan coverage of part-time workers. Revises the definition of "year of service," for purposes of minimum participation and vesting standards, to treat 500 to 1,000 hours of service per year by a part-time employee as one-half of a year of service. Provides that the date on which such employee completes such one-half of one year of service shall be the latest date until which the plan participation of such employee may be delayed. Includes service of at least 500 (currently 1,000) hours in determinations of years of plan participation, for purposes of benefit accrual requirements.

Establishes minimum benefit rules for integrated pension plans. Requires such plans to offer a minimum benefit without taking into account contributions or benefits under specified provisions of the Social Security Act, the Internal Revenue Code, or any other Federal or State law. Sets forth formulas, based on specified percentages of employee compensation, for determining such minimum benefit in the case of: (1) an integrated defined benefit plan; and (2) an integrated defined contribution plan or an integrated simplified employee pension. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe necessary or appropriate regulations to carry out the purposes of such minimum benefit rules for integrated plans in any case in which the employer has two or more plans.

Provides for distributions of accrued benefits of less than $7,000 to portable pension accounts (individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities). Requires a pension plan to distribute a participant's nonforfeitable benefit to a portable pension account if: (1) the plan is a defined benefit plan, or an individual account plan subject to specified funding standards; (2) the present value, as of the date of separation from service, of such benefit is less than $7,000; and (3) the participant elects in writing, after receiving a required notice, to have such benefit distributed to such portable pension account in a distribution which is excluded from gross income under specified Internal Revenue Code provisions. Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe by regulation the manner and form in which such election is to be made. Requires the plan administrator, upon being informed by a participant that the participant wishes to make an election pursuant to these provisions, to provide notice to the participant of: (1) the present value, as of the date of separation, of the participant's nonforfeitable benefit (with such present value to be deemed equal to the actuarial equivalent, as of such date, of the normal form of benefit under the plan); (2) the amount of the participant's benefit on the date of the participant's retirement payable under the pension plan at normal retirement age expressed in the form of a single life annuity under a defined benefit plan or in the normal form of payment under an individual account plan; and (3) the additional tax (under specified Internal Revenue Code provisions as revised by this Act) on distributions from, or disqualification, of the portable pension account before the date on which the participant attains age 59 1/2.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise provisions relating to pension plans. Makes such revisions similar to those made to ERISA by title I of this Act with respect to: (1) continued coverage for certain workers over the normal retirement age; (2) a minimum vesting standard of five years of service (reduced from ten years), with the exception of multiemployer plans meeting certain conditions (including reciprocity); (3) repeal of the class year plan rule; (4) protection from changes in the vesting schedule for participants with three years of service; (5) coverage for part-time workers under minimum participation standards, minimum vesting standards, and benefit accrual requirements; (6) establishment of minimum benefit rules for integrated plans; and (7) distributions of accrued benefits to portable pension accounts.

Revises provisions relating to additional tax on certain amounts included in gross income before age 59 1/2. Requires, in cases of early distributions or disqualification involving portable pension accounts to which accrued benefits from a pension plan have been distributed as provided under this Act, that the additional tax (for the taxable year in which the early distribution is received or the disqualification occurs) shall be equal to the amount of the early distribution, or of the disqualification, which is includible in gross income for such taxable year.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to: (1) conduct a study of the feasibility and ramifications of requiring private employee pension benefit plans to provide cost-of-living adjustments to benefits payable under such plans; (2) compile data and analyze the effect inflation is having and may be expected to have on retirement benefits provided under such plans; and (3) submit study results, with recommendations, within two years after enactment of this Act.

Social Security Modernization Act - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for and amount of OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled.

Credits the survivor of the marriage with 100 percent of the combined total wages for the period of the marriage.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in specified cases where it would result in a reduction of OASDI benefits.

Provides full benefits for disabled widows and widowers without regard to age.

Enables an insured individual's spouse who has attained the age of 50 and is not entitled to any other monthly benefits to obtain a transition benefit for four months upon the death of the insured individual. Establishes the amount of such transition benefit at 71.5 percent of the primary insurance amount of the insured individual or, if it is higher, 71.5 percent of the primary insurance amount of the spouse.

Repeals the separate definition of disability applicable to widows and widowers. Permits the months of a widow's or widower's entitlement to Supplemental Security Income benefits (title XVI of the Social Security Act) on the basis of a disability to be counted towards the 24 months needed to become entitled to hospital insurance benefits under Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) on that basis.

Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Equity Act - Provides that a former spouse of a member of the uniformed services shall be entitled, unless expressly provided by a spousal agreement or court order, to an annuity: (1) equal to 50 percent of the retired or retainer pay of the member if married to the member throughout the creditable service of the member; or (2) equal to a pro rata share of 50 percent of such pay if not married to the member throughout the entire creditable service of the member.

Requires that an election by a member not to participate, or to participate at a reduced level, in the Survivor Benefit Plan or to provide an annuity for a dependent child only must be made jointly with the member's spouse. Provides that such an election must be in writing.

Allows a member who has a former spouse to jointly elect a spousal agreement with such former spouse or as provided under a court order to provide a survivor to the former spouse or to waive such an annuity. Treats a former spouse as a spouse for purposes of eligibility as a beneficiary, computation of annuities, and reductions in retired or retainer pay under the Survivor Benefit Plan if the member elects such treatment. (Present law treats a former spouse as a person with an "insurable interest" subject to certain restrictions and requiring larger reductions in retired or retainer pay.)

Establishes a 24 month period during which members who were already divorced before the effective date of this Act may elect to have a former spouse covered under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

Provides that a former spouse's share of retired or retainer pay shall be based on the gross amount of such pay. (Present law bases such share on the net amount of such pay after specified deductions.)

Title II: Dependent Care - Social Services and Child Care Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to set allotment amounts for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Allocates from the allotment set for FY 1986 and available for any fiscal year, specified amounts for: (1) funding for a National Resource Center on Family Day Care; (2) grants to States for training and child care services. Specifies amounts shall be used: (1) for the training and retraining of human services personnel; (2) for the training and retraining in the prevention of child abuse of licensed child care operations; and (3) for the provision of child day care services to children who are abused or neglected, who are members of families receiving aid under title IV (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of such Act, or children who are members of specified low-income groups.

Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to require the Governor of each State, as a condition of the State's eligibility for receiving title XX Federal payments, to establish or designate a State Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards which shall: (1) examine, investigate, and study the State's laws, regulations, and procedures for licensing, regulating, and monitoring child-care services and programs within the State; and (2) prepare a report outlining the committee's findings and recommendations, including a description of the current status of child-care licensing, regulating, or monitoring within the State to be submitted to each State's Governor for transmittal, along with the Governor's comments, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Establishes a National Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards in order to assist and provide guidance to the States in improving the quality of child-care services.

Requires each State Advisory Committee and the National Advisory Committee to review the options for child-care standards published by the Department of Health and Human Services in January 1985 and the final 1980 HEW Day Care Regulations.

Directs the National Advisory Committee to issue recommended standards for child-care programs, after first publishing proposed standards and receiving comments.

Terminates the National Advisory Committee 90 days after the publication of the final recommended standards.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for grants to States to carry out their plans for correcting the deficiencies in or improving the licensing, regulating, or monitoring of child-care programs. Requires each State, in order to receive a grant, to submit a plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out the recommendations contained in its report.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for grants to institutions of higher education for: (1) construction, reconstruction, and renovation of facilities, located at such institutions, to be used to provide child care services (free for students from families with incomes less than 150 percent of the poverty level, and with a sliding-scale of fees based on income for other students participating); (2) child care services through vouchers for disadvantaged college students (with two-thirds of the participants to be low-income students who are first generation college students, and the remainder to be either low-income or first generation college students); and (3) child care personnel work-experience programs (which provide experience for students by arranging part-time employment for them in licensed child care programs).

Requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide grants to public housing authorities to assist them in providing child care services for lower income families.

Requires a program report to the Congress within two years.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

Title III: Insurance - Nondiscrimination in Insurance Act - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in the consideration of applications for, or the granting of, insurance policies and the terms of such policies.

Permits insurers who regularly provide insurance solely to persons of a single religious affiliation to continue to do so.

Prohibits any insurer from establishing auto insurance rates for women or any particular group of women which are higher or lower in relation to the rates offered men or any similarly situated group of men, except for non-gender related risk-based reasons.

Grants to States having insurance discrimination laws the primary opportunity to enforce the prohibitions of this Act. Permits an aggrieved person to file a civil action in State or Federal court against an insurer, if a State which has received notice of a complaint fails to act within 60 days (120 days in certain circumstances) or has terminated all proceedings under State law without any final resolution.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action in district court when there is reasonable cause to believe that a person or group is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights granted by this Act and that such denial raises an issue of general public importance.

Authorizes the Court to: (1) order the defendant to amend any relevant contract to comply with the provisions of this Act (no premium payment may be increased and no benefits may be reduced); (2) require the defendant to pay punitive damages in addition to actual damages; and (3) award the aggrieved person reasonable attorneys' fees.

Continued Access to Group Health Insurance Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to require continuation coverage under group health plans for certain spouses, former spouses, and dependent children of employees insured under such plans.

Makes such continuation coverage a requirement for the allowance of a tax deduction for employer contributions to group health plans.

Provides that the spouse and dependent children of an insured employee may be entitled to five years of continuation coverage under a group health plan if the insured employee: (1) dies; (2) becomes separated or divorced from his or her spouse; or (3) becomes entitled to Medicare.

Makes such coverage available only if it is elected within a specified period by or on behalf of the spouse or child to be covered.

Sets forth notification requirements.

Sets forth a special rule relating to collective bargaining agreements.

Title IV: Employment - Establishes the Commission on Compensation Equity to provide, by contract with a consultant, for a report on whether executive agencies are in compliance with laws and regulations prohibiting sex-based wage discrimination. Requires submission of the results of such study to the appropriate congressional committees and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Requires the Director to submit to such committees and the Commission, 90 days after receipt of such report, a response specifying plans for carrying out the report's recommendations and reasons for not carrying out any recommendation. Allows the Commission to comment on the Director's response. Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of its comment.

Directs the Comptroller General to submit a list of at least five consultants to the Commission from which the Commission shall make its selection.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the rights or remedies provided under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or any other provision of law relating to discrimination.

Provides funding for the Commission from sums appropriated to the Office of Personnel Management for general operating expenses for FY 1986 and 1987.

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States to assist in carrying out programs which: (1) prevent long-term dependency upon AFDC; (2) permit pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers to remain in school; (3) provide job counseling, employment readiness, job placement, and academic and vocational education services to pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers; and (4) integrate and coordinate services otherwise available to pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers. Sets forth: (1) requirements a State must meet in order to receive a grant; and (2) reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to establish a systematic reporting system capable of yielding comprehensive data on which service figures and program evaluations shall be based. Requires the Secretary to report annually to Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

Women's Business Ownership Act of 1985 - Establishes the National Commission on Women's Business Ownership to review: (1) the status of women owned small businesses nationwide; (2) the role of the Federal Government in aid to and the promotion of women owned small businesses; (3) data collection procedures and the availability of data relating to women owned businesses, women owned small businesses, and small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women; (4) other Federal initiatives relating to women owned small businesses, including those relating to Federal procurements; and (5) special impediments suffered by small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women.

Directs the Commission to recommend: (1) new private sector initiatives which would provide management and technical assistance to women owned small businesses; (2) ways to promote greater access to financing and procurement opportunities for such businesses; and (3) other measures relating to small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged women.

Terminates the Commission on the date that it transmits its final report to the President and to each House of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Tax Reform - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the zero bracket amount for heads of households shall be the same as the zero bracket amount for joint returns and surviving spouses.

Increases the amount of the earned income tax credit from 11 percent to 16 percent of the first $5,000 of earned income. Provides for a phaseout of such credit for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes between $11,000 and $16,000.

Provides that governmental payments shall be disregarded for purposes of determining support and maintenance of a household.

Provides that any refund of Federal income taxes or advance payment made to an individual by reason of the earned income credit shall not be taken into account as income for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits or assistance under any Federal program or any State or local program financed in whole or part with Federal funds.

Provides for cost-of-living adjustments for the amount of the earned income credit and the phase-out thresholds of such credit beginning in 1987.

Allows a refundable income tax credit for: (1) employment related dependent care expenses, plus (2) expenses for the respite care of a dependent. Sets the amount of such credit at 50 percent of the sum of such expenses. Reduces such percentage (but not below 20 percent) by one percent for each full $1,000 amount by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds $11,000. Provides for cost-of-living adjustments to such adjusted gross income amount. Limits the amount of employment-related expenses and respite care expenses which may be taken into account for purposes of such credit.

Allows such credit for expenses incurred for the care of: (1) a dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of 15; (2) a dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself; or (3) a spouse who is incapable of caring for himself.

Repeals present provisions relating to the income tax credit for dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment.

Increases the amount individuals may contribute on behalf of their spouses for purposes of the deduction for retirement savings.

Provides that no deduction from gross income shall be allowed to a taxpayer for entertainment expenses for food, beverages, lodging, or entertainment incurred in connection with a facility which discriminates on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Exempts facilities operated by a religious organization where access is limited to members of a particular religion. Treats dues and fees paid to discriminatory facilities as nondeductible expenses.

Requires the submission of a statement to the Secretary of the Treasury that a facility not open to the public does not discriminate in order for amounts paid to such facility to qualify for the entertainment expense deduction. Requires the posting of a public notice in the facility stating the nondiscriminatory policy. Permits the Secretary to revoke the acceptance of the statement of nondiscrimination.

Requires the taxpayer to report on his or her income tax return any amounts paid or incurred for food, beverages, lodging, or entertainment in any facility which is not open to the public or does not serve the public in order to deduct such amounts from gross income.

S. 1170 Sen. Riegle; 5/20/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for, and amount of, OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled, if: (1) they were married for at least three years; (2) they were divorced; and (3) either of them elects, within twelve months following the divorce, to have such combined earnings so divided and shared.

S. 1171 Sen. McClure, et al.; 5/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 to authorize additional appropriations for assistance to non-Federal organizations for developing reclamation projects.

S. 1172 Sen. Helms, et al.; 5/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, for the endowment of the Sam J. Ervin, Jr., Program in Public Affairs (which is an endowment for a fellowship program, public service research, and a distinguished speaker series). Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1173 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Forgives 80 percent of the principal and interest owed by the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority on certain loans entered into with the Secretary of Transportation for the acquisition of certain rights-of-way.

Authorizes the Secretary to convert the remaining portion of the principal and interest to grant agreements under a specified formula for public transportation projects.

S. 1174 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 5/21/85. Judiciary

Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to require the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Department of Justice (Administrator) to make grants to States for the purpose of establishing, operating, or expanding Missing Children Information Clearinghouses. Limits the grants to 50 percent of the costs of establishing and operating the Clearinghouse. Provides that no State shall be entitled to a grant in excess of $75,000.

Requires any State Clearinghouse to: (1) work in conjunction with the National Crime Information Center; (2) educate parents, children, and community agencies; (3) provide public information to assist in locating missing children; (4) publish a directory of organizations that provide assistance in locating missing children; (5) establish an in-State toll-free line for reporting missing children; (6) work with other public and private organizations; and (7) work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Allows the Administrator to prescribe rules necessary to carry out this Act. Grants the Comptroller General of the United States access to any books, documents, or records of any State receiving assistance for the purpose of audit.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1175 Sen. Byrd, R.; 5/21/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to waive issue date requirements and volume limitations for qualified veterans' mortgage bonds issued by a State that adopted a resolution relating to the Veterans Mortgage Bond Program on March 9, 1984, and ratified such resolution in 1984.

S. 1176 Sen. Heinz; 5/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Railroad Retirement Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 to provide that the survivor of a deceased employee who did not have a current connection with the railroad industry at the time of death (but was otherwise entitled to an annuity) is entitled to a survivor's annuity unless both spouses jointly waived such annuity. Prescribes guidelines for such waiver.

Exempts that portion of an annuity which parallels certain Social Security benefits payable at age 62 from requirements that: (1) the annuitant must cease rendering compensated service; (2) the annuitant must relinquish the right to return to the service of an employer; (3) an annuity may not be paid for the month in which the annuitant rendered compensated service to an employer or to the last persons by whom he was employed prior to the date on which the annuity began to accrue; (4) the divorced spouse of an annuitant may not receive such benefits until the annuitant actually retires; and (5) no annuity shall be paid to a survivor with respect to any month in which such survivor renders service for compensation as an employee of an employer.

Makes applicable to that portion of an annuity which parallels certain Social Security benefits the formula used to compute deductions on account of work under the Social Security Act. Extends such formula to the annuity benefits available to spouses, divorced spouses, and survivors.

Entitles a divorced wife to an annuity under the same criteria applied to divorced wives of individuals under the Social Security Act whose service as an employee after December 31, 1986, met certain definitional criteria.

Deems an individual to have a current connection with the railroad industry after completing 25 years of service.

Doubles the limitation on monthly and annual earnings which disabled annuitants may receive without forfeiting their annuity payments.

Grants disabled railroad workers the same nine month trial work period before benefits are curtailed as is granted disabled workers under the Social Security Act.

Entitles certain disabled spouses of annuitants to annuity benefits regardless of such spouse's age or child-in-care considerations. Provides annuity benefits to spouses of annuitants in need of constant care and attendance.

Provides that an annuitant's years of service work credits shall include military service which occurred when the annuitant acquired certain veterans' reemployment rights (thus conforming the railroad retirement system to veterans' reemployment rights law).

Eliminates the requirement that unemployment and sickness benefits be reduced dollar for dollar by any other social insurance a railroad employee is receiving.

S. 1177 Sen. Melcher; 5/21/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Reservation Special Magistrate and Law Enforcement Act of 1984 - Amends the judicial code to provide for the presidential appointment of special magistrates to serve on Indian reservations and within specified Indian areas which are under Federal criminal jurisdiction. Sets forth the qualification and compensation of such magistrates. Specifies their jurisdiction and powers.

Prescribes procedural guidelines for defendants appearing before such special magistrates.

Authorizes certain law enforcement officers, including tribal police and Bureau of Indian Affairs police, to execute orders issued by the special magistrate in criminal cases within Indian country.

Provides special magistrates with periodic training conducted by the Federal Judicial Center.

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Attorney General to appoint: (1) additional U.S. attorneys to prosecute crimes committed within any Indian Reservation or portion of Indian country over which the United States exercises criminal jurisdiction; and (2) at least one assistant U.S. attorney for each special magistrate appointed to serve on Indian reservations.

S. 1178 Sen. East, et al.; 5/21/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through June 30, 1990, the duty-free treatment of double-headed latch needles.

S. 1179-1180 Private

S. 1181 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Home and Community Based Services for the Elderly Act of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Block Grants) of the Public Health Service Act to authorize a block grant program for home and community based services for the elderly. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Allots State funding based on a State's elderly population as compared with the elderly population of the United States. Makes Indian tribes and tribal organizations eligible grant recipients.

States that grants may be used to: (1) identify elderly individuals who are eligible for services; (2) plan and manage services to be provided; (3) educate the public and medical and social professionals concerning the availability of services; (4) encourage the participation of families and voluntary organizations; (5) train personnel; and (6) coordinate long-term care services.

Permits States to provide services for the elderly through grants to eligible organizations.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) inpatient services; (2) cash payments to intended recipients; (3) land purchase or construction; (4) purchases of major medical equipment; or (5) satisfying any requirement for the expenditure of non-Federal funds.

Set forth State application provisions.

S. 1182 Sen. Murkowski; 5/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and the miscellaneous procurement provisions of military law to require Government contractors to employ local State residents in high unemployment areas.

S. 1183 Sen. Roth, W.; 5/21/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow penalty-free withdrawals from individual retirement accounts used to pay expenses for: (1) care at a skilled nursing facility; (2) care at an intermediate care facility; and (3) any other licensed long-term care facility which provides nursing or custodial care.

S. 1184 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Dependent Children's Protection Act of 1985 - Declares that the constitutional rights of juveniles shall be enforced by prohibiting the punitive detention of juveniles convicted of status offenses (offenses that would not be criminal if committed by an adult).

Prohibits States from assigning juveniles to any secure detention, treatment, or correctional facility for such offenses.

Authorizes any person aggrieved by a violation of this Act to bring a civil action in district court for damages and equitable relief.

S. 1185 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Juvenile Detention Employees Clearance Act of 1985 - Prohibits the employment of any person at a facility maintained for the detention, correction, care, or treatment of juveniles unless a nationwide criminal record check has ascertained whether such person poses a significant danger of abuse or mistreatment of the juveniles.

Directs the Attorney General to assist State governments in their investigations.

S. 1186 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Juvenile Incarceration Protection Act of 1985 - Prohibits any juvenile (except those charged and convicted as adults) from being detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults. Requires the Attorney General to promulgate regulations that: (1) recognize the special needs of low population areas with respect to the detention of juveniles; and (2) shall permit the temporary detention in adult facilities of juveniles charged with serious crimes against persons where there is no alternative and where the juvenile will have no regular contact with adults incarcerated.

Establishes an exception where a juvenile adjudicated a delinquent may pose a significant likelihood of harm to other juveniles detained in a juvenile facility.

Authorizes any person aggrieved by a violation of this Act to bring a civil action for damages and equitable relief.

S. 1187 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Pornography Victims Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code with respect to the prohibition against the sexual exploitation of children to add as a condition triggering Federal penalties that the person concerned know that a minor was transported in interstate or foreign commerce for the purpose of producing pornography.

Makes it a criminal offense for any person to coerce, intimidate, or fraudulently induce an individual 18 years or older to engage in any sexually explicit conduct for the purposes of producing any visual depiction of such conduct.

Grants the U.S. district courts jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this section. Authorizes the Attorney General or any person threatened with loss or damage by such conduct to institute a civil suit. Provides for treble damages for a victim who suffers physical injury, emotional distress, or property damage.

Imposes civil penalties for violation of the prohibition against sexual exploitation of children.

S. 1188 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Juvenile Preventive Detention Standards Act of 1985 - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to require the Attorney General to withhold Federal financial assistance from any State or local government law enforcement program that detains a juvenile who has not been found guilty of a criminal non-status offense unless certain procedural requirements have been met.

Prohibits the detention of juveniles for the following purposes: (1) punishing, treating, or rehabilitating the juvenile; (2) allowing parents to avoid their legal responsibilities; (3) satisfying demands by a victim, the police, or the community; (4) permitting more convenient access to the juvenile; and (5) facilitating further interrogation or investigation.

S. 1189 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Directs the Federal Bureau of Prisons, upon application of a State, to accept custody of convicts who are sentenced to life imprisonment under State habitual criminal statutes, to the extent that space is available in the Federal prison system.

S. 1190 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Declares that State prison authorities have an obligation to provide prisoners with a marketable job skill and basic literacy. Prohibits parole authorities from releasing State prisoners sentenced to two years' or more imprisonment unless the State has made reasonable efforts to meet such obligation.

Directs the U.S. Attorney General to set forth regulations to carry out this Act, including a determination of what constitutes "marketable job skill" and "basic literacy." Establishes a State Prison Vocational Skills Advisory Council to advise the Attorney General.

Conditions Federal assistance for State prison programs on compliance with this Act.

S. 1191 Sen. Specter; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose the death penalty for murders committed by prisoners serving life sentences in Federal correctional institutions.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death. Eliminates the requirement for a presentence report.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Directs the jury or the court to consider all the information and return a special finding identifying any mitigating or aggravating factors. Directs the court upon a finding that a sentence of death is justified to impose the death penalty.

Requires the court, in any hearing before a grand jury under this Act, to instruct the jury in considering the death sentence to not consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors or the absence of mitigating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

S. 1192 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/22/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute and implement the "Agreement Between the United States and the Department of Water Resources of the State of California for Coordinated Operation of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project" (dated May 8, 1985).

S. 1193 Sen. Baucus; 5/22/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey specified lands located within Fort William H. Harrison, Montana, to the State of Montana. Subjects such conveyance to the condition that such real property be used to establish a Montana State Veterans' Cemetery.

S. 1194 Sen. Moynihan; 5/22/85. Finance

Family Economic Security Act of 1985 - Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require each State to have in operation at any time and to carry out either a work incentive program under part C (Work Incentive Program) of title IV or an employment program demonstration project under part A (General Provisions) of title XI of such Act. Repeals time restriction limitations on demonstration projects.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make annual grants to each State to carry out special programs, projects, and experiments designed to reduce the dependency of AFDC individuals and families, including: (1) supported work programs for long-term adult AFDC recipients; (2) work experiments aimed at easing the transition to jobs in the private sector; and (3) other programs, projects, and experiments designed to reduce AFDC dependency. Provides that grants shall be made only on the basis of a plan submitted to the Secretary by a State and approved by the Secretary. Provides that a grant shall be in an amount ranging from two to seven percent of a State's Federal share under part A of title IV or title XI. Requires reports concerning such grants from a State to the Secretary. Permits a State to transfer up to ten percent of its grant for use in carrying out programs to prevent teenage pregnancies and to assist pregnant individuals and mothers of young children in achieving self-sufficiency.

Requires a State to make monthly payments to each family with dependent children in an amount determined by subtracting, after the application of resource and disregard provisions, the family's monthly income from its monthly cash needs standard (equal to one-twelfth of the annual cash needs standard) or from its monthly payment standard (equal to one-twelfth of the annual payment standard). Requires a State to establish for any family with dependent children: (1) an annual cash needs standard; and (2) an annual payment standard specifying the amount of AFDC that the family would receive monthly under AFDC if it had no other income. Requires that, in the case of a family with no income other than AFDC (and reducing such income only by the applicable standard deduction specified by the Food Stamp Act of 1977), each of such standards when added to the total monthly allotments of food stamp coupons equal an amount that places the family at no less than a specified percentage of the poverty level. Provides that such percentage shall be 55 percent for 1986 and rise to 70 percent by 1991. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the poverty level for each State.

Provides for increases in the Federal AFDC contribution to States increasing AFDC benefits.

Revises provisions relating to dependent children of unemployed parents. Requires a State to make AFDC payments with respect to dependent children in two-parent families not otherwise eligible. Authorizes a State, with respect to making such payments, to establish appropriate work requirements and related registration and training requirements. Requires State plans to provide that at least one such parent: (1) register for manpower services, training, and employment, if either parent is required to register; and (2) participate in some State job search, training, or work program. Sets forth requirements relating to the provision day care and the payment of the minimum wage. Provides that the Federal AFDC matching rate shall be 75 percent with respect to families that include one or more dependent children.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to assist States and localities to establish and carry out programs to: (1) reduce the rate of teenage pregnancies in AFDC families; and (2) help pregnant individuals and mothers of young children in such families, who might otherwise become long-term AFDC recipients, to achieve self sufficiency. Requires applications to be submitted for such grants. Sets forth program objectives and requirements. Provides that a grant shall be in an amount equal to two percent of a State's Federal share under part A of title IV or title XI. Requires reports concerning such grants from a State to the Secretary. Permits a State to transfer up to ten percent of its grant for use in encouraging programs to reduce welfare dependency. Authorizes appropriations.

Redefines the term "aid to families with dependent children" so as to include a pregnant woman in any case where the child would be eligible for AFDC in the month of payment if such child had been born and was living with the mother in that month.

Disregards the first $100 of unearned income, including payment of benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of such Act, unemployment benefits, and child support payments.

Requires a State to periodically reevaluate its AFDC needs standards.

Requires a State to provide Medicaid eligibility for one year to an AFDC family following the family's removal from the State's AFDC plan. Permits a State to provide an additional year of Medicaid eligibility.

Increases the amount of assets which a family may possess and still receive AFDC. Directs the Secretary to prescribe the type and allowable amounts of resources a family may own while eligible for AFDC. Prohibits including a home, burial plots, certain real property, and certain licensed vehicles as resources.

Revises AFDC earned income disregards. Excludes the first $100 and one-fourth of other earnings. Limits the monthly child care disregard to $320 for a family.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) notify all recipients of and applicants for benefits under title II of the Act of the availability of the supplemental security income program (title XVI of the Social Security Act); (2) notify all recipients of and applicants for SSI or AFDC of the availability of food stamps; (3) notify unemployment compensation benefit recipients of the availability of AFDC; and (4) notify food stamp recipients of the availability of AFDC.

Increases the SSI benefit.

Prohibits the reduction in OASDI widow's and widower's benefits which may occur after a beneficiary attains age 80.

Provides for a Federal matching rate of 30 percent for SSI State supplementary payment increases made after May 22, 1985.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) provide for an increase in the earned income credit; (2) provide for the disregard of any needs-based governmental benefit in determining support and maintenance of a household; (3) provide for the disregard of any refund of Federal income taxes made because of the earned income credit for purposes of determining eligibility for or the amount of benefits under any Federal or State program which receives Federal funds; (4) provide for cost-of-living adjustments in the earned income credit; (5) extend and increase the targeted jobs credit; (6) include food stamp recipients as members of targeted groups; and (7) provide for an increase in the zero bracket amount for heads of households for taxable years beginning after 1985.

Requires a State's Medicaid plan to cover SSI recipents.

S. 1195 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/22/85.

Requires 75 percent of the official mail of the Congress and 50 percent of the mail of Federal agencies to contain a photograph and biographical information of a missing child.

S. 1196 Sen. Mattingly; 5/22/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Family Farm Homestead Protection Act of 1985 - Provides that specified farmers or ranchers who have occupied and worked family homestead property for at least five years may retain possession of such residence and up to ten acres of land for up to five years following any bankruptcy or foreclosure resulting from inability to repay Department of Agriculture or Small Business Administration farm loans.

Requires rental payments (of up to 20 percent of family income) during such occupancy period.

Permits such farmers and ranchers to participate on a limited basis in any conservation set-aside programs. Requires payments received to be applied to reducing outstanding indebtedness.

Provides for Federal guarantees (of at least 70 percent) of privately-held agricultural loans under a similar occupancy framework.

S. 1197 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/22/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to prohibit the use of lead pipes or solder in the installation or repair of any distribution system for drinking water. Requires State compliance with such restrictions as a condition of receiving funding for public water system supervision programs.

Requires that lead pipes or solder sold in retail establishments be labeled as federally-prohibited for use in drinking water supply systems.

Requires each public water system to notify users of adverse health effects of lead exposure and the means available to mitigate such exposure.

S. 1198 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/23/85. Environment and Public Works

Indoor Air Quality Research Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a research program with respect to indoor air quality. Requires that such program be designed to: (1) gather data and information on all aspects of indoor air quality in order to contribute to the understanding of health problems associated with the existence of air pollutants in the indoor environment; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local and private research, development, and demonstration efforts relating to the improvement of indoor air quality.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish committees of representatives of appropriate Federal agencies and advisory groups of representatives of the scientific community, industry, and public interest organizations as may be necessary to assist in carrying out such indoor air quality research program. Directs the Administrator to consult and coordinate with State and local officials and other interested parties having concerns related to such program.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress an indoor air quality research implementation plan within 90 days after enactment of this Act and a final report, after consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, within two years of such enactment. Requires such report to assess the risks to human health associated with indoor pollution including the known or potential effects of radon and other naturally occurring chemical elements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

S. 1199 Sen. Boren, et al.; 5/23/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Bank Liquidation Reform Act - Requires the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as the receiver for a bank closed for liquidation, to pay amounts available from liquidation, first, to depositors and, second, to general creditors and to itself for amounts to which it is entitled on account of its subrogation to the claims of depositors.

Authorizes (currently, requires) the payment of receivership expenses from the assets of a bank before distribution of the proceeds thereof.

Requires the Board of Directors of the FDIC to submit to the Congress a detailed monthly report of its bank liquidation expenses.

S. 1200 Sen. Simpson; 5/23/85. Judiciary; Budget

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1985 - *Title I: Control of Illegal Immigration - Part A: Funding for Improved Enforcement* - Expresses the sense of the Congress that resources should be increased for: (1) border patrol and other enforcement activities; and (2) examinations and other Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) service activities.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 INS appropriations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) U.S. immigration laws should be vigorously and uniformly enforced; and (2) in so doing the rights and safety of U.S. citizens and aliens should be safeguarded.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Department of Labor for enforcement activities of the Wage and Hour Division and the Office of Contract Compliance.

Authorizes alien user fees with respect to INS facilities and services.

Part B: Increased Penalties for Immigration-Related Violations - Makes it unlawful to: (1) bring an alien into the United States knowing, or in reckless disregard of the fact, that such alien has not received prior authorization to enter the country; and (2) fraudulently misuse or manufacture entry or work documents.

Prohibits adjustment of status to permanent resident for violators of (nonimmigrant) visa terms.

Part C: Control of Unauthorized Employment of Aliens - Makes it unlawful for a person to knowingly hire, maintain in his or her employment, or refer or recruit for a fee any alien not authorized to work. Makes the following of the verification procedure set forth in this Act an affirmative defense to any unlawful hiring charge.

Sets forth such verification system. Requires an employer of four or more persons to attest, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has examined an employee's identification and work authorization papers. Requires an employee to attest, under penalty of perjury, to his or her citizenship or legal work status. Requires an employer to keep verification forms for: (1) three years in the case of referral or recruitment; or (2) the later of three years or one year after employment termination in the case of hiring.

Directs the President to monitor and evaluate such verfication system, and implement changes as necessary within 60 days after notifying the appropriate congressional committees (within two years for a major change). Authorizes demonstration projects.

Prohibits the use of such system or any required identification document for other law enforcement purposes.

Sets forth graduated civil penalties and cease and desist orders for verification violations. Provides for: (1) private party complaints; and (2) a six-month warning period.

Separates temporary agricultural labor ("N" visa) from other temporary labor for purposes of nonimmigrant worker provisions.

Requires an employer visa petition to certify that: (1) there are not enough local U.S. workers for the job; and (2) similarly employed U.S. workers' wages will not be adversely affected.

Permits the Secretary of Labor to charge application fees.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving a petition if: (1) the job is open because of a strike or lock-out; or (2) the employer has violated previous certification terms within the past two years.

Provides with regard to temporary agricultural workers that: (1) employers need not submit such petition more than 65 days in advance of need; (2) the Secretary must notify an employer if there is a petition error within 14 days; (3) the Secretary must decide on a petition within 20 days of need; (4) producer associations may file such petitions; and (5) the Secretary shall establish expedited procedures for review of denied petitions or de novo administrative hearings.

Disqualifies from such program an alien who within the past five years has violated a condition of a previous temporary worker admission.

Authorizes the transfer of such workers among employers.

Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1986 to recruit domestic workers and monitor such program.

Prohibits such alien workers from adjusting their status to permanent resident.

Directs the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor to approve program regulations.

Establishes a three-year agricultural labor transition program whereby certain undocumented seasonal agricultural workers may continue to be employed. Reduces the number of such workers by one-third during each of the three years.

Establishes a 12-member agricultural worker commission to review and report to the Congress within two years on U.S. agricultural labor programs. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates such commission 27 months after the effective date of this Act.

Title II: Legalization of Status - Establishes a 16-member Select Commission on Legalization to monitor and review: (1) the border review and other Federal enforcement programs; and (2) Federal programs aimed at eliminating the employment of unauthorized aliens. Requires annual reports to the Congress beginning within one year after a majority of the Commission's members are appointed. Terminates such Commission upon the effective date of the legalization program, except that it may continue to function for up to 90 days in order to conclude its activities.

Authorizes temporary resident status for: (1) illegal aliens who have been physically present in the United States since before January 1, 1980; or (2) Cuban/Haitian entrants granted special status prior to January 1, 1981.

Authorizes persons granted such temporary status to adjust to permanent resident status three years after receiving temporary status. Requires a demonstration of basic citizenship skills.

Requires aliens to apply for temporary legalization status within a 12-month period beginning 90 days after such program becomes effective.

Permits such temporary residents to: (1) travel abroad; and (2) work in the United States.

Authorizes the use of qualified organizations approved by the Attorney General to assist in program implementation and outreach.

Provides penalties for false application statements.

Establishes a legalization fee of at least $100. Requires that corroborated employment information be submitted with the legalization application.

Prohibits legalization of an alien who: (1) has been convicted of a felony or three or more misdemeanors in the United States; (2) has been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude or a drug offense other than possession of less than 30 grams of marijuana; (3) is a threat to the security or welfare of the United States; or (4) has assisted in political, religious, or racial persecution, including the Nazi persecutions.

Permits waiver of residency requirements to avoid situations of family hardship.

Makes legalized temporary residents (other than Cuban/Haitian entrants) and permanent resident for the first three years ineligible for Federal public assistance.

Directs the Attorney General, in cooperation with designated agencies and the Secretary of Labor, to disseminate program information.

Authorizes specified appropriations for three years for reimbursement of State legalization costs. Bases distribution among the States on: (1) the number of legalized aliens within the State; (2) the ratio of such aliens to the number of State residents; (3) the amount of a State's estimated program expenditures; and (4) the ratio of a State's program expenditures to the total expenditure of all States.

Requires States to submit annual program reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Title III: Other Changes in the Immigration Law - Increases the annual colonial quota from 600 to 3,000 visas

Authorizes the three-year pilot visa waiver program for up to eight countries providing similar benefits to U.S. visitors. Requires such visitors to the United States to: (1) have a nonrefundable roundtrip ticket; and (2) stay in the United States for not more than 90 days.

Includes within the definition of "special immigrant" unmarried sons and daughters and surviving spouses of employees of certain international organizations ("I" status).

Grants nonimmigrant status to: (1) parents and children receiving "I" status while they are minors; and (2) other children of such parents or a surviving "I" status spouse.

Title IV: Reports - Directs the President to transmit to the Congress: (1) not later than January 1, 1987, and not later than January 1 of every third year thereafter, a comprehensive immigration-impact report; and (2) annual reports for five years on unauthorized alien employment and discrimination in employment.

Directs the Comptroller General to report annually for five years to the Congress and to the taskforce (as provided for by this Act) on the impact of the employer sanctions program.

Directs the Attorney General jointly with the Chairman of the Civil Rights Commission and the Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, to establish a taskforce to review the Comptroller General's report.

Directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to jointly monitor the pilot visa waiver program and report to the Congress within two years.

Directs the President to submit to the Congress an initial and a second report (three years after the first report) on the impact of the legalization program.

S. 1201 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 5/23/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the residential energy income tax credit for solar energy property for five years (from 1985 to 1990). Phases out the percentage of expenditures which may be taken into account for such credit between the years 1985 and 1990.

Limits to $6,000 the maximum amount of expenditures for solar hot water systems which may be taken into account for purposes of such credit. Specifies additional standards which solar hot water systems and active space heating systems must meet in order to qualify for such credit.

Increases and extends for five years (from 1985 to 1990) the energy investment tax credit for specified types of solar energy property.

S. 1202 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 5/23/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with any physician owing a past-due obligation because of a breach of contract by the physician under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship program. Requires the agreement to provide that: (1) deductions will be made from amounts owed the physician under the Medicare or Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) program until the past-due obligation has been repaid; (2) Medicare payments for services provided by such physician shall only be made on the basis of an assignment; and (3) if the physician does not provide services for which payment may be made under Medicare or Medicaid or if the physician breaches any provision of the agreement then the Attorney General shall sue the physician to recover the amount owed and the physician shall be barred from Medicare and Medicaid participation until the obligation has been repaid. Prohibits barring a physician if such physician is the sole community physician.

Requires a State's Medicaid program to make such deductions from amounts otherwise payable.

Provides, under the Public Health Service Act, for the collection of such past-due amounts through Medicare and Medicaid deductions.

S. 1203 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 5/23/85. Judiciary

Amends Federal law to grant railroad police and private college or university police departments access to Federal criminal identification records.

S. 1204 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 5/23/85. Indian Affairs

Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota Distribution of Judgment Funds Act - Provides for the abrogation of any prior plan for the distribution and use of judgment funds awarded to the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians who are members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

Sets forth a formula for the division and distribution of such funds: (1) among the community groups of the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians affiliated with specified reservations in the State of Minnesota; and (2) on a per capita basis.

Exempts such funds from: (1) Federal, State or local income tax and (2) being considered as income or resources regarding eligibility for assistance under Federal assistance programs (including the Social Security Act).

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to update the roll of members of the Lake Superior Band of Chippewas who are members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

S. 1205 Sen. Gore; 5/23/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Tobacco Equalization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Adjustment of Tobacco Price Support Program* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to exempt the 1985 and subsequent tobacco crops from the No Net Cost Tobacco Fund (Fund) and No Net Cost Tobacco Account (Account) contribution provisions.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the 1985 and subsequent tobacco crops, to make price supports available to producers through loans to associations.

Provides for the transfer of such Fund and Account balances through the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Tobacco Equalization Trust Fund, as created by this Act.

Title II: Additional Tax on Cigarettes - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) establish in the Treasury the Tobacco Equalization Trust Fund; and (2) impose an additional excise tax on cigarettes to finance such Fund and support program.

S. 1206 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 5/23/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Field Office Report Act of 1985 - Prohibits a Federal field office from being restructured, reorganized, consolidated, or realigned during the 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Prohibits employees in such field office from being transferred or reassigned during such period, except in the course of routine agency activities.

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to study all agency plans to restructure, reorganize, consolidate, or realign Federal field offices and report to the Congress on the results of such study.

S. 1207 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 5/23/85. Veterans' Affairs

Provides for equal benefits, under certain educational assistance programs administered by the Veterans Administration, to eligible veterans enrolled in degree courses or enrolled in nondegree courses offered by fully accredited institutions of higher learning which offer courses leading to a standard college degree and courses not leading to a standard college degreee.

S. 1208 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 5/23/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey without consideration specified lands in Prince George's County, Maryland, to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission for park and waterfront recreation purposes in accordance with a land use plan.

Permits access to the owner of any proposed property development adjacent to such property, subject to specified conditions in the memorandum of understanding of May 7, 1985, if approved.

S. 1209 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 5/23/85. Governmental Affairs

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality - Establishes the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality (Commission).

States the duties of the Commission, which include: (1) identifying and examining Federal, State, local, and private resources which affect infant mortality; (2) identifying barriers to the health care needed to prevent high infant mortality; and (3) reviewing and carrying forward appropriate recommendations that promote the health status of childbearing women and their infants.

Directs the Commission to: (1) recommend a national policy designed to improve the current approach to preventing infant mortality; (2) recommend specific changes needed in Federal laws and programs; and (3) present such recommendations to the President, the Speaker of the House, and the majority leader of the Senate within one year of enactment of this Act.

Sets forth the powers of the commission. States that the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Commission.

Provides for the termination of the Commission. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1210 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 5/23/85. Labor and Human Resources

Public Health Service Act Medical Education Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a registry of teaching hospitals. Requires such hospitals to enter into a cooperative agreement with: (1) a school of medicine accredited by the Liaison Committee for Medical Education; or (2) a school of osteopathy accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association.

Provides that the cooperative agreement shall include provisions requiring such hospitals to comply with regulations establishing a minimum percentage of graduate medical education positions in primary care specialties. Directs the Council on Graduate Medical Education (established by this Act) to recommend to the Secretary such minimum percentage for a four-fiscal-year period. Requires the Secretary to establish by regulation the minimum percentage recommended by the Council. Requires the establishment of such minimum percentages every four years.

Specifies the types of positions which are considered primary care specialties (in internal medicine, pediatrics, family medicine, and obstetrics/gynecology). Excludes specified positions.

Requires that at least 75 percent of all graduate medical education positions in each specialty area of a registered hospital be held by graduates of: (1) schools of medicine accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education; or (2) schools of osteopathy accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association. Sets conditions for positions for U.S. or alien graduates of foreign medical schools.

States that hospitals which do not register with the Secretary and comply with the provisions of this Act shall not be eligible to receive Federal financial assistance to support graduate medical education programs for such fiscal year.

Establishes a Council on Graduate Medical Education to advise the Secretary on current and future needs for physicians to practice in primary care specialties.

S. 1211 Sen. Durenberger; 5/23/85. Finance

Health Equity and Fairness Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to limit the amount of an employer's contribution to a health benefit plan which may be excluded from an employee's gross income Provides that the limit above which employer paid premiums would be taxable for individuals would be $100 per month for an employee with single coverage and $250 per month for an employee with family coverage. Requires this limit to be adjusted yearly to reflect the change in the implicit price deflater of the gross national product (the change in the GNP adjusted for inflation). Sets forth definitions and special rules relating to the operation of this contribution limitation.

Provides that any amount considered to be an excess employer contribution to a health plan for an employee shall be treated as paid in cash to such employee at the close of such month, and shall not be treated as paid under a health or similar plan to the employer. Provides rules for safe harbor provisions for employers with self-insured health plans. Requires an employer to withhold, and be liable for, payment of any tax required to be withheld or paid with respect to excess employer contributions.

Allows a deduction for payment to a qualified health benefit plan by individuals who are not covered by any health benefit plan. Limits the deductions to $100 per month for individual coverage and $250 per month for family coverage. Requires the qualified health benefit plan to include payment for physician and hospital inpatient and outpatient services reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury. Prohibits the plan from including exclusions or restrictions on coverage based upon prior medical conditions.

Requires the qualified plan to provide catastrophic expense protection. Prohibits the cancellation of coverage for any reason based on the status or action of the covered individual, other than nonpayment of premiums. Must provide subscribers the option to cover dependents.

Permits non-itemizing taxpayers to deduct the qualified health benefit plan payments in arriving at adjusted gross income.

Requires an employer health benefit plan to provide catastrophic expenses protection and continuity of coverage protection. Sets forth the requirements for the catastrophic coverage and the continuity of coverage requirements. Subjects employers who are required to pay minimum wages, have 25 or more employees, and contribute to a health benefit plan for employees to these requirements. Exempts churches from these requirements.

Imposes civil penalties on employers who knowingly fail to comply with these requirements.

S. 1212 Private

S. 1213 Sen. Mathias; 5/23/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the nonrecognition of gain from the sale of farmland development rights under a qualified State farmland preservation program if the taxpayer purchases qualified farming property within 18 months of such sale. Excludes from gross income up to $100,000 of gain from the sale of farmland development rights by an individual who is age 55 or older.

Allows a charitable contribution deduction for gain from the sale of farmland development rights to a State to the extent that the fair market value of such rights exceeds the amount actually received by the taxpayer.

S. 1214 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/23/85. Judiciary

Bank Bribery Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to modify the state of mind requirements for certain bank bribery offenses. Requires a knowing state of mind with the intent to influence corruptly any transaction as elements of the offense.

S. 1215 Sen. Hawkins; 5/23/85. Finance

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to extend the income and eligibility verification system so as to require an applicant or benefit recipient, as a condition of eligibility for or receipt of benefits under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of such Act, title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of such Act, title XIX (Medicaid) of such Act, the food stamp program, or the unemployment insurance compensation program, to declare in writing whether or not he or she is a U.S. citizen, and, if a U.S. citizen his or her immigration status and file number.

S. 1216 Private

S. 1217 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 5/23/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Black Lung Benefits Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to reduce, within two years after enactment of this Act, the number of cases pending and awaiting review by: (1) administrative law judges to not more than 6,000; and (2) the Benefits Review Board to not more than 800.

Allows such reduction to be accomplished by employing or obtaining the services of additional administrative judges and using other measures.

Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of the measures being taken to comply with this Act within 30 days after its enactment.

S. 1218 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/23/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

International Air Transportation Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to revoke an air carrier's international air transportation certificate if the Secretary establishes that a hostile takeover of such air carrier has occurred, and that a sale or transfer of such certificate has occurred (or been attempted) as part of the liquidation of such air carrier (other than in the ordinary course of business).

States that the Secretary is not precluded from issuing any certificate for international air transportation if the Secretary finds the applicant is willing and able to provide such transportation and such transportation is consistent with public convenience and necessity.

S. 1219 Sen. Metzenbaum; 5/24/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Fair Competition on Hydroelectric Licensing Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to give preference to State and municipal applicants for preliminary permits or original licenses for hydroelectric facilities.

Prescribes guidelines under which FERC shall determine which electric utility license applicant offers the proposal best adapted to a certain comprehensive plan for waterways improvement.

Prohibits the FERC from denying a license to a competing applicant because it has not previously operated a hydroelectric project.

Requires the existing licensee to: (1) make available to an entity planning to file a competing license application all the data necessary to complete such application, and to grant a competing applicant access to the project works and lands; and (2) agree to perform with competing applicants certain joint studies required to be submitted with a license application.

Requires FERC to give preference to State or municipality proposals which are equally well adapted to comprehensive plans for waterway improvement as the proposals of other applicants.

Authorizes FERC to require implementation of electricity consumption efficiency improvement programs for the conservation and proper utilization of natural resources.

Requires FERC to include as a condition of a license that an electric utility licensee provide in the public interest: (1) transmission services to other electric utilities over its transmission facilities; and (2) an increase in the transmission capacity of any bulk power transmission facility which it owns or operates.

Authorizes the FERC to make available to the existing licensee up to an average of 25 percent of the project output for the initial one-fifth of the license term at the new licensee's cost of power and energy from the project.

Requires FERC to issue new licenses no later than 12 months prior to the expiration date of an existing license. Requires the FERC to report annually to the Congress all projects for which new licenses have not been issued within such period.

Requires the FERC to transmit to the Attorney General all license applications in order to ascertain whether any activities under the Act would tend to be inconsistent with certain antitrust laws. Prohibits the FERC from issuing a license where such inconsistencies are found.

Amends the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act to repeal FERC's authority to exempt certain small hydroelectric power projects from the licensing requirements of the Federal Power Act. Makes inapplicable to a new hydroelectric generating facility the economic incentives granted by the Act to small power production facilities if the new facility requires the construction of a new water diversion structure.

S. 1220 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 5/24/85. Finance

Renewable Energy and Conservation Transition Act of 1985 - *Title I: Extension of Business Energy Credits* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the energy investment tax credit for solar energy property from 1985 to 1990. Sets the amount of such credit during such period at 15 percent for low temperature solar property and 25 percent for all other solar property.

Extends the energy investment tax credit for wind property from 1985 to 1988. Sets the amount of such credit at: (1) ten percent during 1986 and 1987; and (2) five percent during 1988.

Extends the energy investment tax credit for geothermal property and biomass property from 1985 to 1988. Extends the energy investment tax credit for ocean thermal property from 1985 to 1990. Revises the definition of "solar property" for purposes of such tax credit. Sets forth special rules for geothermal equipment to qualify for such credit.

Title II: Affirmative Commitment Rule to Extend the Business Credit for Certain Long-Term Projects - Extends the time period during which an affirmative commitment must be made in order for long-term energy projects to be eligible for the energy investment tax credit. Allows such an extension: (1) from 1990 to 1993 for solar energy property; (2) from 1988 to 1990 for geothermal energy property; and (3) from 1985 to 1990 for hydroelectric generating property.

Title III: Extension of Residential Energy Credits - Extends the residential energy income tax credit for solar renewable energy property from 1985 to 1990. Phases out such credit over such period of time. Provides that solar hot water systems and active space heating systems must meet certain additional standards in order to qualify for such credit.

Extends the residential energy income tax credit for wind renewable energy property from 1985 to 1988. Phases out such credit over such period of time.

Extends the residential energy income tax credit for geothermal renewable energy property from 1985 to 1988. Phases out such credit over such period of time. Revises the definition of geothermal deposits for purposes of such credit.

Revises the definition of energy conservation expenditures for purposes of the residential energy income tax credit to limit the amounts taken into account to $700. Limits the energy conservation income tax credit to taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of less than $30,000.

Title IV: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

S. 1221 Sen. Heinz; 5/24/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend for two years from 1985 to 1987 the income tax exclusion for amounts received under qualified group legal services plans. Limits to $300 the amount of employer contributions to such a plan which may be excluded.

S. 1222 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/24/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set sugar price supports at not less than: (1) 13 cents per pound for 1985 (presently set at 18 cents per pound); (2) ten cents per pound for 1986; (3) nine cents per pound for 1987; and (4) eight cents per pound for 1988 and subsequent crop years.

S. 1223 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 5/24/85. Veterans' Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources

Korean War Veterans Memorial Act of 1985 - Authorizes the American Battle Monuments Commission to erect a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in the Korean war. Subjects the selected site, design, and plans for the construction of such memorial to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Directs that, upon its completion, the memorial shall be turned over to the Department of the Interior which shall then be solely responsible for its maintenance. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1224 Sen. McClure, et al.; 5/24/85. Finance

Softwood Lumber Stabilization Act of 1985 - Limits imports of softwood lumber during any calendar quarter to an amount equal to the product of the historical percentage of imports for such quarter multiplied by the total quantity of softwood lumber that the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) estimates will be consumed in the United States during such quarter. Directs the Secretary to allocate the limitation among foreign countries. Sets forth factors to be considered in making such allocation. Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register every quarter specified information relating to such limitation. Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury to take the actions necessary to enforce this Act.

Authorizes the President during the five years following enactment of this Act to enter into trade agreements providing for limitations on imports of softwood lumber into the United States.

S. 1225 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 5/24/85. Environment and Public Works; Energy and Natural Resources

Price-Anderson Act Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to extend (from December 31, 1976, to 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act) the deadline by which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) must prescribe the terms for licensees required to maintain financial protection to cover public liability claims.

Increases: (1) from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000 the minimum standard deferred premium which may be charged following any nuclear incident: and (2) from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000 the maximum standard deferred premium which may be charged following such an incident for each facility required to maintain the maximum amount of financial protection.

Directs the NRC to include in its determination of the maximum amount of liability insurance available to licensees from private sources the sum of funds generated by assessing a fee of up to one mil per kilowatt hour on electricty generated and sold by each licensed civilian nuclear power reactor. Authorizes the NRC to collect such fee from all civilian nuclear power reactor licensees, on all electricity generated and sold by such licensees following a nuclear incident, upon determining that public liability from such incident exceeds (or appears likely to exceed) the sum of the private insurance and the requisite industry retrospective rating plan. Sets $500,000,000 as the maximum that shall be collected per incident.

Authorizes the NRC to establish a maximum amount which the aggregate fees assessed for each facility within one calendar year may not exceed.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to enter into indemnification agreements with contractors (until August 1, 2012) for the construction or operation of production or utilization facilities for the benefit of the United States involving activities under the risk of public liability for a substantial nuclear incident (currently, the NRC has this authorization). Includes in such authorization any contracts involving the storage or disposal of spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, or transuranic waste, including the transportation of such materials to a storage or disposal site or facility, and the construction and operation of such site.

Directs the Secretary to make available from the nuclear waste fund the amounts necessary to compensate public liability claims related to the transportation, storage or disposal of specified nuclear waste. Requires the Secretary: (1) to determine the extent to which a nuclear incident related to such waste involves materials produced as a result of electricity generated in a civilian nuclear power reactor (or materials resulting from other activities or both); and (2) to decide the appropriate source of funds to be used in compensating public liability claims based upon that determination. Requires the Secretary to promulgate the regulations for making such determination within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require as part of an indemnification agreement that a contractor maintain financial protection to cover any public liability relating to the contractual activity. Sets indemnification guidelines for persons indemnified against public liability claims. Sets $100,000,000 as the maximum indemnification amount for nuclear incidents occurring outside the United States.

Precludes a contractor with whom an indemnification agreement has been executed, and who is engaged in activities relating to underground detonation of a nuclear explosive device, from using any immunity or defense founded in the Federal, State or municipal character of the contractor or of the work performed. (This holds the contractor liable for damages resulting from such detonation to the same extent as a private person).

Sets aggregate liability guidelines for nuclear incidents which involve: (1) licensees required to maintain the maximum amount of liability insurance; and (2) contractors with whom the Secretary has entered into indemnification agreements.

Requires the Secretary and the NRC to report to the Congress the causes and extent of damage from any nuclear incident which will probably require payments by the United States.

States that, upon a court determination that public liability from a single nuclear incident may exceed a certain aggregate liability, the President must report to the Congress regarding: (1) the causes and extent of damage: (2) the estimated compensation requirements; and (3) compensation plans. Requires congressional approval of compensation plans by passage of an approval resolution within 60 days after submission.

Authorizes the NRC to incorporate provisions in indemnity agreements which waive certain defenses by contractors and licensees based upon fault, conduct, governmental or charitable immunity. Extends such waiver to extraordinary nuclear occurrences which result from: (1) transportation of nuclear or source material; or (2) activities undertaken by the Secretary, including the storage or disposal of nuclear waste (thus imposing a strict liability standard for any extraordinary nuclear occurrence).

Extends from August 1, 1987, to August 1, 2012, the authority of the NRC to enter into indemnification agreements with contractors.

Extends form August 1, 1983 to August 1, 2008, the deadline by which the NRC must submit to the Congress detailed reports concerning indemnification and liability procedures under the Act.

S. 1226 Sen. Hawkins; 6/3/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Administrator of General Services to convey certain Federal land situated in Miami Beach, Florida, to the city of Miami Beach, for park and recreational purposes.

S. 1227 Private

S. 1228 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 6/3/85. Foreign Relations

United States-South Africa Relations Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark specified amounts of the education development assistance funds to finance scholarships for black South Africans who are attending universities, colleges, and secondary schools in South Africa and who are selected by a national or regional panel of educators appointed by the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Earmarks a specified amount of the funds available for human rights assistance for grants to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa. Requires such grants to be made by the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) and other heads of Federal agencies to make every effort in procuring goods and services to assist business enterprises having more than 50 percent beneficial ownership by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Permits the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue investment insurance, reinsurance, and loan guaranties in connection with a project in South Africa, notwithstanding the absence of an agreement with South Africa, if such investment is otherwise eligible except that: (1) the issuance of such insurance, reinsurance, or guaranty shall only be made to promote joint ventures between business controlled by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans and businesses controlled or owned by U.S. nationals; and (2) the U.S. national holds a minority interest or agrees to relinquish its majority interest during the course of the joint venture.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to direct the Export-Import Bank to take active steps to encourage the use of its facilities to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit to businesses in South Africa that are majority owned by South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans.

Requires that the labor practices used by the United States Government for hiring South Africans, for paying South Africans for employment services, and for the employment of South Africans arranged by contract shall represent the best American labor practices and should serve as a model for the labor practices of U.S. nationals in South Africa. Requires such Government labor practices to be governed by the specified principles of labor practice.

Requires that any U.S. national that employs more than 25 persons in South Africa shall take the necessary steps to insure that certain principles relating to employment practices are implemented. Prohibits any Federal assistance for any such U.S. employer that is not a signatory to specified principles relating to employment practices. Sets forth such principles.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue guidelines and, upon request, advisory opinions on compliance with such principles.

Prohibits issuing a license for the export to South Africa of goods or technology which are to be used in a nuclear production or utilization facility or which are likely to be diverted for use in such a facility. Prohibits authorizing the production of any special nuclear material in South Africa. Prohibits issuing a license for the export to South Africa of certain items relating to nuclear explosives. Prohibits approving the retransfer to South Africa of any such goods, technology, special nuclear materials, or items. Declares that such prohibitions shall not apply if the Secretary determines and certifies to the Congress that South Africa is a party to the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Directs the Secretary to reduce the number of South African consulates in the United States by the number of such consulates which exceeds the number of U.S. consulates in South Africa.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to prohibit exporting computers, computer software, or goods or technology intended to service computers to the South African: (1) military; (2) police; (3) prison system; (4) national security agencies; (5) administering authority for the black passbook and the book of life systems; (6) administering authority for the production and procurement of military equipment; and (7) entities that administer programs which discriminate against nonwhites.

Directs the Federal Aviation Administration to take such action as necessary to assure that no South African Airways aircraft may be permitted to land in the United States except in an emergency.

Prohibits U.S. nationals from making loans or extending credit to South Africa or to organizations owned or controlled by South Africa. Exempts from such prohibitions loans or extensions of credit: (1) for any educational, housing, or health project which is available to all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis and is located in an area accessible to all population groups; and (2) which were entered into before enactment of this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should consult with the heads of allied governments at the next economic summit meeting on allied policy toward South Africa and the apartheid system.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress by September 1, 1985, on the extent of starvation and malnutrition now prevalent in the homelands areas of South Africa.

S. 1229 Sen. Helms, et al.; 6/4/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the voluntary participation of a church or religious organization (to cover their employees) in the OASDI program.

S. 1230 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/4/85. Judiciary

Act to Authorize the United States to Participate in Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty - Authorizes the United States to participate in Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

Authorizes the Patent and Trademark Office to act as the International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority with respect to international applications. (Present law authorizes such Office to act only as an International Searching Authority.) Provides that the handling fee, preliminary examination fee, and any additional fees for the international preliminary examination shall be paid within such time as may be fixed by the commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to provisions relating to the national stage of processing international applications designating the United States.

S. 1231 Sen. Grassley; 6/4/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through a three year period beginning on the 15th day after the enactment of this Act, the duty on dinitro-o-toluamide.

S. 1232 Sen. Grassley; 6/4/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, for a three year period beginning on the 15th day after the enactment of this Act, the duty on p-sulfobenzoic acid, potassium salt.

S. 1233 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/4/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act - Amends the Animal Welfare Act to revise the humane standards for animals transported in commerce.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate standards to govern the humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of animals by dealers, research facilities, and exhibitors.

Requires each research facility to establish an institutional animal committee with sufficient expertise to assess the appropriateness of animal care and treatment in experimental research. Requires the committee at each facility to: (1) inspect at least semiannually all animal study areas and animal facilities at the research facility; (2) file an inspection certification report of each inspection at the research facility; (3) notify the administrative representative of the research facility of any deficiencies; and (4) notify the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and the funding Federal agency if such deficiencies remain uncorrected.

Requires each research facility to provide for annual training in the humane treatment of animals for scientists, animal technicians, and other personnel involved with animal care and treatment in such facility.

Directs the Secretary to establish an information service at the National Agricultural Library to provide information on improved methods of animal experimentation, including: (1) employee training; (2) preventing unneccessary duplication of animal experimentation; (3) reducing or replacing animal use; and (4) minimizing pain and distress.

Requires a funding Federal agency to suspend or revoke Federal Support for a project if it is determined that conditions of animal care, treatment, or practice in a particular project have not been in compliance with standards promulgated under this Act.

Requires the Secretary to inspect each research facility at least once each year. Requires such follow-up inspections as may be necessary until all deficiencies which may be found are corrected.

Imposes penalties for the release of any confidential information or trade secrets by any member of an Institutional Animal Committee.

Increases penalties for violations of the Animal Welfare Act.

S. 1234 Private

S. 1235 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 6/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Regulation Reorganization Act of 1985 - Establishes the Nuclear Regulation Agency (the Agency) to succeed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Sets guidelines for the officers and personnel of such agency. Transfers all property, personnel, and funds from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to the Agency. Places the Agency under the administration of a Director and a Deputy Director, both of whom are to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

S. 1236 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 6/4/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to make minor or technical changes to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. Modifies the kinds of offenses for which pretrial detention on grounds of dangerousness is authorized to include serious explosive and firearms violations. Provides that a pretrial detention hearing shall be held upon motion of the government if the defendant has been convicted of two or more offenses. Grants the court discretion to reopen the detention hearing at any time before trial.

Reenacts provisions of the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act. Repeals the authority to impose a sentence pursuant to the Federal Youth Corrections Act (which was repealed pursuant to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984). Modifies the terms of office, compensation, and duties for members of the United States Sentencing Commission.

Requires the U.S. Marshal to return the defendant to the court for final sentencing only if the defendant is in custody. Provides for a presentence examination and a report by a psychiatric or psychological examiner as the basis for the hospitalization of a convicted person suffering from mental disease or defect.

Provides that in the absence of an applicable sentencing guideline, the court shall impose an appropriate sentence, having due regard for its relationship to sentences prescribed by guidelines. Directs the court to include a statement of the reason for ordering only partial restitution to a victim. Repeals the requirement that the court give notice to the parties before imposing an order of restitution. Repeals the provision that states that the fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation discharges the defendant's liability for any unexecuted fine or other punishment imposed as to which probation is granted. Allows a court not to impose a fine, restitution, or community service in extraordinary circumstances regarding mandatory or discretionary conditions of probation. Allows the court to modify conditions of probation without a hearing if certain conditions are met. Declares that a term of probation does not run while a defendant is imprisoned for a Federal, State, or local conviction unless the imprisonment is for a period of less than 30 consecutive days. Lengthens and modifies the authorized terms of supervised release.

Authorizes probation officers to assist in the supervision of persons within the custody of the Attorney General while on work release, furlough, or other authorized release from confinement.

Applies good time credit to the first year of imprisonment as well as to subsequent years.

Allows the court to order restitution in addition to, but not in lieu of, any other penalty authorized by law. Extends certain remedies available for the collection or satisfaction of unpaid fines to the enforcement of a restitution order.

Authorizes the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to contract with appropriate public or private agencies or persons for the detention of and care in the community of offenders who are addicts or drug-dependent persons.

Sets forth the standard of review for cases challenging the application of the sentencing guidelines. Provides that the court must find that the lower court's construction was clearly erroneous before it can remand the case for further sentencing proceedings. Requires that district courts are to review sentences imposed by magistrates according to the same standards that apply to appellate court review of district court sentences.

Makes the maximum sentence for juveniles the same as the maximum sentence for adults. Makes the "good time" provisions applicable to adults also applicable to juveniles.

Provides that defendants already sentenced to imprisonment, but who are not appealing their convictions, shall remain in custody pending a government appeal protesting the length of the sentence.

Implements U.S. treaty obligations with regard to persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a foreign court who are later transferred to the United States to provide that the overall sentence imposed may not be modified but only the portion of that sentence which is to be served in official custody (therefore allowing for supervised release).

Revises the effective date for the sentencing reform and the abolition of the United States Parole Commission. Establishes transition procedures.

Makes technical changes to the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute with regard to criminal forfeiture.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require a bond of $5,000 for a claimant to obtain judicial forfeiture of property otherwise subject to administrative forfeitures.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer forfeited property to any other Federal agency.

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to make technical changes with regard to criminal forfeiture.

Authorizes seizures pursuant to the admiralty rules only for property subject to civil forfeiture under the Controlled Substances Act since the admiralty rules apply only to civil forfeiture in rem.

Allows the Government to seek a stay of a Federal civil forfeiture action if a State indictment or information for the same kind of offense is filed.

Authorizes use of the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund for the purpose of equipping forfeited vessels, vehicles, and aircraft for law enforcement functions for use by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Marshals Service. Exempts from deposit in the fund proceeds of forfeitures pursuant to the Endangered Species Act and the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981.

Prohibits the admission of evidence obtained with respect to a psychological examination of defendants for purposes of ascertaining their competency to stand trial.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to revise the definition of "isomer" and "cocaine" with regard to drug penalties.

Authorizes the Attorney General to enter into contractual agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies to provide for cooperative enforcement and regulatory activities under the Controlled Substances Act. Empowers the Attorney General to authorize State and local law enforcement officers to perform certain law enforcement functions.

Amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act with regard to its definitions and penalties.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to grant the United States Claims Court exclusive jurisdiction over all actions seeking review of the final decisions of the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 concerning disqualifications from serving as a consultant or advisor to an employee benefit plan because of a conviction of certain crimes.

Amends the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Amendments to increase from $5,000 to $10,000 the amount required to be transported before the reporting requirement is invoked.

Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to prohibit crimes of violence perpetrated against the offender's own property.

Imposes mandatory minimum additional penalties upon any person who carriers a firearm during and in relation to the commission of a Federal felony. Provides for such additional penalty for any person who carries a handgun loaded with armor-piercing ammunition during a crime of violence or a drug felony.

Makes the attempted kidnapping of a Federal law enforcement officer an offense punishable by imprisonment for up to 20 years.

Makes a technical correction to the prohibition regarding bank bribery.

Revises the definition of "public official" for purposes of the prohibition against U.S. public officials acting as an agent of a foreign principal required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938.

Strengthens the provisions relating to the introduction or possession of contraband in prisons.

Allows a probation officer, upon request of the Attorney General, to supervise any person provided protection under the witness protection program who is on probation or parole under State law if the State consents. Subjects such person to all Federal laws pertaining to probationers or parolees.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to incorporate the same procedure for a conditional ruling on a defendant's motion for a new trial in connection with the granting of a post-verdict acquittal in a criminal case as exists under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in a comparable situation in which a motion for a new trial is coupled with a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict.

Authorizes the U.S. Marshals Service to credit to its appropriations account all fees, commissions, and expenses collected for the service of civil process and seizures, levies, and sales associated with judicial orders of execution by the Marshals Service.

Prohibits the special assessment from being imposed on any person convicted of an offense for which local rules of the district court, or other Federal law, establishes that collateral may be posted in lieu of appearance in court.

Extends the deadline for spending funds granted to the States for victim compensation programs.

Exempts from the prohibition against credit card fraud, the lawful authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency or of a Federal intelligence agency.

Imposes a maximum sentence of ten years on an accessory after the fact, if the principal is punishable by a life sentence.

Defines "organization" for purposes of the Act as a person other than an individual.

Extends the coverage for purposes of the prohibition against the bribery of public officials and witnesses and the prohibition against public officials receiving compensation for services rendered in relation to any proceeding in which the United States is a party, to include all Delegates to the Congress.

Revises the offense of using or carrying an explosive or using fire during the commission of a Federal felony.

Revises the definition of "racketeering activity" to add two more predicate offenses.

Makes minor changes to the provisions dealing with the receipt of stolen property in interstate or foreign commerce.

S. 1237 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/4/85. Finance

Children's Survival Act - *Title I: Programs for the Improvement of Foster Care* - Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend indefinitely: (1) the conditional ceiling on Federal financial participation in foster care; (2) the provision which permits a State to use, under part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV, funds made available to it under the conditional ceiling that are not needed under part E; and (3) the provision permitting Federal financial participation for foster care for certain children voluntarily placed in foster care.

Requires a State, under such part E, to: (1) make foster care maintenance payments to foster care children until they reach the age of 21, if they are students who are regularly attending a secondary school or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit them for gainful employment; and (2) provide financial subsidies (independent living subsidies) to support youths aged 16 through 21, who are in substitute care under the supervision of a child welfare agency, in the transition to financial and social independence.

Amends the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 to make permanent specified provisions which provide for Federal payments for certain dependent children voluntarily placed in foster care.

Title II: Child Care Provisions - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to provide that the amount of the payment to a State shall be equal to 75 percent of its expenditures for the provision of services directed at the goals set forth in such title, but may not exceed the amount of its allotment.

Sets allotment amounts for FY 1985 through 1988 and each succeding fiscal year.

Reserves from the allotments set for FY 1986 through 1988 and each succeeding fiscal year specified amounts for: (1) a National Resource Center on Family Day Care; (2) human services personnel training; (3) child day-care services; (4) grants to States for upgrading or implementing their licensing, regulation, and monitoring of child day-care services to meet specified standards; and (5) provision of services (including human services personnel training and child day-care services) generally authorized under title XX.

Provides that the National Resource Center on Family Day Care is to be operated on a regional basis, either directly or through grant or contract. Includes among Center functions: (1) training individuals involved in training family day care providers; (2) serving as a clearinghouse for resource materials; and (3) providing technical assistance with respect to relevant laws and regulations.

Designates specified percentages of the funds reserved for use by States to provide human services personnel training for: (1) training providers, operators, and staffs of licensed or registered child care services and facilities, State licensing and enforcement officials, and parents; (2) making grants to community-based nonprofit organizations (meeting certain requirements) within a State to provide support services and assistance for family day-care providers.

Requires that specified funds reserved for child day-care services be used by States only for the provision of such services to children: (1) who are, or are at risk of being, abused or neglected, and who are in families receiving child protective services; (2) of eligible families who are recipients of aid to families with dependent children (AFDC); and (3) of low-income adolescent parents, working parents, parents enrolled in education or training programs, and parents seeking employment.

Sets forth conditions for State eligibility to receive specified funds reserved for assistance in meeting standards for licensing, regulation, and monitoring of child day-care services.

Sets forth provisions for allotment of the various sorts of reserved funds under title XX.

Amends the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA) to add new chapter 3 provisions for school-based child care and early childhood education demonstration projects. (Redesignates the current chapter 3 provisions as chapter 4.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such projects in the public schools to increase the availability of child care and early childhood education services for children aged four and five, particularly those from low-income families.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to pay the Federal share of the cost of establishing and supplementing child care services and early childhood education for four- and five-year-old children in the elementary and secondary schools of such LEAs.

Permits such child care services and early childhood education to include: (1) the extension of half-day kindergarten to meet the needs of working parents; (2) services for four-year-old children which shall be available for the full working day throughout the calendar year using public elementary or secondary school facilities; and (3) arrangements to furnish part-day care for children to complement half-day school-based kindergarten or early childhood education programs furnished in elementary schools.

Allows LEAs receiving such assistance to enter into contracts for such services with public agencies and nonprofit private organizations which: (1) represent significant portions of the community to be served; and (2) have experience furnishing child care services.

Sets forth provisions for grant applications and approval. Requires LEA applications to be reviewed by the appropriate State educational agency (SEA) before submission to the Secretary. Requires assurances that project participants will receive the services free of charge for children from families with incomes less than 150 percent of the poverty level. Requires a sliding scale of fees dependent upon the family's income for other participants. Requires a description of measures which the LEA will take to encourage the equitable participation of handicapped and severely handicapped children in such projects. Requires projects to meet specified minimum standards and to encourage parent involvement in project design and operation. Requires specified assurances as to the non-Federal share of such project costs. Requires establishment of community advisory panels.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish objective criteria for application approval; (2) ensure adequate distribution of such grants; and (3) give preference to applications which propose projects serving a significant portion of children from low-income families and projects furnishing services for the entire workday.

Allows such grants to be made for a period of five fiscal years, but requires annual reevaluation to ensure that project goals and objectives have been met. Directs the Secretary, upon finding that an LEA is not making progress toward meeting its project goals and objectives, to discontinue its grant, after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

Limits the maximum Federal share of project costs to: (1) 75 percent in the first year; (2) 60 percent in the second year; and (3) 40 percent in the third, fourth, and fifth years.

Sets forth annual reporting requirements for LEAs receiving such project grants. Directs the Secretary, by September 30, 1989, to report to the Congress and the President on the basis of such annual LEA reports and an independent evaluation of such projects. Limits the amount of funds which may be used for such evaluation.

Sets forth the following provisions which may be cited as the "Public Housing Child Care Demonstration Program Act." Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to: (1) make grants to public housing agencies to contract for lower-income housing project resident child care services; and (2) design such program to determine the extent to which it facilitates resident employability. Requires a report to the Congress on such program within three years after the enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for such program for FY 1986 through 1988.

Sets forth provisions for grants to States for scholarships for individuals pursuing. child development associate credentials.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make a grant for any fiscal year to any State receiving a grant under title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to enable the State to award scholarships to eligible individuals within the State who are candidates for the Child Development Associate (CDA) credential. Defines "eligible individual" as a CDA candidate whose income does not exceed a specified poverty line by more than 50 percent.

Sets forth requirements for State applications for such grants and for distribution of such grants throughout the Nation.

Requires States receiving such grants to submit specified program information to the Secretary annually.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and succeeding fiscal years.

Title III: Child Health Programs - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1986 for specified purposes under such title V. Provides that such sums as may be necessary for such purposes shall be authorized for each fiscal year after FY 1986.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) community health centers for primary care; and (2) migrant health centers. Repeals provisions relating to the primary care block grant program.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to make Medicaid assistance available (if the individual's family income and resources do not exceed specified levels) to: (1) medically verified pregnant women; (2) effective October 1, 1985, individuals under age six; and (3) effective October 1, 1986, individuals under age 18. Defines "family," for such purposes.

Provides that medical assistance for pregnant women under Medicaid shall include all of specified care and services without limitation on the amount, duration, or scope of necessary medical assistance, and without regard to whether such care and services are furnished in equal amount, duration, or scope to other individuals entitled to assistance under the State plan.

Provides that, for purposes of eligibility for and extent of Medicaid assistance, the financial responsibility of an individual for the individual's child shall not be taken into account if such child is medically verified as pregnant.

Provides, for purposes of determining Medicaid eligibility, for treating as incurred expenses the amount that would otherwise would be charged by a provider, who is funded in whole or in part under title V (Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) of the Social Security Act or under provisions for primary care community health centers or migrant health centers under the Public Health Service Act, for services rendered to pregnant women or to individuals under age 21, if such charge has been reduced or not imposed pursuant to specified provisions of such Acts.

Title IV: Child Education Program - Amends Chapter 1 (Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Disadvantaged Children) of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA) to authorize appropriations to carry out Chapter 1 for FY 1986 and 1987.

Amends the Bilingual Education Act to specify the amounts which are authorized to be appropriated for FY 1986 through 1988 to carry out such Act.

Amends title VII (Magnet School Assistance) of the Education for Economic Security Act to rename such title "Desegregation Assistance." Deletes aiding local educational agencies (LEAs) as a stated purpose of such title. Replaces that stated purpose with the stated purpose of aiding LEAs to implement desegregation plans.

Adds to the current list of stated purposes other purposes relating to: (1) additional staff; (2) new curricula, methods, or materials for a program for children from all social, ethnic, and economic backgrounds; (3) innovative educational activities, including extracurricular activities, involving the joint participation of minority group children and other children; (4) community relations activities in support of the plan; (5) repair, minor remodeling, or alteration of existing school facilities and lease or purchase of mobile education facilities to carry out program activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants under such title to eligible LEAs for use in activities (current law limits this to use in magnet schools) which are part of an approved desegregation plan and which are designed to bring students from different social, economic, ethnic, and racial backgrounds together. Increases the amount authorized to be appropriated for such tile in FY 1986 and extends the authorization of appropriations through FY 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) appropriations for FY 1986 for all programs under the Education of the Handicapped Act should total a specified amount to reflect the authorization levels enacted in the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983; and (2) the appropriation for FY 1986 for part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act, relating to Assistance for education of All Handicapped Children (the basic State grant program) should equal a specified amount to compensate for the excess cost in educating handicapped students.

Amends Chapter 1 of ECIA to establish a program of early childhood education incentive grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 thorugh 1990 for such program. Directs the Secretary of Education to make such grants to LEAs for programs and projects designed to meet the special educational needs of educationally deprived children who are four years of age. Requires such programs and projects to meet specified conditions under Chapter 1. Sets forth application requirements and formulas for the allocation of such grants. Increases the amount authorized to be appropriated for such title .

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to add a new title X, School Dropout Prevention and Recovery, which may be cited as the Dropout Prevention and Recovery Act of 1985. (Redesignates the current title X and title XI.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such dropout prevention and recovery program. Provides that specified portions of such funds shall be used for: (1) a nationwide school dropout reporting system; (2) a one-year national study by the Secretary of Education (with a portion of the FY 1986 funds); (3) national dissemination and evaluation (with a portion of the funds for fiscal years after 1986); (4) demonstration projects for potential school dropout identification and prevention; and (5) demonstration projects for school dropout recovery.

Sets forth provisions for the dropout reporting system. Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) with approved plans on file for the establishment and operation of comprehensive systems for reporting information on school dropouts. Sets forth formulas for allotments to States and within-State allocations. Sets forth requirements for State and local applications. Sets forth annual reporting requirements for LEAs and SEAs. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Congress on school dropouts. Directs the Secretary to carry out a one-year study to develop: (1) model local and State reporting systems; (2) standard minimum reporting requirements; (3) a standard definition of school dropouts; and (4) a standard list of reasons for dropping out of school. Directs the Secretary to disseminate information on, and requested technical assistance in implementing, model reporting systems to SEAs and LEAs.

Sets forth provisions for dropout prevention projects. Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to LEAs for demonstration projects for the early identification of potential school dropouts and the prevention of their dropping out. Requires each project to consist of at least one secondary school and its feeder junior high or middle school and elementary schools.

Sets forth grant requirements, including LEA establishment of an advisory council representing specified groups. Directs the Secretary to give special consideration to areas with large proportions of potential dropouts and to projects which focus on the problems of teenage parents. Limits such grants to three years, with annual reviews of progress. Sets forth application requirements. Makes the Federal share no more than 75 percent in the second year and 50 percent in the third year.

Sets forth provisions for dropout recovery projects. Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to LEAs for demonstration projects to encourage school dropouts to return to educational programs. Sets forth grant requirements, including operation on a clinical and client-oriented basis, teaching of basic academic skills, career counseling and placement, partnership with labor and business, use of community-based organizations, and involvement of parents. Authorizes the LEA to conduct such a project: (1) under a contract with a community-based organization; (2) in a school or a nonschool community setting; (3) with needed support services, such as child care; (4) combining classroom and workplace instruction; and (5) providing instruction in practical work values and specific vocational skills which reflect labor market demand. Directs the Secretary to give special consideration to projects designed to serve large numbers of dropouts and projects focusing on teenage parents. Limits such grants to three years, with annual reviews of progress. Sets forth application requirements. Makes the Federal share no more than 75 percent.

Sets forth provisions for dissemination of information on demonstration projects relating to school dropouts and for evaluation of such projects and the dropout reporting systems. Directs the Secretary of Education to establish a system to disseminate such information on dropout prevention and recovery projects. Directs the Secretary to arrange for the evaluation of dropout reporting systems and dropout prevention and recovery projects. Sets forth general provisions relating to grants under the dropout prevention and recovery program.

Amends the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA) to add a new Chapter 4, School-Based Child Care for Adolescent Parents. (Redesignates the current chapter 4 as chapter 5.)

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants, under such chapter 4 program, to LEAs for school-based child care centers for students who want to continue their education following the birth of a child. Requires that such centers serve predominantly low-income students and be designed to meet the special needs of adolescent parents and their children by providing (either directly or by contract with community-based child care organizations): (1) child care which starts as soon as the mother can return to school and continues at least until the child is 30 months of age; (2) parenting education; and (3) transportation services. Authorizes centers to also use funds to provide specified other services. Requires that such child care services be within walking distance of the school building attended by the student and meet specified standards. Requires LEAs to establish local advisory panels for such chapter 4 projects. Sets forth application requirements. Makes the Federal share no more than 75 percent in the second year and 50 percent in the third and any subsequent year.

Requires such program to continue for five years, with annual reevaluations which are to be summarized in a specified annual report of the Secretary. Authorizes appropriations for such chapter 4 program for FY 1986 through 1990.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to add a new title XI, School-Based Student Enterprises Program. (Redesignates as title XII of such Act that current title X which was redesignated as title XI earlier in this Act.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such school-based student enterprises program. Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to LEAs to operate school-based student enterprises within secondary schools. Requires LEAs, in developing such student enterprise programs, to: (1) try to meet community social and economic needs and cooperate with local economic development efforts; and (2) establish an advisory board including representatives of specified groups. Sets forth application and approval requirements. Provides that a grant under such program shall continue for three years, with annual reviews. Allows extensions of such three-year period. Makes the Federal share of such grants 100 percent for the first three years, but no more than 40 percent for the fourth and fifth years. Requires LEAs receiving such grants to report annually to the Secretary.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to add a new title VIII, Effective Schools, which may be cited as the Effective Schools Development in Education Act of 1984.

Establishes, under such new title VIII of ESEA, a grants program to promote more effective schools and excellence in education.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for such grants program.

Allows program grants to be used to: (1) promote State educational agency (SEA) and local educational agency (LEA) awareness of effective schools information through conferences at schools and district and multidistrict offices and through onsite visits to model effective schools; (2) develop and implement systems of data collection, analysis, interpretation, and communication; (3) plan, review, and revise program activities; (4) support related effective schools efforts; (5) obtain technical assistance and consultant services from regional educational laboratories, research and development centers, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit educational organizations; (6) design, develop, and publish educational materials on effective schools programs; (7) conduct program evaluations; and (8) otherwise identify, document, and disseminate information concerning exemplary effective schools programs.

Requires that program grant applications by SEAs or LEAs demonstrate that: (1) the applicant has an effective schools improvement program in effect; (2) grant funds would be used to pay not more than one-half of the cost of any program or activity; (3) grant funds would be supplementary; and (4) independent annual evaluations will be conducted and reported.

Directs the Secretary of Education, in selecting grant recipients, to: (1) consider the extent to which grant funds would be used to improve schools in districts with the greatest numbers or percentages of educationally deprived children and the extent to which the applicant's ongoing effective schools program has demonstrated the capacity to improve student achievement or behavior; (2) ensure reasonable geographic distribution of grants; and (3) designate grants as being available for a period of at least one but not more than three years.

Sets forth provisions for technical assistance and program evaluation.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by September 1, 1986.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to add a new title XII, University-High School Partnerships. (Redesignates the current title XII as title XIII.)

Authorizes appropriations for 1986 through 1990 for the new title XII, to encourage partnerships between institutions of higher education and secondary schools serving low-income students in order to support programs that: (1) improve the academic skills of secondary school students; (2) increase their opportunity to continue a program of education after high school; and (3) improve their prospects of employment after high school.

Requires, for purposes of eligibility for a title XII grant, for an institution of higher education and a local education agency to enter into a written partnership agreement. Allows the partnership to include businesses, labor organizations, professional associations, community-based organizations, or other private or public agencies or associations. Requires all partners to sign the agreement. Requires the agreement to include a listing of all participants in the partnership, a description of their responsibilities, and a listing of the resources to be contributed by them.

Directs the Secretary of Education to reserve 65 percent of title XII funds for programs operating during the regular school year and 35 percent for summer programs.

Limits the amount of such a grant to between $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Allows the partnership to use the grant for programs that use college students to tutor high school students and that improve high school students' basic academic skills, their understanding of specified subjects, opportunity to continue a program of education after graduation, and their prospects for employment after graduation.

Directs the Secretary, in making such grants, to give preference to: (1) programs which will serve predominantly low-income communities; (2) partnerships which will run programs during the regular school year and the summer; and (3) programs which will serve educationally disadvantaged students, potential dropouts, pregnant adolescent and teen parents, or the gifted and talented.

Sets forth grant application requirements. Limits the Federal share of the cost of the project to no more than 70 percent in the first year, 60 percent in the second year, and 50 percent in the third year and any subsequent year.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to add a new title XII, College-Based Child Care Programs. (Redesignates the current title XII as title XIII.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for grants to institutions of higher education for: (1) construction, reconstruction, and renovation of higher education facilities to be used to provide child care services; (2) child care services for disadvantaged college students (with two-thirds of the participants to be low-income students who are first generation college students, and the remainder, to be either low-income or first generation college students); and (3) child care personnel work-experience programs (which provide experience for students by arranging part-time employment for them in child care programs).

Title V: Child Nutrition Programs - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to provide food stamp program eligibility as households for homeless individuals or homeless groups of individuals who do not reside in permanent dwellings or who have no fixed addresses, but who customarily purchase food and prepare meals for their own consumption. Requires the State agency to provide a method for certifying and issuing to individuals who qualify, assuring that such method limits participation in the program to eligible households.

Sets forth requirements, under the food stamp program, for specified annual adjustments of the thrifty food plan.

Excludes child support payments, which are disregarded for AFDC purposes, from household income for purposes of eligibility determinations under the food stamp program.

Raises the earned income deduction to 20 percent for purposes of such food stamp program determinations.

Provides for an excess shelter expense deduction and an excess medical expense deduction for purposes of such food stamp program determinations.

Sets forth provisions for monthly reporting and retrospective accounting for purposes of household income calculations under the food stamp program.

Increases the monetary amounts of household resources which may be owned by households participating in the food stamp program. Excludes from determinations of the amount of such household resources any real or personal property to the extent that it is directly related to the maintenance or use of a licensed vehicle which is used to produce earned income or is necessary for the transportation of a physically disabled member. Requires annual adjustments of the value of vehicles excluded from such resource determinations. Limits the value of such an exclude vehicle to not more than $5,500.

Requires State agencies to undertake effective action (including the use of services provided for other federally funded agencies and organizations) to inform low-income households of the availability and benefits of the food stamp program and insure the participation of eligible households in such program.

Subtitle B: School Lunch Program - Amends the National School Lunch Act to reserve a specified amount of school lunch program appropriations for food service equipment assistance for those programs which served 60 percent or more of their lunches during the second preceding school year for free or at a reduced prices.

Revises income guidelines for determining eligibility for free lunches under the school lunch program. Makes such free lunch income guidelines equal to 130 percent of the applicable family-size income levels contained in the nonfarm income poverty guidelines prescribed by the Office of Management and the Budget, with annual adjustments based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. Eliminates reference to food stamp program eligibility standards for purposes of the school lunch program.

Revises the income guidelines for determining eligibility for reduced price lunches under the school lunch program. Increases such reduced price lunch income guidelines.

Prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture from requiring local school authorities to verify data contained in school lunch program applications for any fiscal year for which funds have not been appropriated to reimburse the direct costs of such verification. Authorizes appropriations for such reimbursement of verification costs.

Excludes certain medical expenses from household income determinations for purposes of school lunch program eligibility.

Provides for automatic eligibility for free lunch and breakfast, under the school lunch program, for any child who is a member of a household under the food stamp program or a member of an AFDC assistance unit, in a State where the standard of eligibility for such assistance does not exceed 130 percent of the income poverty guidelines.

Prohibits any school or school food authority participating in a program under the National School Lunch Act from contracting with a food service company to provide a la carte food service unless such company agrees to offer free, reduced-price, and full-price reimbursable meals to all eligible children.

Permits local educational agencies to use facilities, equipment, and personnel provided under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to support nonprofit nutrition programs for the elderly (including programs funded under the Older Americans Act of 1965).

Includes specified types of private nonprofit organizations under the definition of service institutions for purposes of the summer food service program for children. Defines private nonprofit organizations, for such purposes, as only such organizations (including summer camps) which: (1) operate at not more than 15 sites (or 20 sites, if a waiver is granted); and (2) use self-preparation facilities to prepare meals or obtain meals from a public facility (such as a school district, public hospital, or State university). Sets forth requirements for participation in such program by such private nonprofit institutions.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorization of appropriations for the summer food service program for children under the National School Lunch Act.

Extends through FY 1988 the responsibility of the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain funds to carry on the commodity distribution program for purposes of programs under the National School Lunch Act, the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, and the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Revises provisions relating to reimbursement rates for specified child care food programs of: (1) lunches and suppers under the National School Lunch Act; (2) breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (3) supplements (snacks).

Adds one meal and one snack (for a total of three meals and two snacks per day) to the child care food program.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study to consider: (1) the feasibility of making the school lunch program a universal program for all children; and (2) various methods of operating a self-financing school lunch program for all children, including reserving a separate source of revenue for any such program. Directs the Secretary to report on such study, with recommendations, to the Congress by January 1, 1988.

Extends through the school year ending June 30, 1986, a specified school lunch pilot project study, subject to the availability of appropritions. Requires such study to include: (1) at least 16 of the school districts using the commodity letter of credit approach; (2) at least 16 of the school districts using the cash in lieu of commodities approach; and (3) the six remaining school districts from a specified original study. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out such pilot project study, to: (1) provide bonus commodities; (2) provide all cash, or all letters of credit, in lieu of commodities; and (3) maintain the control group sites used on the date of enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary, subject to the availabity of funds, to provide cash compensation to a school district which was participating in such pilot project study on or before the date of enactment of this Act for losses sustained by the district as a result of the alteration of study methodology during the school year ending June 30, 1983. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by December 15, 1985, on the results of such study extension. Authorizes appropriations to carry out such study extension and to provie for such compensation.

Subtitle C: School Breakfast Program - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to provide that a limitation relating to certain schools under the special milk program shall not apply to their kindergartens.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to increase by six cents the annually adjusted payment for each breakfast served under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the National School Lunch Act to assist States in improving the nutritional quality of such breakfasts. Directs the Secretary to review and revise (taking into account certain considerations) the nutrition requirements for meals served under the school breakfast program to improve the nutritional quality of such meals. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement such revisions within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Permits the local school food authority to allow students in schools that participate in the school breakfast program to refuse not more than one item of such meal which they do not intend to consume. Provides that such refusal shall not affect the full charge to the student or the amount of payments to such school for such breakfast.

Extends through FY 1988 the authorizations of appropriations, under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, for: (1) State administrative expenses for specified programs under such Act and the National School Lunch Act; (2) the special supplemental food program for low-income pregnant, prostpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants, and children who are at nutritional risk (WIC) and State and local administrative expenses for such program; and (3) grants to States for nutrition education and information programs (increasing the maximum amount authorized to be appropriated for such grants).

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the allocation formula and procedures used under such provisions for payment of State administrative expenses. Requires such study to include an analysis of State costs and contributions for administrative expenses and a State matching requirement. Directs the Secretary to report on such study to the Congress by January 31, 1986.

Replaces the definition of, and references to, "administrative costs" with a definition of, and references to, "costs for nutrition services and administration". Replaces references to "administrative funds" with references to "funds for nutrition services and administration".

Includes coordination with the AFDC program among required provisions in State agency plans for the special supplemental food program.

Includes provision of technical assistance to improve State agency administrative systems among those uses to which the Secretary of Agriculture may put specified reserved funds under the special supplemental food program (WIC)

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to limit to a minimal level specified documentation required of a State agency wanting to expend a lesser amount than required for nutrition education activities under the special supplemental food program (WIC).

Sets forth provisions relating to the apportionment and the expenditure of funds under the special supplemental food program (WIC).

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) fill within 90 days any vacancy on the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant, and Fetal Nutrition; and (2) ensure that such Council meets at least once every 12 months. Deletes a provision which declares that 11 members of such Council shall constitute a quorum.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the effect on families of the school breakfast program, the child care food program, and other programs under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Requires such study to consider whether alternative nutrition delivery programs would strengthen families. Directs the Secretary to report on such study, with recommendations, to the Congress by January 1, 1987.

Subtitle D: School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs - Increases the Federal reimbursement for reduced price meals for the school lunch program under the National School Lunch Act and the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

Raises the tuition limitation amount for private schools under such programs and provides for annual adjustments in such tuition limitation amount to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

Prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture from making any change in the method of calculating income, as in effect on January 1, 1985, used to determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals, food supplements, or other assistance under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 which would result in any reduction in, or denial of, such assistance, except as specifically directed by law. Makes such prohibition effective during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 1986.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

Subtitle E: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for various provisions of this title.

Permits school food authorities to elect to delay implementation of specified provisions for a certain period.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to issue final regulations to implement amendments made by this Act which provide for the exclusion of certain medical expenses from household income determinations under the National School Lunch Act. Makes such amendments effective upon issuance of such final regulations, but permits each school food authority to delay implementation of any such amendments to a date not later than July 1, 1985.

Title VI: Family Support Programs - Amends part A (Aid to Families With Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide incentives to States to increase AFDC benefit levels. Provides that, in the case of a State increase of AFDC benefit levels, the State share of expenditures attributable to such increase shall be reduced and the Federal share increased.

Requires the adjustment of the State standard of need under the AFDC program by October 1, 1988, to reflect increases in the cost of living since July 1, 1969.

Sets forth requirements for the establishment of a national minimum benefit level under the AFDC program.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make such grants to assist States and localities in establishing and carrying out programs designed to help pregnant individuals and parents residing with young children to become self-sufficient.

States that it shall be the objective of each such program to help achieve self-sufficiency for individuals under the age of 25 who are eligible for AFDC, who are pregnant, or who are parents residing with children under the age of six, and who voluntarily elect to participate in the program by: (1) requiring such individuals to seek a high school diploma or take part in appropriate training; (2) providing each participant with academic or vocational training and job placement; (3) coordinating services available to participants; and (4) providing each participant with other services and assistance designed to meet such objective.

Requires a program to meet certain requirements, including the provision of child care services, necessary transportation, and an outreach program designed to attract individuals who would be eligible for the program.

Limits the size of a grant for such program to: (1) in FY 1985 and 1986, two percent of the State's AFDC Federal payment; (2) in FY 1987, three percent of such payment; and (3) in FY 1988 or any subsequent fiscal year, four percent of such payment.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the States, to establish a systematic reporting system capable of yielding comprehensive data on which service figures and program evaluations shall be based. Directs the Secretary to annually report to the Congress, and the States to annually report to the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations for such grants program.

Provides for modifications of AFDC earned income disregards.

Revises the definition of dependent child to include any eligible needy child who is a student regularly attending secondary school (or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him or her for gainful employment) and who is under the age of 21.

Repeals provisions which require consideration of parental and certain other familial income in determining the AFDC eligibility of adolescent parents who live in their parents' home.

Provides for AFDC payments to a pregnant woman from the time her pregnancy is medically verified. Removes restrictions on AFDC payments to meet the needs of an unborn child or to meet the needs of a woman occasioned by or resulting from her pregnancy.

Sets forth program requirements for AFDC eligibility for needy children in two-parent families not otherwise eligible.

Revises the formula for determination of the portion of a stepparent's income which is to be taken into consideration for AFDC program eligibility purposes.

Title VII: Tax Reform Designed to Benefit Families - Amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to increase the earned income credit. Includes consideration of dependent children under 21 and additional consideration of dependent children udner age 6 in determining the amount of such credit. Phases out the credit as the earned income of the taxpayer increases. Provides for a cost-of-living adjustment to the earned income credit.

Sets forth requirements that payments of needs-based governmental benefits be disregarded in determining support and maintenance of household, under IRC provisions relating to definition and special rules.

Increases the zero bracket amount for heads of households to the amount for joint returns.

Increases, and makes refundable, the tax credit for household and dependent care services.

Requires that the earned income credit and the credit for household and dependent care services be disregarded for purposes of determining eligibility for, or amount of, benefits or assistance under any Federal program or under any State or local program financed in whole or part with Federal funds.

Title VIII: Youth Employment and Training Programs - Sets forth provisions which may be cited as the Summer Youth Employment, Training, and Education Act of 1985.

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to require the addition of an education component to the summer youth employment and training programs under part B of title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) of JTPA.

Requires that each service delivery area (SDA) be allotted an amount equal to at least 90 percent of the amount available to such area for the summer youth program in the preceding fiscal year. Requires ratable reductions in the allocation to each SDA if appropriations are not sufficient to provide such amount to each SDA. Requires that allotments to States and allocations to SDAs be: (1) made in accordance with provisions for prompt allocation of funds; and (2) available for planning purposes before the beginning of the summer months for which allotted and allocated.

Requires that summer youth program funds be used so that participants spend a portion of their time on individualized, self-paced, remedial and basic academic and functional competency development and achieve specified types of performance standards established and developed in each SDA.

Requires that the portion of a participant's time spent on such competency development be in addition to, and not in place of, regular employment under the summer youth program.

Prohibits summer youth program funds from being used to provide employment to any individual who fails to comply with attendance standards established by the SDA with respect to such education components.

Prohibits summer youth program funds from being used to compensate or reward participants for attendance at such education components, except under specified provisions which require that a portion of matching funds be used to provide bonuses to participants for achievement of academic and functional competence.

Specifies that planning for summer youth programs does not have to be conducted during the summer months.

Sets forth matching fund requirements for summer youth programs.

Requires each private industry council (PIC), for each program year beginning after June 30, 1987, to make available from non-Federal sources an amount for use in such programs equal to at least one and one-half percent of the amount made available under JTPA for such programs in that SDA for the applicable program year. Allows each PIC, for program years beginning July 1, 1985, and July 1, 1986, to make available such matching amounts. Limits, for any program year beginning after June 30, 1987, such matching amounts to not less than $20,000 and not more than $100,000 per SDA. Requires each PIC to notify the State of the PIC's matching amount by April 1 of the preceding program year.

Requires each State, for program years beginning after June 30, 1987, to provide to each PIC an amount equal to the PIC matching amount. Allows States to provide such State matching amount from non-Federal sources or to use funds available to them under part A (Adult and Youth Programs) of title II of JTPA and under chapter 2 (Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and Secondary Education) of the Educational Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981. Requires each State, for program years beginning July 1, 1985, and July 1, 1986, to reserve one and one-half percent of its State allotment under part A, to be allocated to PICs in proportion to the matching amounts made available by such PICs for such program years.

Requires that such matching amounts be used to: (1) support the education and training components of the summer youth programs; (2) provide bonuses to participants for achievement of academic and functional competence; and (3) after complying with (1) and (2), create additional employment opportunities under the summer youth programs.

Allows matching amounts to be in cash or in-kind, but requires that in-kind matching amounts be in the form of state-of-the-art basic and remedial education materials and equipment suitable for use for summer youth programs for the applicable program year.

Requires each SDA to maintain complete records on the improvements in academic and functional competency attained by participants in the summer youth programs. Requires that such records be compiled by reference to State and locally determined general education diploma and basic education competency requirements. Requires each SDA to submit summaries of such records to the State. Requires States to submit annual reports on such summaries to the Secretary of Labor. Directs the Secretary to include an analysis of such reports in the Secretary's annual report to the Congress on employment and training programs.

Provides that a specified portion of the State allotment under JTPA which is currently available for State education programs shall also be available to carry out matching requirements for summer youth programs.

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to authorize appropriations in a specified amount for FY 1986. (Continues the authorization of appropriations in such sums as shall be necessary for such program in succeeding fiscal years.)

Revises the definition of "supportive services", under JTPA, to: (1) require inclusion of transportation, child care, and certain needs-based payments (determined with locally developed formula or procedure); and (2) allow inclusion of certain other services.

Includes local social service agencies among those groups which must be represented on private industry councils under JTPA.

Requires that special efforts to recruit teenaged parents and other youth from families receiving public assistance be included under the procedures for identifying and selecting participants which job training plans must contain. Requires that the number of teenaged parents and other youth from public assistance families participating in the job training program be specified in an annual report to the State Governor.

Raises from 30 percent to 35 percent the limitation on the maximum portion of funds available to a service delivery area for any fiscal year for programs under part A (Adult and Youth Programs) of title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) of JTPA which may be expended for administrative costs and specified other costs (including certain work experience program expenditures and supportive services). Requires, in the making of expenditures for such specified costs, priority to be given to ensuring that participants' needs for transportation, child care and needs-based payments are met.

Requires, in outreach activities using funds under part A of title IV of JTPA, that particular emphasis be given to informing, and encouraging program participation by, teenaged parents and other youth from public assistance families. Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage to $4.00 an hour after December 31, 1985.

S. 1238 Sen. Bentsen; 6/5/85. Environment and Public Works

National Wildflower Landscaping Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to approve the planting of native wildflowers for landscaping and scenic enhancement of Federal-aid highways.

S. 1239 Private

S. 1240 Sen. Quayle; 6/5/85. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Employment Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to permit a State or a political subdivision of a State to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any firefighter or law enforcement officer who is 55 years old or older.

Revises the enforcement provisions of such Act to direct the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, upon receiving a complaint or as a result of investigations, to: (1) attempt to eliminate any alleged discriminatory actions; and (2) effect voluntary compliance with the requirements of such Act through informal methods of conciliation, conference, and persuasion. Permits any individual claiming to be aggrieved by an act prohibited under such Act, or the Commission, to bring a civil action for equitable relief.

Eliminates the upper age limitation of 70 under such Act.

S. 1241-1242 Private

S. 1243 Sen. Boren; 6/5/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1985 - *Title I: Reorganization Within Department of Agriculture* - Establishes within the Department of Agriculture the Rural Development Administration, which shall be headed by an Administrator appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Renames the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) the Farm Administration.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to nonprofit institutions to establish rural technology development centers to seek to improve rural economic conditions. Permits the Secretary to provide employment related technical assistance in economically depressed rural areas.

Authorizes grants for up to 75 percent of the administrative cost of rural development projects incurred by organizations and public bodies.

Directs the Secretary to carry out provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, except for specified loan provisions, through the Rural Development Administration.

States that titles V (Rural Development and Small Farm Research and Education) and VI (Miscellaneous) of the Rural Development Act of 1972 shall be carried out through the Rural Development Administration.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to expand the number of designated assistance areas from 225 to 450.

Transfers certain conservation loan programs from the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to the Soil Conservation Service.

Makes conforming amendments to specified agricultural and rural affairs Acts.

Title II: Administration of Federal Rural Housing and Community Development Programs - Transfers to the Rural Development Administration all functions of the Farmers Home Administration relating to: (1) the FmHA loan program; and (2) certain trusts that may be established under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act.

Title III: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth administrative provisions.

S. 1244 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 6/5/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include services provided by a clinical psychologist within the definition of the term "rural health clinic services."

S. 1245 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 6/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fishery Conservation and Management Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Fishery Conservation and Management Act to define "straddling stock" for purposes of such Act. Grants the United States with exclusive fishery management authority over straddling stock beyond the fishery conservation zone.

Directs the Secretary of State, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to begin negotiations with each nation fishing within the fishery conservation zone to include in each governing international fishery agreement: (1) a provision acknowledging the zone of exclusive fishery management authority of each such foreign nation; and (2) a provision for implementing a policy of reciprocity in fishing.

Requires the Secretary, within 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to begin negotiations with the Governments of Canada and Japan to eliminate high seas interception of salmon of U.S. origin, pursuant to certain international fishery agreements.

Authorizes the United States to initiate multinational symposia and provide other forums for the purpose of exchanging scientific information concerning all fishery stocks of the North Pacific and to initiate a review of multinational cooperative development plans for North Pacific fishery stocks. Authorizes appropriations.

Revises provisions concerning Alaskan state jurisdiction over its waters. Allows a foreign vessel to engage in fish processing within the Alaskan state boundaries seaward of the territorial sea under specified conditions. Repeals Federal law concerning the effect on the Law of the Sea Treaty.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1987.

Revises provisions concerning foreign fishing fees.

Requires the President to submit proposed funding for regional fishery management councils as part of the annual budget submitted.

Allows the U.S. Trade Representative to take certain action in response to an action, policy, or practice which burdens U.S. commerce in fish or fishery products.

S. 1246 Sen. Helms; 6/5/85. Labor and Human Resources

Repeals the Community Services Block Grant Act and the Community Economic Development Act of 1981.

S. 1247 Sen. Kasten; 6/5/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to modify certain land use conditions with respect to real property conveyed to Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, by the Administrator.

S. 1248 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 6/6/85. Finance

National Coal Imports Reporting Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on a quarterly basis on the status of United States coal imports. Details the contents of such report.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the findings of a comprehensive analysis of the coal import market in the United States. Details the contents of such analysis.

S. 1249 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/6/85. Finance

Home Respiratory Care Act of 1985 - Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) to provide coverage for respiratory care furnished as part of extended care services and as part of home health services for an individual who is medically dependent on a ventilator for life support for at least six hours a day and who meets certain other requirements.

S. 1250 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/6/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the targeted jobs income tax credit for five years from 1985 to 1990.

Includes as members of a targeted group handicapped individuals who are eligible to receive rehabilitative services. (Present law limits such group to handicapped individuals who have completed rehabilitative services.)

Increases the eligibility period for supplemental security income (SSI) recipients and general assistance recipients to be included as members of a targeted group.

S. 1251 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 6/6/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Utilization Act of 1985 - Amends the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 to repeal: (1) prohibitions on the use of natural gas and petroleum as a primary energy source in new electric powerplants and new major fuel-burning installations; (2) the prohibition on the construction of new powerplants without alternate fuel capability; (3) the authority of the Secretary of Energy to prohibit the use of natural gas in certain boilers; (4) the prohibition on the use of natural gas for decorative outdoor lighting; and (5) the authority of the Secretary to restrict increased uses of petroleum by existing powerplants. Makes conforming amendments.

Repeals the incremental pricing provisions of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

S. 1252 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 6/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Foreign Motor Carrier Registration Act of 1985 - Amends the Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984 to exempt commercial motor vehicles owned or operated by foreign carriers providing interstate transportation of property from Federal regulations regarding: (1) certain Federal safety standards; (2) safety equipment inspection; and (3) safety fitness certification.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations regarding the safety roadworthiness of commercial motor vehicles owned or operated by foreign motor carriers and foreign motor private carriers providing interstate transportation of property (trucks). Requires such standards to differentiate among various categories of commercial motor vehicles and among various cross-border entry levels.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Department of Transportation and the Interstate Commerce Commission (the Commission) to investigate the safety roadworthiness of such vehicles.

States that foreign motor carriers and foreign motor private carriers providing interstate transportation of property shall be subject only to the safety roadworthiness rules adopted under this Act.

Declares that commercial motor vehicles owned or operated by a foreign motor carrier or foreign motor private carrier providing interstate transportation of property may be required to pass safety roadworthiness inspections if the Department of Transportation and the Commission deem such an inspection to be in the national interest.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish procedures to determine safety roadworthiness.

Directs the Commission to find an applicant unfit to operate under a foreign motor carrier registration certificate if the applicant does not meet the safety roadworthiness requirements.

Prohibits a foreign motor private carrier from providing interstate transportation of property without an appropriate certificate of registration.

States that the requirement that certificated foreign carriers be fit, willing, and able means safety roadworthiness and proof of minimum financial responsibility.

Declares that the procedures to require proof of minimum financial responsibility shall differentiate among various categories of commercial vehicles and among various cross-border entry levels.

Denies entry into the United States to any commercial motor vehicle providing transportation under a certificate of foreign motor carrier registration if a copy of such certificate is not in the vehicle. Requires the Commission to issue certificates of foreign motor carrier registration during a certain moratorium period only for the purpose of transporting property in a designated United States port adjacent to the foreign country in which the motor carrier or its owners are domiciled.

S. 1253 Sen. DeConcini; 6/6/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the U.S. Courthouse in Tucson, Arizona, as the James A. Walsh United States Courthouse.

S. 1254 Sen. Grassley; 6/6/85. Judiciary

Contractor Liability and Indemnification Act - Directs a State court or a U.S. district court, in any civil action brought by a Government employee alleging liability of a Government contractor for harm concerning which the employee is entitled to receive worker compensation payments: (1) at the request of any party, to make findings of fact as to the proportion of fault of the United States in causing such harm; and (2) to reduce any judgment of liability rendered against the contractor by the proportion of fault of the United States. Reduces the amount the United States is entitled to obtain through right of subrogation arising from worker compensation payments for harm for which the contractor is liable by the proportion of fault of the United States.

Allows a contractor 90 days after such a civil action is brought to notify the U.S. Attorney General of his or her intention to seek such a reduction of liability. Allows the United States 90 days after receipt of such notice to intervene as a party in such action. Sets forth factors to be considered by the court in determining the proportion of fault of the United States.

Requires Government contracts (including contracts facilitating national defense) to include a provision that the Government will hold harmless and indemnify the contractor against specified types of claims or losses arising out of, or resulting from, risks that are defined by the contract involved as unusually hazardous or nuclear in nature or as giving rise to possible liability against which the contractor cannot reasonably protect itself through private or self-insurance, regardless of whether the claim or loss results from the negligence or wrongful act or omission of a contractor. Excludes from such requirement any contract for the procurement of goods or services which are sold to nongovernmental purchasers for identical applications. Provides that a contract indemnification provision may require the contractor to maintain a specific amount and type of financial protection.

Declares that indemnification and hold harmless agreements between the United States and a contractor, a contractor and a subcontractor, or two subcontractors shall not cover claims or losses caused by the willful misconduct or lack of good faith of the contractor's or subcontractor's principal officials.

Allows a Government entity to discharge its indemnification obligation by making direct payments out of specified funds to the contractor, subcontractor, or the third party involved. Requires an indemnification provision to provide for: (1) notice to the Government of any claim or action against, or loss by, the contractor; and (2) the election by the Government to control or assist in the settlement or defense of such claim or action.

Allows any contractor or contractor aggrieved by an agency determination not to provide indemnification to seek judicial review of such determination.

S. 1255 Sen. Gore; 6/6/85. Governmental Affairs

Establishes the National Commission on Bioethics (Commission) to study the ethical issues arising from the delivery of health care and biomedical and behavioral research, including the protection of human subjects of such research and developments in genetic engineering that have implications for human genetic engineering.

Requires the Commission to issue project and annual reports to the Congress.

Establishes within the Congress a Congressional Board on Bioethics.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

S. 1256 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 6/6/85. Judiciary

Judicial Review Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Administrative Procedure Act to direct a court reviewing an agency action to: (1) set aside an agency rule the asserted or necessary factual basis of which is found to be without substantial support in the rulemaking file; (2) determine whether the action is within the scope of agency jurisdiction or authority on the basis of the language of the authorizing statute or, in the event of ambiguity, other ascertainable legislative intent; and (3) not accord any presumption in favor of or against agency action in determining any other questions of law.

S. 1257 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 6/6/85. Finance

Amends the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 to prohibit the denial of extended unemployment benefits or Federal supplemental benefits to individuals who were not actively engaged in seeking work because they were testifying before the Congress or a Federal agency.

S. 1258 Sen. Garn, et al.; 6/6/85. Veterans' Affairs

Modifies the restrictions on the use of a certain tract of land in the State of Utah to ensure that such use does not interfere with the care and treatment of patients at a Veterans Administration hospital adjoining such land.

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to convey all right, title, and interest in a fence located on such land to the Armory Board, State of Utah.

S. 1259 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 6/7/85. Armed Services

Entitles individuals who performed service as National Guard technicians before January 1, 1969, to credit for such service when determining length of service for purposes of civil service retirement, leave, employee death and disability compensation, group life and health insurance, severance pay, tenure, and status.

S. 1260 Sen. Evans; 6/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Hydroelectric Relicensing Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Power Act to direct the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to give preference to State and municipal license applications for original hydroelectric power projects.

Extends from two years to three years the time period within which the United States has the right to take over a hydroelectric project whose license has expired.

Changes the procedures for new licenses and relicensing to require an existing licensee to give notice of its intention to file for a new license three years prior to the expiration of its existing license.

Permits a competing application to be filed within 180 days of the filing of the initial application for a new license by the existing license. Requires a competing application to give a detailed statement of how the plans reflected in it are as well, or better adapted, than are the plans reflected in the existing licensee's initial application to develop, conserve, and utilize in the public interest the water resources of the region.

Requires that each final application for a new license be filed one year prior to the expiration of the existing license. Requires such final application to seek to improve the initial application previously filed.

Requires FERC to give public notice upon receipt of final applications and to review simultaneously all final applications for a new license.

Directs FERC to issue a new license to the applicant whose plans are best adapted to serve the public interest if the United States eschews its right to take over a project at the expiration of an existing license. Requires, if the plans of competing applicants are equally well adapted to serve the public interest, that FERC favor the competing State or municipality. Directs FERC to favor the existing licensee if: (1) all applicants are from the private sector; or (2) all applicants are governmental entities.

Delineates standards for FERC to consider when making a determination of the public interest.

Conditions the issuance of a new license to a new licensee upon: (1) assumption by the new licensee of all contracts entered into by the old licensee with the approval of the Commission; (2) payment by the new licensee of the net investment of the old licensee, up to the fair market value of the property taken; (3) payment by the new licensee of any reasonable damages; and (4) payment by the new licensee of 50 percent of the additional cost to the existing license of providing the equivalent amount of the least-cost alternative electric energy to its customers for the term of the new license. Exempts from such conditions any applications pending before the FERC as of the date of enactment of this Act, and license applications for projects for which an existing license expires prior to January 1, 1989.

S. 1261 Sen. Simpson(by req.); 6/7/85. Judiciary

Refugee Assistance Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations under such Act and under the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

States that an agency receiving a refugee assistance resettlement grant or contract shall be responsible for a refugee's subsistence needs during the initial 90-day resettlement period.

Limits the number of refugees covered by the annual congressional report.

S. 1262 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 6/7/85. Judiciary

Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for refugee assistance.

Requires an agency receiving initial resettlement grants to: (1) provide quarterly performance and finance reports; (2) notify local welfare offices when a refugee is offered employment; (3) notify, upon request, local welfare offices of any cash assistance provided directly by such agency to a refugee; (4) assure that refugees with medical conditions affecting the public health report to the appropriate health agency in their resettlement area; and (5) fulfill its responsibility to provide the basic needs of each refugee.

Requires the Federal agency administering the program of initial resettlement to establish criteria for the performance of agencies receiving such grants.

Provides cash and medical assistance for refugees who would otherwise be eligible for aid to families with dependent children or medical assistance under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act. Terminates refugee cash assistance for three months for refusal to accept employment (six months for subsequent refusals).

Prohibits: (1) such cash or medical assistance grants from being given as block or consolidated grants; or (2) the Director from delegating grant review or approval authority to the States or their political subdivisions. Permits per capita grants to be made available to States if requested and used for demonstration projects.

Directs the Attorney General to pay compensation to States and counties for costs incurred in incarcerating certain Cuban nationals who were allowed U.S. entry in 1980 and who were subsequently convicted of violating State or county law.

S. 1263 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 6/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the reasonable addition for the taxable year to the reserve for bad debts of any bank shall be the amount necessary to bring the balance of the tax reserve for bad debts as of the close of the taxable year to an amount equal to the amount of the financial statement reserve for bad debts maintained by the taxpayer as of the close of such taxable year.

Limits the amount of the additional bad debt reserve for any taxable year to the amount necessary to bring the balance of the tax reserve for bad debts up to 1.5 percent of total loans of the bank. Provides that the amount of the deduction allowed for any taxable year shall not exceed an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the total loans of the bank as of the close of the taxable year.

Requires that the difference between the tax reserve for bad debts and the financial statement reserve for bad debts shall be brought into conformity over a period of six years.

S. 1264 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 6/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Amendments of 1985 - Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 to raise the maximum monetary amount which a grant application may involve for purposes of certain unilateral grant approval action which the Chairman of the National Council on the Arts may take pursuant to a delegation of authority from the

Revises provisions relating to administration of humanities grants in cases where a State Governor does not submit an application with a State plan for such administration. Raises from four to six the number of members of the governing body of a grant recipient who must be appointed by an appropriate State officer or agency in such cases. Raises from 20 to 25 percent the maximum percentage of the total membership which the number of such members may equal.

Adds to provisions for the selection of members of the National Council on the Humanities the requirement that they be U.S. citizens who are recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise in, the humanities.

Authorizes appropriations for specified purposes in FY 1986 through 1990 for: (1) the National Endowment for the Arts; and (2) the National Endowment for the Humanities. Limits, for FY 1986 through 1988, the amounts of such appropriations for specified purposes, as well as the total amounts of appropriations to carry on the activities of the Endowments.

Deletes provisions relating to specified studies and reports which have been submitted.

Amends the Museum Services Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for grants by the Institute of Museum Services to museums to increase and improve their services.

Amends the Art and Artifacts Indemnity Act to provide that, for purposes of such Act, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the member designated by the Chairman of the Senate Commission on Art and Antiquities, and the member designated by the Speaker of the House shall not serve as members of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

Increases the aggregate of loss or damage covered at any one time by indemnity agreements made under such Act.

Appropriates up to $1,000,000 annually to pay certified claims of up to $100,000 each under such Act (in addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated to pay certified claims under such Act).

S. 1265 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 6/7/85. Finance

Asbestos Workers' Recovery Act - *Title I: Supplemental Benefits* - Establishes a Federal supplemental benefit program for death or disability caused by occupational exposure to asbestos.

Provides guidelines for: (1) the calculation of benefits in proportion to disability; (2) payment methods; and (3) payment priorities. Exempts such supplemental benefits from: (1) any tax or legal process; and (2) any offset for administrative benefits under State or Federal law. Sets guidelines for the offset of supplemental benefits where reorganization or liquidation proceedings occur under Federal bankruptcy laws.

Makes supplemental benefits payable only out of the Asbestos-Related Disease Trust Fund established by this Act. Conditions eligibility for supplemental benefits upon such benefits' being the exclusive remedy of an individual for occupational exposure to asbestos.

Prescribes guidelines for the filing and payment of asbestos-related disease claims. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to apply by analogy specified portions of the Social Security Act when making determinations of: (1) entitlement to benefits; (2) review of claims; and (3) delegations of authority to State agencies.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary to determine annually the average weekly wage for manufacturing workers in each State. Requires such determinations to govern decisions regarding all claims filed in the following calendar year.

Requires the Secretary, in determining eligibility for a supplemental benefit under this Act, to rely upon: (1) prior court decisions regarding a claimant; (2) prior determinations by the appropriate workers' compensation program regarding specified eligibility criteria. Specifies exceptions. Requires the Secretary to apply the appropriate workers' compensation law when reviewing supplemental benefit claims.

Creates within the Department of Health and Human Services the National Medical Panel on Asbestos-Related Diseases to: (1) decide which diseases belong to the list of asbestos-related diseases;

(2) review claims to determine whether a person's disease was caused by asbestos exposure; and (3) publish certain Medical Assessment Guidance Documents. Provides guidelines for the appointment of medical scientists to the Panel from certain organizations.

Directs the Panel to promulgate a list of asbestos-related diseases and to provide explanations of any decisions to include or omit a disease from such list. Outlines conditions under which the Panel shall review claims for asbestos-related diseases which do not appear on the panel's list of diseases. Requires the Panel to determine within a specified time whether the disease in the referred claim should be included on such list.

Requires the Panel to publish Medical Assessment Guidance Documents including specific medical diagnostic criteria to aid parties and decision makers in determining whether a death or disability was caused by occupational exposure to asbestos.

Title II: Finance - Prescribes guidelines under which: (1) assessments are imposed against each asbestos defendant; (2) assessment allocating factors are assigned to asbestos defendants; (3) assessments are imposed against asbestos insurance policies; and (4) assessments are imposed against companies undergoing Federal bankruptcy proceedings. Sets the aggregate semiannual assessment on defendants on June 30 and December 31 of 1985 and 1986 at $150,000,000. Sets forth formulas for determining the aggregate semiannual assessment on each assessment due date in 1987 and thereafter.

Imposes interest upon assessments not paid by the due date.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) conduct studies determining assessment allocation factor amounts and assessment apportionment ratios; and (2) promulgate compliance regulations.

States that assessment payments do not prejudice the right to recover or challenge such payments.

Treats asbestos-related disease assessments imposed upon either an asbestos defendant or an asbestos insurance policy, for Federal income tax purposes, as ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in carrying on the trade or business, on the one hand, and insurance contract losses, on the other. Treats asbestos-related disease assessments as miscellaneous excise taxes.

Establishes in the Treasury the Asbestos-Related Disease Trust Fund (the Trust Fund). Details the manner in which such Trust Fund shall be funded and administered. Makes the Secretary of the Treasury the Managing Trustee, and delineates trustee functions.

Provides for repayable initial advances and repayable cash flow advances to the Trust Fund during specified periods of FY 1985. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and subsequent fiscal years for the Trust Fund.

Establishes within the Department of the Treasury the Asbestos-Related Disease Trust Fund Conservation Committee (the Committee) comprised of the Managing Trustee and five public members appointed by the President. Includes among the consultation and review functions of such Committee: (1) claim disposition; (2) grant and contract awards; and (3) claims and assessments analysis. Directs the Committee to submit an annual report to the Congress regarding the performance of its responsibilities.

Authorizes the Committee, with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of Labor, to instruct the Managing Trustee to award grants and contracts to specified organizations for the purpose of: (1) improving State workers' compensation programs; (2) assuring the availability of medical specialists to assist government agencies; (3) establishing medical evaluation units to determine occupational sources of asbestos-related diseases; and (4) medical treatment research.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Makes the supplemental benefits under this Act and the applicable workers' compensation programs the exclusive remedy for occupational exposure to asbestos. Exempts certain persons from liability for occupational exposure to asbestos. Removes jurisdiction from State or Federal tribunals to adjudicate any claim of liability for occupational exposure to asbestos after enactment of this Act.

Confers jurisdiction for judicial review of administrative acts under this Act only upon the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Confers jurisdiction for questions of assessments and constitutionality under this Act only upon a special three-judge district court established in the District Court for the District of Columbia.

Requires all administrative costs and expenses of this Act to be paid out of the Trust Fund. Directs the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury, and the Attorney General to submit an analysis and certification of their respective costs under this Act to the Managing Trustee for reimbursement.

S. 1266 Sen. Armstrong; 6/10/85. Finance

Foster Care Amendments of 1985 - Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide that each State in FY 1988, 1989, or 1990, which reduces the total number of children in the State's foster care program for more than 24 months by more than three percent of such total in the preceding fiscal year shall receive $3,000 for each child removed from such foster care in that fiscal year.

Revises the part E Federal funding limitations and the formula for determining a State's allotment.

Provides for Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) eligibility for children eligible for adoption assistance payments.

Makes permanent certain temporary provisions of the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 which provide for Federal payments for certain dependent children voluntarily placed in foster care. Repeals a related reporting requirement.

S. 1267 Sen. Eagleton; 6/10/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Department of Transportation Air Carrier Acquisition Approval Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require any person seeking ownership or control of any air carrier whose Board of Directors has not approved such proposed ownership to file an application with the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) which discloses specified information, including the identities of the persons involved and their managerial and financial resources.

Requires the Secretary to hold a hearing within 60 days after the receipt of such application to determine whether the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by the approval of such application.

Makes it unlawful for any person who owns an air carrier which is the subject of such an application to purchase any of the carrier's equity securities from any person who holds more than three percent of the class of securities to be purchased and has held such securities for less than two years, unless: (1) such purchase has been approved by the affirmative majority vote of the outstanding aggregate voting securities of the issuer; and (2) the issuer offers a price (equal to the price paid to such person) to all holders of securities of such class and to all holders of any class into which such securities may be converted.

S. 1268 Private

S. 1269 Sen. Gorton; 6/10/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions relating to work-study programs to direct the Secretary of Education to assure that whenever a student declines, or declines to apply for a Pell grant, the amount of the Pell grant for which such student is eligible shall not be included in the determination of resources for the demonstration of financial need for purposes of eligibility for work-study assistance.

S. 1270 Sen. Bentsen; 6/10/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the volume cap and certain other restrictions applicable to qualified veterans' mortgage bonds. Repeals the termination on March 15, 1987, of the exception for certain established programs from the denial of tax exemption to consumer loan bonds.

S. 1271 Sen. Durenberger; 6/11/85. Intelligence; Armed Services; Judiciary; Governmental Affairs; Foreign Relations

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities in specified departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (Agency) and the Department of Defense.

Requires the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate congressional committees of any intent to spend funds other than as specifically authorized. Prohibits reprogramming or fund transfers except in restricted circumstances.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions.

Authorizes the National Security Agency to secure the design and construction of a research and engineering facility at their headquarters at Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff - Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1986.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 233 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees.

Provides that the Intelligence Community Staff shall be administered in the same manner as the Central Intelligence Agency.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund.

Title IV: General Provisions - States that the authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Allows increases in employee benefits as authorized by law.

Title V: Facilitating Naturalization of Certain Foreign Intelligence Sources - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the waiver of certain requirements and the naturalization of eligible petitioners who have made extraordinary contributions to the national security of the United States or to the conduct of U.S. intelligence activities.

Title VI: Administrative Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use the proceeds from counterintelligence operations to offset the expenses incurred by such operations.

Provides for the acceleration of retirement benefits for certain Central Intelligence employees working in unhealthful posts.

Directs the Secretary of State to apply the terms, limitations, restrictions, or conditions of the Foreign Missions Act of 1982 to all individuals on secondment to the United Nations.

Title VII: Diplomatic Equivalence and Reciprocity - Diplomatic Equivalence and Reciprocity Act of 1985 - Limits the number of members of the diplomatic mission of the Soviet Union in the United States to the number of U.S. nationals admitted to the Soviet Union as diplomatic or consular personnel.

Requires the Secretary of State and the Attorney General to report to Congress within six months on the implementation of this policy.

S. 1272 Private

S. 1273 Sen. McClure, et al.; 6/11/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain a rehabiliation and enlargement of the existing Minidoka powerplant, Minidoka project, Idaho-Wyoming.

Requires that hydroelectric power generated by such rehabilitation be delivered to the Secretary of Energy for distribution and marketing through the Federal Columbia River power system.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to construct, operate and maintain transmission facilities to connect the Minidoka powerplant to existing power transmission systems in order to distribute and market the power generated by the hydroelectric powerplant.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to maintain (through purchase, if necessary) contractual deliveries of capacity and energy at contract prices to customers affected by unit outage resulting from Federal construction.

Requires the powerplant rehabilitation to be compatible with existing water rights or water delivery under valid contracts.

Prescribes guidelines for the establishment of interest rates by the Secretary of the Treasury on the unpaid balance of the Federal reimbursable cost of the powerplant.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Minidoka powerplant.

S. 1274 Sen. Dole; 6/11/85. Finance

Title I: Short Title, Et Cetera - Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1985 - Declares that it is the purpose of this Act to: (1) provide for the implementation of the Nairobi Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials (the Florence Agreement); (2) modify the duty-free treatment accorded under the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Material Importation Act of 1966 and under another Act; and (3) continue the safeguard provisions concerning certain imported articles provided for in the 1982 Act.

Repeals the 1982 Act.

Title II: Tariff Provisions - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) to provide duty-free treatment for (1) catalogs of visual and auditory material of an educational scientific, or cultural character; (2) architectural, engineering, industrial, or commercial drawings and plans; (3) loose illustrations, reproduction proofs or reproduction films used for the production of books; (4) certain other articles in microfilm, microfiche, and similar film media; and (5) crossword puzzle books. Provides for duty-free treatment of certain other articles whether or not in the form of microfilm, microfiches, or similar film media.

Prohibits granting duty-free treatment to developed photographic film unless either: (1) a Federal agency determines that such article is visual or auditory material of an educational, scientific, or cultural character within the meaning of the Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific, or Cultural Character; or (2) such article is imported by, or for the use of, an educational, scientific or cultural institution and is certified to be visual or auditory material of an educational, scientific, or cultural character or to have been produced by the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies. Provides duty-free treatment for articles determined to be visual or auditory materials in accordance with specified provisions.

Provides duty-free treatment for: (1) tools specially designed to maintain or repair certain scientific instruments or apparatus; and (2) articles specially designed or adapted for the use or benefit of the blind or other physically or mentally handicapped persons.

Title III: Authority to Modify Certain Duty-Free Treatment Accorded Under This Act - Authorizes the President to proclaim changes in the TSUS to narrow the scope of, place conditions on, or otherwise eliminate the duty-free treatment accorded the tools for scientific instruments and the articles for the blind or other handicapped persons under this Act if such duty-free treatment has significant adverse impact on a domestic industry. Authorizes the President to resume duty-free treatment of such articles under certain circumstances.

Authorizes the President to proclaim changes to the TSUS to remove or modify any conditions and restrictions imposed by this Act on the importation of certain visual and auditory material in order to implement certain provisions of the Nairobi Protocol.

Amends the TSUS to change the headnote relating to the method of applying for permission to import certain scientific instruments and apparatus.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, in conjunction with the Secretary of Commerce, to obtain adequate statistical information on duty-free imports of articles for the blind and for other handicapped persons.

Title IV: Effective Date of Amendments, Et Cetera - Sets forth effective dates of the provisions of this Act.

S. 1275 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 6/11/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to permit, until September 30, 1987, the duty-free entry of the personal effects and the game equipment of foreign participants, officials, and their immediate families who are involved in the Tenth Pan American Games.

S. 1276 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/11/85. Labor and Human Resources

Computer Education Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I; Acquisition of Computer Resources* - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to States to pay the Federal share of the costs of strengthening computer education in the elementary and secondary schools. Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1986 through 1990.

Sets forth provisions for allotments to States and for allocation of allotments within States. Provides that two percent of the appropriations for this Act be reserved for specified territories and possessions of the United States. Provides for allotment to States on the basis of school-age population and on the basis of a formula for distribution of aid for disadvantaged school children under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Directs the State education agency (SEA) to allocate the State allotment to local educational agencies (LEAs) on the basis of similar factors.

Prohibits making any grant under this title to a State unless the SEA and LEAs within the State carry out planning activities designed to facilitate the use of Federal financial assistance under this title for the expansion of computer resources in the elementary and secondary schools within the State. Requires such planning activities to include: (1) development of goals for computer education; (2) revising basic curricula; (3) placing the computers, and making them generally available, in the elementary and secondary schools; (4) developing hardware and software selection criteria; (5) providing security; and (6) developing evaluation standards.

Allows grants under this Act to be used to pay the Federal share of: (1) acquisition of computers and other equipment for computer education; (2) teacher training programs; and (3) computer software acquisition.

Sets forth requirements for State applications for grants under this Act.

Sets forth requirements for local applications for payments under this Act.

Makes specified provisions of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 relating to participation of children enrolled in private schools applicable to the financial assistance made available under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to pay each State, from the amount allotted, the Federal share (75 percent) of the cost of the program assisted under this Act. Permits non-Federal contributions to be in cash or in kind, including plant, equipment, and services.

Title II: Teacher Training Institutes - Directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to make grants to and contracts with specified entities to develop and operate short-term or regular session study institutes to improve the qualifications of individuals engaged or preparing to engage in the teaching, or supervising or training of teachers, of the use of computers for computer education instruction and other education programs in elementary and secondary schools. Provides that special consideration be given to grant or contract applicants who will train teachers, or supervisors or trainers of teachers, serving or preparing to serve in elementary and secondary schools that enroll substantial numbers of disadvantaged youth or in programs for children of limited English language proficiency. Provides for weekly stipends for individuals who attend such institutes.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title for FY 1986 through 1989.

Title III: Information Dissemination and Evaluation - Directs the Secretary, through the National Institute of Education (NIE) and the NSF, to provide advice and technical assistance to SEAs and LEAs on the expenditure of funds under title I of this Act and on the acquisition of computer software through an interagency agreement to: (1) evaluate available computer hardware and software, in terms of it usefulness in the classroom; (2) disseminate the results of such evaluation; and (3) develop model computer educational software, and make such model software (and its design premises) available to computer software producers and distributors, teachers, and school administrators. Authorizes the Secretary and the NSF to make grants and contracts to carry out such functions. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes for FY 1986 through 1989.

Directs the NSF, through grants to or contracts with specified entities, to conduct, assist, and foster research and experimentation on, and dissemination of, models of instruction in the operation and use of computers. Gives priority to proposals prepared with active and broad community involvement of such groups as parents, teachers, school boards and administrators, and local business. Permits funds available under such grants and contracts to be used for the acquisition of computer hardware and software. Requires the Director of the NSF to: (1) report annually to the Congress on the results of such research and experimentation; and (2) in conjunction with the NIE, disseminate information concerning such results to LEAs. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes for FY 1986 through 1989.

S. 1277 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 6/11/85. Finance

Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for home or community-based services provided to an individual with respect to whom there has been a determination that but for the provision of such services the individuals would require the level of care provided in a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, the cost of which would be reimbursed under Medicaid. Repeals provisions which required a State to apply for and receive a waiver in order to provide such services.

S. 1278 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 6/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Act, 1986 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control, and data communications; (3) construction of facilities; and (4) research and program management (including additional or supplemental amounts to cover any increases in salary, pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law).

Permits appropriations for research and development and for space flight, control and data communications to be used for any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land) which may be required at locations other than NASA installations for the performance of research and development contracts, and for grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education, or to nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, for purchase or construction of additional research facilities. Requires the Administrator of NASA (the Administrator) to notify specified congressional officers and committees whenever the cost of a facility exceeds a specified amount. Permits funds appropriated for research and development, for space flight, control and data communications, or for construction of facilities to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

Permits appropriations for research and program management to be used for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the approval of the Administrator.

Provides for a $10,000 reduction in the total amount authorized under this Act under the heading of construction facilities. Permits, after such reduction is made in the sum total of funds for the individual projects authorized under such heading, such funds for construction of any specified facilities: (1) in the discretion of the Administrator, to be varied upward ten percent; or (2) following a report by the Administrator to specified congressional committees, to be varied upward 25 percent to meet unusual cost variations.

Permits one-half of one percent of the funds appropriated for research and development or for space flight, control and data communications to be transferred to the appropriation for construction of facilities. Authorizes the expenditure of such transferred funds, together with a specified amount of the funds appropriated for construction of facilities, to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations. Requires the Administrator, 30 days before expending such funds, to notify specified congressional officers and committees of the nature, cost, and necessity of such construction.

Prohibits, until 30 days pass after congressional receipt of a full explanation by the Administrator, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program: (1) deleted by the Congress; (2) in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program under provisions for research and development, space flight, control and data communications, and research and program management; or (3) which has not been presented to either of the specified congressional committees.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest that consideration be given to geographical distribution of Federal research funds whenever feasible, and that NASA should explore ways of doing so.

Prohibits any civil space station authorized under specified provisions of this Act from being used to: (1) carry or place in orbit any nuclear weapon or any other weapon of mass destruction; (2) install any such weapon on any celestial body; or (3) station any such weapon in space in any other manner. Allows such civil space station to be used only for peaceful purposes.

Prohibits any space shuttle pricing policy for the Space Transportation System (STS) for commercial and foreign users from being established and implemented for FY 1989 through 1991 until 30 days have passed after the President or the Administrator (or the Administrator's designee) has transmitted to specified congressional officers and committees a written report setting forth such policy. Requires such congressional committees to review such report and, if they determine it necessary or appropriate, recommended legislation to the Congress to establish a pricing policy for the STS which is in the best interest of the Nation and more completely achieves the goals and objectives of the Nation's civil space program.

Authorizes the Inspector General of NASA to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in performing functions assigned by the Inspector General Act of 1978, and to designate investigators or other employees to do so.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1985, to extend by six months the deadline for submission, to the President and specified committees by the National Commission on Space, of a long range plan for U.S. civilian space activity.

Directs NASA during FY 1986 to defer payment to the Federal Financing Bank of the amount attributable to principal for which NASA is obligated during such fiscal year as a result of a specified contract regarding track and data relay satellite services (which was entered into under specified provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1978). Requires the amount of any such deferred payment to be added to the amount of principal for which NASA is obligated during FY 1993 as a result of such contract. Authorizes NASA to defer until FY 1994 any portion of the total amount for which it is obligated for FY 1993 which is in excess of the total amount for which it was obligated during FY 1992. Authorizes the Administrator to renegotiate such contract upon determination that such renegotiation is necessary to enable NASA to defer payments as provided under this Act.

Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of Transportation to carry out such Act (which provides for licensing and liability insurance requirements for commercial space launches).

S. 1279 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 6/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Land Remote-Sensing Commercializtion Act of 1984 to authorize appropriations to carry out such Act for FY 1985 through 1989. Limits the amount of such funds which shall be available for FY 1985 and 1986.

S. 1280 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 6/12/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a criminal offense for the unauthorized disclosure of classified secret information for profit to any foreign government (or faction therein) with the intent to injure the United States or for the advantage of a foreign nation.

Authorizes the death penalty if such disclosure severely jeopardizes the national security of the United States. Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury or the court (upon motion by the defendant) when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to such offense, except when the Government stipulates that one or more mitigating factors exist. Requires the jury or the court (if there is no jury) to find that one or more specified mitigating factors exist. States that if such a factor exists the court shall not sentence the defendant to death. Declares that if the death penalty is imposed such sentence shall be carried out by a firing squad. Requires the Attorney General to make a live video and audio coverage of any execution available to the public.

S. 1281 Sen. Roth, W.; 6/12/85. Finance

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to modify income tax regulations relating to accounting for long-term contracts to provide that: (1) the amount includible in gross income with respect to any Defense Department long-term contract shall not be less than a certain amount; and (2) the completed contract method may not be used with respect to Defense Department long-term contracts.

Defines Defense Department long-term contract as: (1) any long-term contract to which the Defense Department is a party; or (2) a subcontract to such a contract. Excludes certain contracts from consideration as Defense Department long-term contracts.

Sets forth rules for the determination of a taxpayer's gross receipts.

S. 1282 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85. Labor and Human Resources

Primary Care Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prescribe criteria for determining the specific shortages of personal health services of an area or population group. Permits designation of underserved populations not meeting such criteria if recommended by appropriate State or local officials based on unusual local conditions. Prohibits the Secretary from designating a medically underserved population in a State, or terminating an existing designation, without prior consultation with appropriate State officials or organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into memoranda of agreement with States to permit them to: (1) analyze the need for primary health services for medically underserved populations; (2) assist in planning and developing new community health centers (CHCs); (3) review CHC program plans and budgets; (4) assist CHCs in developing clinical practices and fiscal and administrative systems; and (5) share relevant information.

Authorizes CHC appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988. Limits expenditures for prepaid CHC services and "non-criteria" medically underserved populations.

Replaces the existing primary care block authority with a program of State grants for primary care research, demonstration, and services. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for: (1) improving access to and delivery of primary health services for medically underserved populations; and (2) reducing costly inpatient and long-term care services, and reducing the incidence of preventable illnesses and premature death.

Allocates funds on the basis of the ratio of low-income people residing in a State to the total number of low-income people in all States. Sets forth minimum State and territorial allotments. Provides for direct allotments to Indian tribes or tribal organizations.

Permits the carryover of unobligated funds not in excess of 20 percent of a State's total allocation.

Authorizes grants to be used for: (1) providing medically underserved populations wth primary health services; and (2) research and evaluations of alternative reimbursement systems, new methods of providing services and retaining health professionals, and medical cost reductions. Requires at least 80 percent of allocated funds to be used to provide primary health services. Permits the carryover of unobligated funds not in excess of 20 percent of a State's total allocation. Sets forth application provisions.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for migrant health centers.

S. 1283 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Professions Training Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for the following through FY 1988: (1) scholarships for students of exceptional financial need; (2) medical school departments of family medicine; (3) area health education centers; (4) training of physician assistants; (5) training programs in general internal medicine and general pediatrics; (6) training programs in family medicine and general practice of dentistry; (7) educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds; (8) curriculum development and faculty training grants; (9) advanced financial distress assistance (only through FY 1987); (10) graduate programs in health administration; (11) traineeships for students in other graduate programs; (12) public health traineeships; (13) training in preventive medicine; and (14) the Federal loan insurance program.

Title II: Program Revisions - Amends the Public Health Service Act to include schools of chiropractic as health professional schools eligible to participate in educational assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Amends the definition of "program for the training of physician assistants" to include training: (1) which would qualify the physician assistants to provide primary health care under the supervision of a physician; and (2) in primary care, disease prevention, health promotion, geriatric medicine, and home health care.

Includes colleges and institutions providing additional training in a science related to health care within the definition of "school of allied health." Includes within the definition of "allied health professional" individuals with postbaccalaureate training in a science related to health care. Defines the term "graduate program in clinical psychology" for the purposes of such Act. Makes such a program eligible to participate in educational assistance programs for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Describes the composition of the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education.

Permits the Secretary to use funds appropriated under such Act to provide technical assistance for any authority under such Act.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance under specified circumstances. Requires the owner of a facility which received such assistance to notify the Secretary of the change of circumstances. Provides a formula for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

Requires eligible borrowers under the health education assistance loan program (HEAL) and the health professions student loan program to submit to registration under the Military Selective Service Act.

Provides for the repayment of HEAL loans to begin nine to 12 months after the borrower: (1) ceases to be a participant in an accredited internship or residency program of not more than four years in duration, (2) completes the fourth year of an accredited internship or residency program of more than four years in duration; (3) ceases to be a participant in a fellowship training program; or (4) ceases to carry a full-time academic workload. Allows a two year (formerly three year) deferral for service as a full-time volunteer under title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. Prescribes the method for determining interest on such loans.

Makes students seeking a doctor of pharmacy or equivalent degree eligible for health professions student loans. Provides for the repayment of such loans to begin one year after the student ceases to pursue a full-time course of study. Allows deferrals for: (1) up to three years for uniformed service or service under the Peace Corps Act; (2) internships and residencies; and (3) up to two years for full-time educational activity directly related to the health profession for which that individual is preparing.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations to carry out such Act.

Allows a school to assess a charge to cover the costs of insuring against the cancellation of such loans. Allows the school to impose a penalty of up to six percent of the installment payment for the failure to make such payment when due.

Authorizes the Secretary to try to collect any loan under such Act which is in default.

Directs the school to make specified loan information available to student borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to provide the school with notice of the intention to terminate an agreement under such Act. Provides procedures for appealing such terminations.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the disclosure of the mailing address of any taxpayer who has defaulted on a student loan payment.

Provides that scholarships for first-year students of exceptional financial need shall include: (1) tuition; (2) reasonable educational expenses; and (3) a stipend of $400 per month.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools of public health for the support of education programs. Describes the method for determining the amount of such grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such grants. Imposes certain eligibility requirements for receiving such grants.

Gives priority for family medicine instruction grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy for specified programs through area health education centers.

Gives priority for grants for training, traineeships, and fellowships in general internal medicine and general pediatrics to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to general internal medicine and general pediatrics in their medical education training programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for the planning, development, and operation of approved advanced educational programs in the general practice of dentistry. Gives priority for such grants to applicants that demonstrate a commitment to family medicine in their medical education training program.

Includes public and nonprofit private schools of chiropractic and schools with graduate programs in clinical psychology as eligible to participate in the program of education assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to schools which provide the first or last two years of education leading to the doctor of medicine or osteopathy degree.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for the following projects: (1) health promotion and desease prevention; (2) curriculum development; (3) training in health policy and policy analysis; and (4) the development of initiatives for assuring the competence of health professionals.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts with schools of medicine and osteopathy for projects to: (1) improve the training of health professionals in geriatrics; and (2) establish new affiliations with nursing homes.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to schools of veterinary medicine for: (1) the development of curricula for training in the care of animals used in research; (2) the provision of such training; and (3) large animal care and research.

Allows the Secretary to enter into contracts with schools seeking advanced financial distress assistance that submit a plan to achieve financial solvency within six (previously five) years.

Eliminates the following current programs: (1) advanced funding; (2) grants for family medicine, training, traineeships, fellowships, and computer health care demonstrations; (3) education of returning U.S. students from foreign medical schools; (4) occupational health training and education centers; and (5) financial distress grants.

Directs the Secretary to include in the report scheduled for October 1, 1987, an analysis of the financial disincentives to graduates of health professions schools which affect the specialty of practice chosen or the decision to practice in an area which lacks an adequate number of health care professionals, and recommendations to correct any such disincentives.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study to determine if health professions schools comply with the Military Selective Service Act.

Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study regarding the role of allied health personnel in health care delivery.

Provides for the recovery of funds paid under the Community Mental Health Act if within 20 years after the completion of the remodeling, construction, or acquisition, the facility is: (1) sold to an entity which would not have been qualified to file an application under such Act; or (2) ceses to be a community mental health center. Describes the method for determining the recoverable amount. Allows the Secretary to waive recovery for good cause.

S. 1284 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85. Labor and Human Resources

Nurse Education Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize funds for FY 1986 through 1988 for the nursing special projects programs. Authorizes additional projects that demonstrate: (1) clinical nurse education programs which combine educational curricula and clinical practice; (2) methods to improve access to nursing services in non-institutional settings; and (3) methods to encourage nursing graduates to practice in health manpower shortage areas.

Revises the advanced nurse training program to authorize grants and contracts for programs that lead to masters' and doctoral degrees and prepare nurses to serve as nurse educators, administrators, researchers, or to serve in clinical nurse specialties which require advanced education. Authorizes appropriations for such programs for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants and contracts for schools of nursing and other non-profit entities to meet the costs of programs for the education of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Authorizes grants for public and private nonprofit schools of nursing to cover the costs of post-baccalaureate fellowships for faculty in such schools. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1987.

Extends the authority for traineeships for nurse anesthetists. Provides financial assistance to nurse anesthetist faculty members for advanced education.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to attempt to collect any loan made under such Act which is in default.

Directs the Secretary to set dates by which schools of nursing must file applications for Federal capital contributions. Describes how such appropriations are to be allotted.

Revises the date for the distribution of loan fund assets.

Provides for the repayment of a specified portion of the balance of the student loan fund within 90 days after a school terminates its participation in such program.

Requires the Secretary to provide a school of nursing with notice specifying the intention to terminate an agreement with such school. Provides procedures for the appeal of such termination.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the disclosure to the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the mailing address of any taxpayer who has defaulted on a loan made under the Public Health Service Act.

Repeals specified provisions of such Act dealing with Federal construction grants and assistance.

Provides for the recovery of Federal construction assistance where a facility is: (1) sold or transferred to an entity which is not a public or nonprofit school; (2) no longer used for the purpose for which it was constructed; or (3) used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship. Allows the Secretary to waive Federal recovery rights for good cause.

S. 1285 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/12/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for the National Health Service Corps Program.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1991 for new and continuing National Health Service Corps scholarships. Imposes a $15,000 per student limit for such scholarships during FY 1986. Provides a method for determining the limit for subsequent fiscal years.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from removing an area from those determined to be health manpower shortage areas under such Act until interested groups and persons are afforded the opportunity to provide data and information.

Provides, with regard to scholarship-obligated service deferrals for advanced clinical training, that the Secretary: (1) shall grant deferrals upon requests for contracts entered into before October 1, 1985; (2) may grant such deferrals for contracts entered into after such date; and (3) shall not count such periods of advanced training toward satisfying the service obligation.

Revises special private practice assistance provisions to: (1) limit such assistance to loans (presently grants and loans); (2) extend the minimum obligated service period from one to two years; and (3) apply such provisions to obligated- and unobligated-service National Health Service Corps members.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees by October 1, 1986, a plan for the recruitment, employment, and retention of personnel for the National Health Service Corps.

Authorizes the Secretary to assist States in collecting data related to the designation of health manpower shortage areas. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes through FY 1988.

S. 1286 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 6/12/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Junk Bond Limitation Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prohibit an insured bank with a net worth of less than six percent from investing in noninvestment grade securities if the investment would be prohibited for a national bank.

Amends the National Housing Act to prohibit an insured institution with a net worth of less than six percent from investing in noninvestment grade securities if such investment would be prohibited for a Federal savings and loan association.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to apply margin requirements to noninvestment grade securities. Declares that it shall be unlawful to extend or obtain credit to purchase or carry margin securities in the context of a tender offer, or a request or invitation for tender, other than in compliance with Federal Reserve System rules. Provides for the civil enforcement of such provisions by the Securities and Exchange Commission or an aggrieved individual.

S. 1287 Sen. Evans, et al.; 6/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to construct a sediment retention structure near the confluence of the Toutle and Green Rivers, Washington, to control sediment flowing from eruptions of Mount St. Helens. Directs the Secretary to undertake conforming activities downstream for flood protection and navigation maintenance on the Toutle, Cowlitz, and Columbia Rivers.

S. 1288 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 6/12/85. Finance

Amends specified headnotes of the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide that television picture tubes imported in combination with, or incorporated into, other articles are to be classified as television picture tubes unless they are incorporated or put into kits for incorporation into complete television receivers or into certain other fully assembled units.

S. 1289 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 6/12/85. Judiciary

Amends the judicial code to increase the number of bankruptcy judges from one to two for the Northern and Southern Districts of Iowa.

S. 1290 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fair Insurance Coverage Act - Prohibits any insurer from discriminating in an insurance contract against any person because of blindness. Includes within the prohibition refusing to make or negotiate a contract for insurance or giving different treatment with respect to terms, conditions, rates, or benefits because of blindness.

Establishes a preference for State actions prior to judicial enforcement under this Act.

Authorizes any aggrieved person, in the absence of State actions or jurisdiction, to bring an action under this Act for individual relief. Authorizes the Attorney General of the United States to bring an action for injunctive relief whenever there is reasonable cause to believe a person is engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination or when an individual is aggrieved and an issue of general public importance is raised.

Grants the Federal district courts jurisdiction of such actions regardless of the amount in controversy. Allows a court to order monetary, equitable, or other appropriate relief, including punitive damages.

S. 1291 Sen. Armstrong; 6/12/85. Finance

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1969 to exempt from private foundation divestiture rules any private foundation owning 100 percent of the stock of a hotel corporation on May 26, 1969. Specifies additional requirements which the foundation and corporation must meet to qualify for the exemption.

S. 1292 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 6/13/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to include in the definition of "subsidy" (for countervailing duty purposes) any resource input subsidy as provided for under the provisions of this Act. States that a "resource input subsidy" is found to exist if: (1)(a) a product is provided or sold by a government-regulated or controlled entity within a country for input use within such country at a domestic price that is lower than the fair market value of the input product and is not freely available to U.S. producers; and (b) a product would, if sold at the fair market value, constitute a significant portion of the total cost of the manufacture or production of the merchandise in or for which the input product is used; or (2) under specified circumstances, the right to remove or extract such product is provided or sold by a government or a government-regulated or controlled entity within a country. Sets forth the method of calculation for the amount of a resource input subsidy.

Defines "fair market value" and "input use" for purposes of this Act.

Requires injury determinations by the U.S. International Trade Commission to be made in all countervailing duty investigations relating to the existence of resource input subsidies.

S. 1293 Sen. Gorton; 6/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 to provide that the rules of a registered national securities association shall not prohibit or limit the ability of any member to participate in the offer and sale of securities issued by a nonbroker or dealer affiliate if: (1) such member is wholly owned by the affiliate and limits its business to participation in such securities offer and sale; and (2) the member delivers to public investors a prospectus or similar document disclosing the affiliation and limited business of the member, the member's commission or compensation, and the names and recent business history of any persons other than persons associated with such member who participated in determining the price and other terms of the offering.

S. 1294 Sen. Murkowski; 6/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

American Scientists Commemorative Coin Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, during each of the five years following enactment of this Act, to issue one dollar silver coins and ten dollar gold coins commemorating outstanding American scientists. Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation, to select the scientists to be pictured on the coins. Directs that a different scientist is to be commemorated on the gold and silver coins each year.

Specifies the respective size, weight, and design of the silver and gold coins. Provides for the sale of such coins at a price sufficient to cover costs and allow for the collection of specified surcharges. Directs the Secretary to announce the number of gold and silver coins to be produced in a given year and to issue no more than the number announced.

S. 1295 Sen. Murkowski; 6/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Silver and Gold Bullion Coin Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue up to 30,000,000 one-dollar silver coins and up to 10,000,000 50-dollar gold coins. Requires the coins to be sold directly to the public and to numismatic dealers at prices not less than the fair market values plus minting, distributing, promoting, and marketing costs.

S. 1296 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/13/85. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt from the naturalization English language requirement any person who: (1) is at least 65 years old; (2) has lived in the United States for at least five years; and (3) has made diligent efforts to learn English.

S. 1297 Private

S. 1298 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 6/13/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Juvenile Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Act - *Title I: Inter-Departmental Agreement* - Directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement to coordinate specified efforts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) and the Indian Health Service relating to alcohol and drug abuse programs for Indian youth. Provides for the biennial review of such agreement by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior, upon a tribe's request, to coordinate resources and services related to alcohol and drug abuse with any Indian tribe.

Title II: Education - Requires Bureau schools and schools operated under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide instruction on alcohol and drug abuse to students in kindergarten and grades one through 12.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to publish, on a quarterly basis, an alcohol and drug abuse newsletter and to circulate it to specified Government agencies that provide such alcohol and drug abuse-related services to Indian people.

Title III: Family and Social Services - Requires any initial training program for new community health representatives and community health aids funded under the Bureau to include not less than two weeks of training on the problems of alcohol and drug abuse, including instruction in crisis intervention, family relations, juvenile alcohol and drug abuse, and the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide training in alcohol and drug abuse problems to specified schools, Indian Health Service personnel, and others.

Title IV: Law Enforcement - Requires the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the U.S. Attorney General, to promulgate guidelines under which any tribal or Federal law enforcement officer may place an Indian juvenile who has been arrested for alcohol or drug abuse in a facility other than an emergency shelter or a community-based alcohol or drug abuse treatment facility. Requires such guidelines to be made available to any State which exercises criminal jurisdiction over Indian country.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish temporary emergency shelters to house Indian juveniles who have been arrested for offenses related to alcohol or drug abuse. Requires the Bureau to prescribe standards by which such shelters shall become licensed.

Title V: Juvenile Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation - Requires the President to include in the budget submitted to the Congress a request for funds to establish a program that provides alcohol and drug abuse treatment services (including detoxification and counseling services, and follow-up care in Indian Health Service facilities and in facilities operated under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) to Indian juveniles. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to relevant congressional committees on the progress of such treatment to Indian juveniles.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to complete a study to determine: (1) the size of the Indian population in need of residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment; (2) the location of facilities at which such treatment is available or could be made available; and (3) the cost of providing such treatment.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with Indian tribes and the Secretary of the Interior, to identify and utilize existing facilities owned by the Government or an Indian tribe, or local community or private hospitals, for use as residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers for Indian juveniles.

Title VI: Definitions, Effective Date, and Authorization of Appropriations - Sets forth definitions and the effective date.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1299 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/13/85. Judiciary

Domestic Petroleum Company Acquisition Act of 1985 - Amends the Clayton Act to prohibit: (1) any foreign-controlled major energy concern or affiliate from acquiring voting securities that would provide ownership or control of a domestic petroleum company if, after such acquisition, such company will be owned or controlled by the energy concern; and (2) any domestic petroleum company or affiliate from acquiring, owning, or controlling any foreign-controlled major energy concern or affiliate. Defines a "major energy concern" as any person engaged in commerce in the United States: (1) whose average net production of crude oil in the previous calendar year exceeded 500,000 barrels per day; or (2) who is under the control of one or more foreign persons.

Authorizes the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, or any aggrieved person to bring an action in the appropriate U.S. district court to enjoin such prohibited acts. Provides that temporary or permanent injunctive relief shall be granted upon proper showing.

Provides that this Act shall not apply to an acquisition if the parties show that the transaction: (1) is likely to result in a material increase in new energy exploration, extraction, production, or conversion that cannot be achieved otherwise; or (2) is necessary to prevent one or both of the parties from becoming bankrupt.

S. 1300 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 6/13/85. Judiciary

Amends the Clayton Act to limit a person's liability for an antitrust violation to threefold the actual damages attributable to such person's purchases or sales of goods or services where: (1) liability is based upon such person's participation in a contract, combination, or conspiracy among competitors; and (2) damages awarded are based on the impact on price of such contract, combination, or conspiracy. Provides that such limitation shall not apply to the portion of damages attributable to: (1) any person that is beyond the jurisdiction of U.S. district courts; and (2) any person whose financial incapacity precludes the full payment of damages.

S. 1301 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 6/13/85. Armed Services

National Security Protection Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act: (1) on the existing capabilities of the military departments and the Office of the Secretary of Defense to conduct counterintelligence operations; and (2) on plans of the Secretary for reduction in the number of members of the armed forces of the United States and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who hold clearances granting them access to classified information.

Amends the Uniform Code of Military Justice to punish acts of espionage in time of peace by imprisonment for any term of years or for life or by death. Makes such acts of espionage involving the Soviet Union or any other Communist country punishable by death or mandatory life imprisonment.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to use polygraph examinations to assist in determining the initial eligibility of persons to have access to sensitive compartmented information and the continued access to such information. Permits the Secretary to use polygraph examinations to assist in determining the initial eligibility of persons to have access to classified information other than sensitive compartmented information and the continued access to such information. Prohibits the use of the polygraph examination as the sole basis for denying eligibility for clearanace or access to any classified information.

Permits the refusal of clearance or access to classified information of individuals who refuse to submit to polygraph examinations.

Requires a report to the Congress on plans to implement the polygraph examination requirements.

Restricts the death penalty for an act of espionage to cases involving the Soviet Union or any other Communist country and the documents or information involved is classified.

Imposes a mandatory life term of imprisonment for espionage involving the Soviet Union or any other Communist country. Prohibits any probation or suspension of sentence for individuals convicted of espionage involving the Soviet Union or other Communist country, and denies such individuals any opportunity for parole.

S. 1302 Sen. Nickles; 6/13/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Regulatory Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Removal of Wellhead Price Controls and Repeal of Natural Gas Act Jurisdiction Over Certain First Sales of Natural Gas* - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to: (1) remove wellhead price controls over natural gas prices; (2) repeal the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) over natural gas exempt from wellhead price controls; (3) repeal the President's standby price control authority; and (4) repeal congressional review over natural gas price controls.

Title II: Repeal of Certain Restrictions on the Use of Natural Gas and Petroleum- Amends the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 to: (1) repeal the prohibitions against the use by electric powerplants and major fuel-burning installations of petroleum and natural gas as primary energy sources: (2) remove the restrictions placed upon Federal major fuel-burning installations against the use of natural gas and petroleum as primary energy sources; (3) repeal the guidelines for the emergency use of natural gas or petroleum as a primary energy source by any person operating a peakload powerplant or a major fuel-burning installation.

Revokes the authority of the Secretary of Energy to require any major fuel-burning installation to furnish certain information regarding the use of primary energy sources of fuel.

Title III: Repeal of Incremental Pricing Requirements- Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to repeal the natural gas incremental pricing provisions. States that incremental pricing rules promulgated by FERC shall continue in effect only with respect to the flow-through of costs incurred before enactment of this section, including any surcharges based on such costs.

Title IV: Separability- Sets forth separability provisions.

S. 1303 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 6/17/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Pesticide Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to require a person defined as a "certified applicator" to have undergone pesticide safety training.

Requires pesticide ingredient statements to list inert as well as active ingredients.

Eliminates from the definition of "misbranded" the provision relating to an unregistered pesticide manufactured in the United States solely for export.

Defines "data gap" and "adverse reproductive effect" for purposes of this Act.

Requires the registration of pesticides intended for export.

Permits public access to pesticide application information before a final registration decision has been reached.

Prohibits the registration of a pesticide having an adverse reproductive effect.

Restricts the use of conditional registration. Requires public access to supporting data for any such registration.

Repeals the interim administrative review provision which required a validated test or other significant evidence of adverse effect before initiation of a formal agency review.

Establishes a timetable for the registration of pesticides which have not been reregistered since September 30, 1978, and which: (1) are used on food crops or remain as residues in potable ground water; (2) have significant data gaps; or (3) cause mutagenic effects.

Requires specified additional data on inert ingredients. Prohibits registration of a pesticide containing an inert element which either by itself or in combination causes harmful environmental effects. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a comprehensive plan for evaluating inert ingredients. Subjects information concerning the toxicity of inert ingredients to specified disclosure provisions. Requires reregistration determinations to be made within one year of data receipt.

Requires a registrant to disclose EPA information regarding any adverse effects (human or environmental) of a pesticide. (Currently the disclosure standards is unreasonable environmental effects.)

Directs the Administrator to initiate a cancellation hearing if materially false, misleading, or inaccurate supporting information has been submitted on behalf of a pesticide registration or residue tolerance.

Directs the Administrator to issue a notice of intent to cancel, or to hold a cancellation hearing, based upon a pesticide's substantial question of safety.

Permits any member of the public to initiate a cancellation hearing.

Revises cancellation hearing provisions, including: (1) giving the parties a right to participate; and (2) setting specific time limits for hearing dates and determinations.

Prohibits the reregistration of canceled, suspended, or withdrawn pesticides under conditional registration, experimental use, or special local need categories unless: (1) there is no available alternative; (2) there is a threat of significant infestation damage; and (3) data is available supporting the pesticide's effectiveness against such infestation.

Sets forth additional health and safety information for the Administrator to collect and make public regarding pesticide manufacturing plants.

Subjects pesticide exporters to recordkeeping requirements under such Act.

Provides for the disclosure of pesticide intermediary chemicals.

Repeals the prohibition on disclosure of health and safety information to foreign or multinational producers.

Requires commercial applicators to maintain pesticide spraying records.

Requires specified activities to reduce pesticide drift.

Prohibits the use in foreign countries of U.S.-submitted registration or licensing data.

Makes it unlawful to: (1) fail to disclose findings of additional risk; and (2) violate EPA regulations.

Repeals the provisions requiring Federal indemnification of holders of canceled or suspended pesticides.

Provides a private right of action for violations of such Act.

Prohibits the export of a pesticide whose U.S. registration has been canceled on withdrawn unless: (1) the exporter notifies the Administrator regarding quantity and destination; and (2) the Administrator has received a request for such pesticide from such country (after having provided such country with the appropriate data regarding the pesticide's cancellation).

Prohibits the importation of agricultural commodities with detectable residues of U.S.-prohibited pesticides.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide foreign countries with technical assistance to develop pesticide research and regulatory programs.

States that in exercising any authority under such Act, the Administrator shall not be preempting Department of Labor authority under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Places additional requirements on applications for special local needs registrations.

Authorizes EPA to establish and enforce standards for indoor pesticide residues.

Authorizes the Administrator to change pesticide use classifications or package labeling.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) establish a worker health and safety program; (2) establish within EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs a separate administrative unit responsible for pesticide workers' health and safety; and (3) issue pesticide worker safety regulations.

Directs the Administrator: (1) upon detection of pesticide groundwater contamination to notify the affected State and each registrant of such pesticide; and (2) to issue a notice of intent to cancel such pesticide's use registration unless the affected State acts to control further contamination or the registrant amends such use.

Requires the imposition of registration fees sufficient to run the registration program.

Protects employees from being dismissed or penalized for reporting violations of such Act.

S. 1304 Sen. Metzenbaum; 6/17/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Deposit Insurance Protection Act - Amends the National Housing Act to set forth permitted business and investment activities for Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation-insured institutions. Requires compliance within three years unless otherwise extended by the Corporation.

Prohibits such an institution from investing in or holding obligations or securities not rated in one of the four highest categories unless the Corporation so permits.

Directs the Corporation to prescribe related investment regulations.

S. 1305 Sen. Trible, et al.; 6/17/85. Judiciary

Computer Pornography and Child Exploitation Prevention Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code with regard to the importation or transportation of obscene material. Makes it a Federal offense to enter, store, or transmit any obscene, lewd, or lascivious writing, description, or picture.

Prohibits any person from knowingly entering or transmitting by means of a computer, or publishing or reproducing by other means, any notice, or advertisement, or any minor's name or other identifying information for purposes of: (1) encouraging sexually explicit conduct (or the visual depiction of such conduct) with any minor; or (2) disseminating any visual depiction if such conduct involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explict conduct.

S. 1306 Sen. Inouye; 6/17/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the furnishing of dental prostheses at no charge to military dependents in facilities of the uniformed services.

S. 1307 Sen. Inouye; 6/17/85. Armed Services

Armed Forces Dental Officers Special Pay Act of 1985 - Revises both the amount of special pay to which a dental officer is entitled and the amount of time a dental officer must have served on active duty in a specified category to be entitled to special pay.

Sets forth special pay provisions for dental officers undergoing residency training.

Requires specified officers receiving additional special pay to agree to remain on active duty for at least one more year. Requires an officer breaking such agreement to refund a prorated amount. Permits the Secretary of the relevant military department to terminate such additional pay at will.

S. 1308 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 6/17/85. Foreign Relations

Jordan Supplemental Economic Assistance Authorization Act of 1985 - Authorizes supplemental appropriations for the Economic Support Fund for FY 1985 for Jordan.

S. 1309 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Research Extension Act of 1985 - Amends title IV of the Public Health Service Act (National Research Institutes) to establish as an agency of the Public Health Service the National Institutes of Health (NIH) (abolished as a statutory entity by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1966) consisting of the following 12 categorical institutes: (1) the National Cancer Institute; (2) the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; (3) the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; (4) the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; (5) the National Institute on Aging; (6) the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; (7) the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; (8) the National Institute of Dental Research; (9) the National Eye Institute; (10) the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; (11) the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; and (12) the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Establishes as agencies within NIH: (1) the National Library of Medicine; (2) the Division of Research Resources; and (3) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences. Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish additional research institutes.

Permits the Secretary to reorganize the functions of any national research institute and abolish any such institute if it is no longer required.

Provides that the NIH shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a biennial report, prepared by the Director, to the President and the Congress.

Provides that the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall be appointed by the President, and the Directors of the other national research institutes shall be appointed by the Secretary.

Sets forth the general duties of the Secretary (acting through the Director of each national research institute). Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts and make grants for research, training, and demonstrations.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an advisory council for each institute. Sets forth the duties of such advisory councils. Requires the Director of each institute to prepare a biennial report.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Cancer Institute. Requires the Director to establish an information and education center to collect and disseminate information on cancer. Authorizes the Director to: (1) establish and support the production and distribution of specialized biological materials and therapeutic substances for cancer research, and set safety standards for the use of such materials; (2) support cancer research by foreign nationals outside the United States, encourage collaborative research involving American and foreign participants, and train American scientists abroad and foreign nationals in the United States; (3) support education and training programs; (4) coordinate cancer research by industrial concerns; (5) hire experts and consultants; (6) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; (7) appoint advisory committees; (8) enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions; (9) maintain and operate the International Cancer Research Data Bank; and (10) submit an annual budget estimate to the President. Authorizes the Director to provide for the establishment of cancer research and demonstration centers.

Extends the period of support for such centers to five years (with additional extensions of not more than five years).

Establishes membership requirements for the President's Cancer Panel. Establishes an Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Cancer Institute.

States the general purpose and defines the scope of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Lists the goals of the National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources Program. Allows the Director of the Institute to: (1) hire experts and consultants; (2) acquire, repair, and construct facilities; and (3) make grants to public and nonprofit private entities to assist in meeting the cost of patient care. Provides for the development of centers for research, training, and demonstrations of specified diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods, including: (1) ten for heart and blood vessel diseases; (2) ten for lung diseases; (3) ten for blood diseases; and (4) ten for sickle cell anemia.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Interagency Technical Committee on Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources. Establishes an Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Requires the Director to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Data System; (2) the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse; (3) the National Digestive Diseases Data System; (4) the National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse; (5) the National Kidney and Urologic Data System; (6) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes positions of Division Director for: (1) Diabetes, Endocrinology, and Metabolic Diseases; (2) Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; and (3) Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases.

Requires the Secretary to establish: (1) a Diabetes Mellitus Interagency Coordinating Committee; (2) a Digestive Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee; and (3) a Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases Coordinating Committee. Requires such committees to prepare annual reports for the Director of NIH, the Secretary, and the Advisory Board established under this Act for the related disease.

Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) the National Diabetes Advisory Board; (2) the National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board; and (3) the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes, and duties of such Advisory Boards. Requires each Advisory Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Provides for the expiration of each Advisory Board on September 30, 1988. Terminates the now existing National Diabetes Advisory Board and National Digestive Diseases Advisory Board upon the appointment of a successor Board.

Provides for the development or substantial expansion of centers for research and training in: (1) diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases; (2) digestive diseases and related functional, congenital, metabolic disorders, and normal development of the digestive tract; and (3) kidney and urologic diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years).

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. Requires the Director of the Institute to prepare a plan for a national arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases program. Establishes the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Data System, and the National Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Information Clearinghouse.

Establishes the Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee, and the Skin Diseases Interagency Coordinating Committee. Requires each such committee to prepare annual reports.

Authorizes the Director to make grants to public and private nonprofit entities to establish arthritis and musculoskeletal demonstration projects. Provides for the development, modernization, and operation of new and existing centers for arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases. States that support for such centers shall be for a period of up to five years (with additional extensions of up to five years). Establishes the National Arthritis Advisory Board. Provides for the composition, purposes and duties of such Board. Requires such Board to prepare an annual report for the Secretary. Terminates the now existing National Arthritis Advisory Board upon the appointment of the successor Board.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute on Aging. Requires the Director of the Institute to make grants to public and nonprofit private institutions to conduct research relating to Alzheimer's Disease.

Sets forth the general purposes of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Requires the Director to conduct and support research relating to sudden infant death syndrome. Requires the Director to make grants for research into the causes, prevention, and treatment of mental retardation. Establishes the position of Assistant Director for Prevention in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Eye Institute.

Sets forth the general purpose of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. Requires the Director to: (1) conduct and support research into spinal cord regeneration; and (2) make grants or enter into contracts for research on the means to overcome paralysis of the extremities through electrical stimulation and the use of computers.

States the general purpose of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Sets forth the general purpose and functions of the National Library of Medicine. Authorizes appropriations for library facilities. Establishes the National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board. Directs the Secretary to make grants for: (1) training in medical library sciences; (2) special scientific projects and research in medical library sciences; (3) establishing and expanding the resources of medical libraries; (4) the establishment of regional medical libraries; and (5) financial support of biomedical scientific publications.

Sets forth the purposes of: (1) the Division of Research Resources; and (2) the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences.

Authorizes appropriations for National Research Service Awards through FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to make Visiting Scientist Awards.

Directs the Secretary to study the need for and training of biomedical and behavioral research personnel. Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct such study. Requires that a report on the results of such study be transmitted to specified congressional committees biennially.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish a board to review research involving human subjects.

Requires the Secretary to establish procedures for periodic, technical, and scientific peer review of NIH research.

Requires grant or contract recipients to establish an administrative process to review reports of scientific fraud.

Provides for expedited grant procedures in cases of public health emergencies. Requires an annual report to appropriate congressional committees regarding such actions.

Directs the Secretary to establish animal research standards, including the formation of animal care committees. Requires grant and contract recipients to meet such standards.

Prohibits the conduct or support of research or experimentation on a living human fetus ex utero unless such research or experimentation: (1) may enhance the well-being of the fetus; or (2) will pose no additional risk of suffering, injury, or death and such knowledge cannot be obtained by other means. Requires the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to appropriate congressional committees on the implications of any waiver of the risk standard for protection of human research subjects as applied to fetal research.

Requires the Director of NIH to establish a plan for research into methods of biomedical research and experimentation which: (1) does not require the use of animals; (2) reduces the number of animals used; or (3) produces less pain and distress to such animals.

Establishes the Lupus Erythematosus Coordinating Committee to plan, develop, coordinate, and implement research on Lupus Erythematosus. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the National Research Service Award and report the results of such study to appropriate congressional committees.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Spinal Cord Injury. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study on the adequacy and availability of personnel to meet the needs of the elderly. Requires the Secretary to report the findings of such study to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 1986.

Establishes the Interagency Committee on Learning Disabilities. Requires the Committee to report to the Congress within 18 months after the effective date of this Act. Provides for the termination of such Committee.

Directs the Secretary to review the disease research programs of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases to determine whether such research could be more effectively done by other institutes.

Establishes the Biomedical Ethics Board to report to the Congress on the ethical issues arising from the delivery of health care and biomedical research. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1310 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 6/17/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Clean Campaign Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that if a legally qualified candidate for Federal elective office uses a broadcast station to refer to another candidate for that office: (1) such reference shall be made in person by such candidate; or (2) the station licensee must provide the candidate to whom the reference was made the opportunity to use the same amount of broadcast time, during the same period of the day, without charge.

Requires any station licensee which allows a person to broadcast material endorsing or opposing a candidate, to provide to the candidate opposing the endorsed candidate or to the candidate opposed by the material the opportunity to use the same amount of broadcasting time, during the same period of the day, without charge.

S. 1311 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 6/17/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan, design, and construct facilities for the National Air and Space Museum.

Directs the Federal Aviation Administration to lease to the Smithsonian Institution, without compensation, land at Washington Dulles International Airport for expansion of the Museum.

Authorizes appropriations.

Prohibits the use of funds for Museum facilities until private donations equal appropriated amounts for the construction of the major component of such facility.

S. 1312 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 6/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Communications Commission Network Acquisition Approval Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to take specified actions before granting any application proposing the acquisition of ownership or control of a television network whose board of directors has not approved the acquisition. Directs the Commission to require the applicant to file specified information, including: (1) the identities, managerial expertise, and financial resources of the persons involved in the acquisition; (2) the sources of funds and the details of financial arrangements involved in the acquisition, as well as any plan to liquidate assets; (3) any reduction in service to any community that would result from the acquisition; and (4) the reasons that the acquisition would benefit the public interest, convenience, and necessity. Directs the Commission to: (1) issue a public notice indicating that such information is available for public inspection; (2) allow a party 30 days after such notice is issued to file a petition to deny the application; and (3) conduct a full evidentiary hearing on such application.

S. 1313 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/18/85. Judiciary; Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize any State's attorney general to bring an action in Federal court to enforce provisions of, or rules or orders promulgated under, such Act prohibiting deceptive acts or practices affecting such State or its residents. Requires that the Federal Trade Commission and attorneys general of other States be provided prior notice of such action. Permits the Commission or such other attorney general of an affected State to intervene. Authorizes relief granted under such action to extend to persons and conduct outside the State of any attorney general who is a party to the action. Authorizes an attorney general of any State to petition the court to enforce its order against a person whose failure to comply with such order may affect such State or its residents.

S. 1314 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/18/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit a common stock that is part of a class of an issuer's securities which is nonvoting or which carries disproportionate voting rights (entitling a share owner to cast more or less than one vote based on such share) from being registered on a national securities exchange or quoted on an automated quotation system operated by a registered national securities association. Sets forth a grandfather clause with respect to such disproportionate stock that was listed or quoted before a specified date.

S. 1315 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 6/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates the Salt-Gila aqueduct of the Central Arizona project as the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct.

S. 1316 Private

S. 1317 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 6/18/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to treat as a rural referral center, for purposes of the prospective payment system, a rural osteopathic hospital having 3000 or fewer discharges annually.

S. 1318 Sen. Domenici(by req.); 6/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Coast Guard User Fee Authorization Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish a system of fees to be charged to users of Coast Guard services. Prohibits the operating expenses of certain specified Coast Guard programs, including waterways management, from being recovered through such user fees.

Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in establishing such user fees. Outlines those users of Coast Guard services from whom the Secretary may collect such fees, including owners and operators of vessels or recreational boats, licensees of the Coast Guard, and manufacturers of boating equipment and materials.

Requires annual verification by the Secretary that the amounts spent on Coast Guard search and rescue activities are not less than the amounts collected annually for such purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to grant exemptions from such user fees. Provides that the collection of such fees does not alter the duties and liability of the United States in the performance of functions for which such fees are collected.

Specifies civil penalties for various users of Coast Guard services who fail to pay the user fee. Requires such penalties to be assessed by the Secretary via written notice. Authorizes the Secretary to refer a penalty matter to the Attorney General for collection in appropriate cases. Authorizes the Secretary to deny entry to a port of the United States to a vessel if any required fees have not been paid.

S. 1319 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 6/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Relieves the Washoe County Water Conservation District, Nevada, from any repayment obligation to the United States in connection with emergency work performed at Boca Dam in 1965 and 1967.

S. 1320 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Child Abuse Reporting and Clearinghouse Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to clarify the intent of certain confidentiality provisions to provide that such provisions do not supersede any State or local reporting requirements of suspected child abuse.

Modifies the classification system used by the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to include a category for statistics for offenses involving child abuse (including sexual abuse). Requires the Attorney General to report to the Congress within 90 days on whether such modification has been made and, if not, when it will be made.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to require the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect in coordination with the Department of Justice to compile, analyze, publish, and disseminate to each State information on effective programs in the prosecution of child sexual abuse cases. Directs the Center to develop model training materials for law enforcement, legal, judicial, and child welfare personnel to deal with child sexual abuse victims and to support research projects to identify improvements in the investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse cases.

S. 1321 Sen. Dixon; 6/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Airport and Air Carrier Security Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to assess the efficacy of security measures at foreign airports which serve United States carriers or from which foreign air carriers serve the United States. Requires the Secretary to: (1) make such assessments by employing the criteria used to assess the security of United States airports; (2) use criteria based on certain international standards; (3) report to the Congress regarding such assessments; (4) notify the appropriate authorities if a foreign airport does not administer effective security measures; (5) publish in the Federal Register the names of all foreign airports which have failed to bring their security measures up to an acceptable level of effectiveness; and (6) prominently display at all United States airports regularly serving scheduled air carrier operations the names of foreign airports whose security measures have not reached an acceptable level of effectiveness.

Authorizes the Secretary, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to withhold or impose conditions on the operating authority of any carrier to engage in foreign air transportation utilizing foreign airports with lax security measures.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance concerning aviation security to foreign governments.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986, 1987 and 1988.

Urges the President to seek international agreements to assure more effective international cooperation regarding airport and air carrier security.

S. 1322 Sen. Hecht, et al.; 6/19/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Geothermal Steam Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to provide that if geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities under an approved operation within any lease or administrative lease extension period, such lease shall continue for so long as geothermal steam is produced (or utilized) in commercial quantities, for a maximum continuation of an additional forty years.

Sets forth conditions under which geothermal leases in effect as of July 27, 1984, shall be extended for a maximum of three successive five-year periods.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to review any cooperative or unit plan of development every five years after approval in order to eliminate any lease or part of lease not regarded as reasonably necessary to cooperative or unit operations.

Makes geothermal leases in effect as of July 27, 1984, eligible for an administrative extension if an application is timely submitted.

S. 1323 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 6/19/85. Finance

Health Care Financing Fraud and Abuse Amendments of 1985 - Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to consolidate provisions providing criminal penalties for acts involving Medicare and Medicaid abuses.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of such Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to exclude from participation in Medicare and to direct States to exclude from participation in Medicaid, any individual or entity convicted of a criminal offense related to such individual's or entity's participation in the delivery of items or services under Medicare, Medicaid, or title V (Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) of such Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to exclude from Medicare participation and to direct State agencies to exclude from Medicaid participation any individual or entity: (1) convicted of any financial abuse or abuse of patients in connection with the delivery of health care items or services in any publicly operated or financed program; (2) convicted of unlawful manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance; (3) who has had his or her health care license revoked or suspended; (4) excluded under any Federal or State program involving the provision of health care; (5) committing certain acts prohibited under title XI; (6) owned or controlled by an individual convicted of health care related crimes, fined for health care abuses, or excluded from Medicare, Medicaid, or title V; (7) failing to supply certain information; (8) submitting claims, under Medicare or Medicaid, for excessive charges or unnecessary services; (9) failing to take corrective action recommended by a peer review organization; or (10) in default on Federal health education loan or scholarship obligations.

Directs the Secretary to notify each appropriate State agency of the facts and circumstances of each exclusion. Authorizes the Secretary, for good cause, to waive an exclusion. Entitles an excluded individual or entity to a hearing.

Revises title XI provisions providing for civil monetary penalties. Authorizes the Attorney General, at the Secretary's request, whenever the Secretary believes that a person may be subject to such a civil penalty to bring an action in the appropriate U.S. district court to enjoin such activity or to seek other appropriate relief.

Requires, under title XI, the disclosure of certain information from any owner with an interest of five percent or more in a health care facility's mortgage.

Provides, under title XI, for application to Medicaid of standards which are presently applicable to Medicare with respect to the obligations of providers to provide quality services economically.

Prohibits Medicare or Medicaid payments for any item or service ordered by an excluded physician, unless it is an emergency item or service.

Authorizes a provider to terminate an agreement upon notice to the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to refuse to enter into an agreement with or to terminate an agreement with a provider failing to comply substantially with applicable requirements.

Permits the Secretary, under Medicare, in cases where a provider, individual, or entity no longer substantially complies with participation requirements but does not jeopardize the health and safety of its patients, in lieu of terminating an agreement or approval with provider, individual, or entity to notify the provider, individual, or entity of the deficiencies and the time within which such deficiences must be corrected.

Permits a State, for good cause, to exclude an individual or entity under Medicare or Medicaid. Permits a State to allow a provider a certain time period within which to correct deficiencies, if the provider's deficiencies do not jeopardize the health and safety of its patients.

Prohibits Medicaid payments to any individual or entity failing to supply to the Secretary required information.

Permits the Secretary, under Medicaid, in cases where a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility no longer substantially meets applicable participation requirements but does not jeopardize the health and safety of its patients, in lieu of canceling certification of the facility, to notify the facility of the deficiencies and the time within which such deficiencies must be corrected.

Requires a State's Medicaid plan to have in effect a system of reporting to the Secretary: (1) any final adverse action by any State authority against any provider; and (2) any loss or voluntary surrender of a provider's license during a formal proceeding by a State.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to repeal provisions which provide for an 18 month moratorium in the case of a State Medicaid plan which uses less restrictive income or resource standards than would otherwise be required for noncash Medicaid recipients.

S. 1324 Sen. Cranston; 6/19/85. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the contract amount (from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000) that the Small Business Administration may guarantee to any surety with respect to certain bonds relating to small businesses.

S. 1325 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/19/85. Finance

Medicare and Medicaid Second Opinion Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to prohibit payment for a surgical procedure listed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services unless a second opinion regarding such surgery is obtained. Provides that the second opinion need not agree with the first opinion in order for payment to be made. Directs the Secretary to establish a list of at least ten surgical procedures to which the second opinion requirement applies.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts with utilization and quality control peer review organizations under which such organizations serve as referral centers for the second opinions required by the Act. Permits the patient to choose any qualified physician to provide the second opinion.

Provides that a second opinion need not be obtained: (1) if to delay surgery would be a risk to the patient; (2) if no physician is available, within reasonable limits, to provide the second opinion; and (3) if the surgery is to be performed on a patient who is a member of a health maintenance organization or competitive medical plan having a risk sharing contract with the Secretary.

Requires physicians, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers to notify patients of the second opinion requirement. Sets forth sanctions for noncompliance.

Directs the Secretary to notify physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and Medicare beneficiaries of the requirements of this Act.

Waives the deductible and copayments with respect to the second opinion.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to require second opinions. Provides for the application of the Medicare second opinion requirements to Medicaid.

Sets forth effective date, regulations, and study provisions.

S. 1326 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 6/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Air Passenger Security Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to employ United States Air Marshals to serve as unidentified armed passengers on unsecure foreign flights (a public charter passenger flight of a United States civil aircraft departing from a foreign airport not included on a certain list of secure foreign airports).

Specifies the law enforcement duties of such Air Marshals.

Requires the Administrator to continually review foreign airport security programs and to publish in the Federal Register those airports which the Administrator has determined to have an effective security program.

Requires the President to take action as if he had determined a foreign nation was acting in a manner inconsistent with the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft whenever a foreign nation impedes United States Air Marshals from fulfilling their functions as unidentified armed passengers.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1327 Sen. Trible, et al.; 6/19/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes the head of a Federal agency (currently, the President) to establish higher minimum rates of basic pay in geographic areas where the agency is experiencing significant recruitment or retention problems. Sets forth procedural requirements prior to the establishment of such higher pay. Provides for periodic increases, bonus payments, and advances of pay for employees hired under such pay rates. Authorizes agencies to fill vacancies in areas with recruitment problems on an expedited basis.

Requires employees selected for training by, in, or through a Government facility to agree to extended service after such training and to reimburse the Government for training expenses upon violating such agreement.

Eliminates the GS-11 threshold for appointing employees above the minimum rate of pay.

Declares that agencies are encouraged to develop and propose methods to attract talented and qualified personnel.

S. 1328 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/19/85. Labor and Human Resources

Institutional Aid Act of 1985 - Amends title III (Institutional Aid) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise institutional aid programs, especially in relation to the development needs of historically black colleges and universities and other institutions with large concentrations of minority, low-income students.

Includes as eligible institutions, for purposes of the title III part A (Stengthening Institutions) grants program, any institution of higher education which meets specified requirements and which has an enrollment of which at least: (1) 20 percent are Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Hispanic students, or combination thereof; (2) 60 percent American Indian, Alaska Native, or Aleut, or combination thereof; or (3) five percent Native Hawaiian, American Samoan, Micronesian, Guamian (Chamorro), or Northern Marianan, or any combination thereof.

Establishes under title III part B, "Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities" (which replaces the current part B, Aid to Institutions with Special Needs).

Defines a "part B institution" as any historically black college or university that was established prior to 1964 and whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans.

Sets forth authorized uses for grants allotted to institutions under the part B program.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make allotments to part B institutions according to formulas based on number of: (1) Pell grant recipients; (2) graduates; and (3) graduates in attendance at graduate or professional schools in degree programs in disciplines in which blacks are underrepresented. Sets forth a special rule regarding allotments to Howard University or the University of the District of Columbia.

Sets forth provisions for applications for part B grant allotments.

Sets forth provisions for part B program grants to professional and graduate institutions. Directs the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, to award such grants to each of listed postgraduate institutions that the Secretary determines to be making a substantial contribution to the legal, medical, dental, veterinary, or other graduate education opportunities for black Americans. Prohibits any such grant in excess of $500,000 unless the postgraduate institution assures that 50 percent of the cost of the purposes for which the grant is made will be paid from non-Federal sources. Limits the duration of any such grant to five years. Provides that any one undergraduate or postgraduate institution may receive no more than two such five-year grants. Allows use of such grants for: (1) any of the authorized uses of part B allotment grants; (2) contribution development offices; and (3) institutional endowments. Sets forth application requirements. Provides that independent professional or graduate institutions eligible for such grants include: (1) Morehouse School of Medicine; (2) Meharry Medical School; (3) Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School; (4) Atlanta University; and (5) Tuskegee Institute School of Veterinary Medicine.

Sets forth reporting and audit requirements and penalties for misuse of funds.

Revises title III part C (Challenge Grants for Institutions Eligible for Assistance Under Part A or Part B) to rename the "endowment grants" under such part "challenge grants." Makes technical and conforming amendments to eligibility requirements under such part.

Reduces the maximum amount of any such part C challenge grant for FY 1985 through 1987. (Retains the current maximum for FY 1988 and succeeding fiscal years.)

Establishes under title III a new part D, "Reservation for Hispanic, Native American, and Pacific Basin Institutions." (Redesignates the current part D as part E.)

Directs the Secretary, from part A appropriations, to make available for use for the purpose of such part the greater of specified amounts or the following portions of such funds: (1) 20 percent for Hispanic institutions; (2) five percent for Native American, Native Alaskan, or Aleut institutions; and (3) five percent for institutions serving Native American Pacific Islanders, including Native Hawaiians residing in the Pacific Basin, including the State of Hawaii.

Sets forth authorized uses of such part A funds which are reserved under the new part C.

Revises the redesignated part E (General Provisions) under title III.

Directs the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register all policies and procedures required to exercise the authority to approve applications for title III assistance. Prohibits any other criteria, policies, or procedure from being applicable for such purpose.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) use the most recent and relevant data concerning the number and percentage of students receiving need-based assistance under title IV (Student Assistance) of HEA in making eligibility determinations under part A of title III; and (2) advance the base-year forward following each annual grant cycle.

Requires the Secretary to waive specified part A institutional eligibility requirements (involving an institution's having a relatively high percentage of students receiving need-based assistance under title IV of HEA) in the case of an institution which is: (1) extensively subsidized by the State in which it is located and charges low or no tuition; (2) serving a substantial number of low- and middle-income students as a percentage of its total student population; (3) contributing substantially to increasing higher education opportunities for black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Native American Pacific Islanders, including Native Hawaiians, who are low-income individuals; or (4) substantially increasing higher educational opportunities for individuals in rural or other isolated areas unserved by postsecondary institutions.

Includes Hispanic, Native American, or Pacific Basin institutions which have been determined eligible under part D (although not satisfying a specified eligibility criterion involving an institution's having relatively low and general expenditures) among those institutions which must be included in an annual report of the Secretary to the Congress.

Includes among those reasons for which the Secretary may grant a waiver of specified eligibility requirements (involving an institution's being accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency and its being authorized to offer bachelor's or junior or community college degrees) a determination that such waiver will substantially increase higher education opportunities appropriate to the needs of Hispanic Americans or Native American Pacific Islanders, including Native Hawaiians.

Directs the Secretary to take care to assure that representatives of historically black colleges, Hispanic institutions, Native American institutions, and Native American Pacific Islanders, including Native Hawaiians, are included as readers on title III application review panels.

Revises provisions for grants to encourage cooperative arrangements to include such arrangements between title III aid recipients and institutions not receiving such assistance. Includes benefit to the applicant institutions as a priority criterion in making such grants.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the following title III programs: (1) part A, Strengthening Institutions; (2) part B, Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (with a separate authorization for part B provisions for Professional and Graduate Institutions); and (3) part C, Challenge Grants for Institutions Eligible for Assistance Under Part A or Part B.

Directs the Secretary to make available part A funds for any fiscal year to eligible institutions as follows: (1) at least 30 percent to junior or community colleges; (2) at least 20 percent (or a specified minimum amount, if that is greater) for Hispanic institutions; (3) at least five percent (or a specified minimum amount, if that is greater) for Native American, Alaskan, or Aleut institutions; (4) at least five percent (or a specified minimum amount if that is greater) for Pacific Basin institutions; and (5) the remainder to institutions that plan to award a bachelor's degree during that year.

S. 1329 Sen. Moynihan; 6/19/85. Finance

Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Child Welfare Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Provisions Relating to Older Foster Children* - Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require a State to make foster care maintenance payments to foster care children until they reach the age of 21, if they are full-time students.

Requires a State to establish, under part E, a transitional independent living program for children with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made and who have attained age 16. Provides under such program for an individualized transitional independent living plan for each child, with the objective of helping the child to prepare for and to live an independent life.

Title II: Adoption Program Improvements - Provides for the eligibility, under titles XIX (Medicaid) and XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Act, of any child with respect to whom an adoption assistance agreement is in effect, including any child placed for adoption, if: (1) the parents with whom the child was placed would be eligible for adoption assistance payments; or (2) the child is a child with special needs.

Requires each State to provide post-adoptive counseling services, if the applicable adoption assistance agreement so specifies or if the adopting parents so request, to children with respect to whom adoption assistance agreements are in effect, with the objective of helping both the adopted child and adopting parents adjust.

Title III: Training Requirements - Requires a State's part E plan to: (1) provide training and retraining for individuals who are maintaining or preparing to maintain foster family homes and for members of the staffs of child-care institutions; and (2) require, as a condition of receiving licensing and as a condition of receiving foster care maintenance payments, satisfactory participation in such training and retraining by any individual who is a foster parent or is preparing to qualify as a foster parent and by the members of the staff of any child-care institution who have responsibilities with respect to foster children.

Title IV: Extension of Voluntary Placement and Transfer of Funds Provisions - Makes permanent temporary provisions of the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 which provide for Federal payments for certain dependent children voluntarily placed in foster care.

Extends for three years provisions which permit a State to transfer certain part E funds to part B (Child Welfare) of title IV.

Title V: Administrative and Eligibility Provisions - Requires redeterminations of a child's eligibility for foster care maintenance payments under part E only when there has been a change affecting such eligibility.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 1330 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 6/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to issue, upon request, a mineral exploration permit to the holder of any properly located, recorded, and maintained unperfected mineral claim within a certain area of the Admiralty Island National Monument (Alaska).

Sets the term for such permits at five years and grants renewals for periods of five years so long as the applicant submits exploration plans. Terminates all permits by midnight, December 31, 2020.

Precludes the Secretary from issuing any permit for a period terminating after December 2, 1985, unless the claim holder relinquishes to the United States all rights to receive a patent to the fee title in any land upon which a claim is located within the monument.

Entitles certain claim holders to a patent to the minerals within claims for which: (1) patent rights to fee title are relinquished; or (2) valid discovery has been made.

S. 1331 Sen. Mitchell; 6/20/85. Finance

Amends the headnotes of Schedule three of the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide that provisions for fabrics in chief value of wool shall also apply to fabrics containing recycled wool (whether or not in chief value of wool).

S. 1332-1334 Private

S. 1335 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 6/20/85. Judiciary

Money Laundering and Related Crimes Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish money laundering as a Federal offense. Sets forth fines and penalties to be imposed on anyone who conducts transactions involving the movement of funds by wire or other electronic means, or involving monetary instruments, through a financial institution engaged in or affecting interstate commerce: (1) with the intention of carrying out specified types of unlawful activity; or (2) with knowledge or reckless disregard of the fact that such a monetary instrument represents income derived from such unlawful activity.

Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000 or twice the value of the monetary instrument, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both. Imposes a civil penalty of the greater of the value of the funds or the monetary instrument involved or $10,000.

Authorizes components of the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury to investigate such an offense, as appropriate.

Establishes extraterritorial jurisdiction if certain conditions are met.

Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to permit a financial institution to provide records to law enforcement agencies without notice to customers when it has reason to believe that those records are relevant to the commission of a crime. Permits a financial institution to alert a law enforcement agency that it has information relevant to a possible violation. Provides as a defense for a financial institution in a civil suit under the Right to Financial Privacy Act that it provided records in a good faith belief that they were relevant to a possible violation of law.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow the court to prohibit any person to whom a subpoena is directed from notifying any other person of the existence of the subpoena.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) examine books, papers, and records of domestic financial institutions; and (2) summon an officer or employee having possession or custody of reports or records to appear before the Secretary and give testimony under oath. Allows the Secretary to disclose such information when relevant to a matter within the jurisdiction of the receiving agency or for national security reasons.

Increases the civil penalties for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act's reporting rules. Provides in the case of a reporting violation for a maximum penalty of $1,000,000 and a minimum penalty of $25,000. Imposes a $10,000 fine in any other case. Reduces the civil penalty by any amount forfeited to the United States. Imposes a civil penalty for the criminal violation of such section, in the amount of the transaction or $25,000, whichever is greater, where the violation involves a transaction. Provides for a fine of the entire amount deposited in an account during the reporting year or $250,000, whichever is greater, where the violation involves the failure to report or omissions in such report. Imposes a civil penalty of not more than $10,000 in the case of a negligent violation.

Increases the penalty, if such violation is in conjunction with violations of other laws, or if it is part of a pattern of illegal activity involving more than $100,000 in a year, to imprisonment for not more than ten years.

Lists money laundering as a predicate offense for purposes of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute. Authorizes wiretapping for purposes of the investigation of money laundering.

Makes whoever knowingly facilitates, by providing substantial assistance, the commission by another person of an offense against the United States punishable as a principal.

Makes it a Federal offense for any person to receive, possess, or conceal any money or property which has been obtained in connection with a violation of any law of the United States or to bring or transfer into the United States any money or other property which has been obtained in connection with a violation of any law of a foreign country concerning the manufacturing of or trafficking in a controlled substance. Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000 and imprisonment for not more than ten years or both.

Establishes civil and criminal forfeiture procedures for the offenses of money laundering and of receiving the proceeds of a crime.

S. 1336 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act to delete certain restrictions on the indemnification of works of art when these are exhibited outside the United States.

S. 1337 Sen. Gore, et al.; 6/20/85. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to: (1) establish a national cemetery in Knoxville, Tennessee; and (2) accept from the State of Tennessee a tract of land to be used to establish such cemetery.

S. 1338 Sen. Grassley; 6/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Cooperative Education Act of 1985 - Amends title VIII (Cooperative Education) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for the cooperative education program.

Authorizes appropriations for such program for FY 1986 through 1990.

Reserves portions of such funds for each fiscal year as follows: (1) a minimum of 75 percent for grants to institutions of higher education and combinations of such institutions for cooperative education; (2) a maximum of 13 percent for demonstration projects; (3) a maximum of ten percent for training and resource centers; and (4) a maximum of two percent for research.

Revises provisions for grants by the Secretary of Education to cooperative education programs which provide alternating or parellel periods of academic study and of public or private employment.

Raises the limit on the amount of such grant to $500,000 per institution of higher education, or $350,000 per such an institution when in combination with other such institutions receiving a single grant.

Revises application requirements for such grants.

Lowers the percentage of the cost of carrying out an application which may be the maximum Federal share for each of the first three years of a grant (retains the maximum percentages for the fourth and fifth years of the grant which are provided under current law).

Allows former grant recipients to reapply for further grants under specified conditions.

Sets forth factors to be given special consideration in the approval of applications for such grants, including the extent to which: (1) programs in the academic discipline for which the application is made have had a favorable reception by public and private sector employers; (2) the institution is committed to cooperative education, as demonstrated by plans made to continue the program after the Federal assistance ends; and (3) the institution is committed to extending cooperative education on an institution-wide basis for all students who can benefit.

Sets forth provisions for grants and contracts for cooperative education: (1) demonstration and innovation projects; (2) training and resource centers; and (3) research. Authorizes the Secretary to make such grants to and such contracts with: (1) institutions of higher education, or combinations of such institutions; and (2) other public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations, whenever such grants or contracts will make an especially significant contribution to attaining the objectives of such projects, centers, and research.

S. 1339 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/21/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income distributions from an individual retirement account or annuity to be used for the purchase of a principal residence for the taxpayer. Limits the aggregate amount which may be excluded to $10,000.

Reduces the basis of any principal residence by the amount of distribution used for the purchase. Treats as ordinary income any gain realized on the sale of a principal residence to the extent of any amount of such distribution used for the purchase.

S. 1340 Sen. Harkin; 6/21/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Land Value Stabilization Act of 1985 - Determines the value of agricultural land using ten-year averages of yield, prices, and costs (agricultural value).

States that, for loan purposes, the agricultural value of land shall not be less than the agricultural use component of the value of the land.

Authorizes conditional cancellation of Farmers Home Administration loan amounts in excess of such agricultural value. Permits interest repayment on the remaining loan amount at the lesser of original or current rates.

Prohibits: (1) the sale of Government-owned agricultural land at less than agricultural value; and (2) the lease of such land for growing any crops which sold at less than full parity price during the preceeding year.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make purchase loans available to owners or operators in areas where the fair market value of land is less than its agricultural value.

Directs the Secretary, upon the request of the borrower, to offer to purchase an institution-held loan if such institution is placed in bankruptcy or receivership, or if it forecloses on an outstanding loan. Authorizes the Secretary to provide a loan to the borrower if the institution does not accept such loan purchase offer.

S. 1341 Sen. Harkin; 6/21/85. Finance

Agricultural Land Value Tax Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income the discharge of indebtedness from the conditional cancellation of certain farm loans.

Exempts from the minimum tax capital gains realized on sales of farm property by insolvent farmers. Exempts from the additional estate tax on the nonqualified transfer or use of farm property by an heir any sale of farm property by an insolvent heir.

S. 1342 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 6/21/85. Judiciary

Allows a family farmer with a regular annual income and with total secured and unsecured debts of less than $1,000,000 to qualify as a debtor under bankruptcy provisions providing for the adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income (personal bankruptcy provisions).

Provides that involuntary bankruptcy cases may not be commenced against family farmers.

Extends by 120 days the periods following the order for relief during which only a debtor may file a reorganization plan and after which any party in interest may file a reorganization plan in the case of a debtor who is a farmer.

Revises the compensation of a trustee appointed to a personal bankruptcy case where the debtor is a family farmer to a percentage fee not exceeding the sum of up to ten percent of the aggregate payments up to $450,000 under the plan of such debtor plus three percent of the aggregate amount of payments exceeding $450,000, based on the maximum annual compensation and the actual necessary expenses incurred by the trustee.

Prohibits a court from converting a reorganization case to a liquidation case, or a personal bankruptcy case to a reorganization or liquidation case, if the debtor is a family farmer.

Allows a plan filed in a personal bankruptcy case to modify the rights of holders of claims secured only be a security interest in real property which is a family farmer's principal residence and which:

(1) such family farmer uses for farming operations or (2) is located nearby such farming operations. Extends from five to seven years the maximum period over which payments may be made under such a plan in the case of a debtor who is a family farmer. Requires a court, at the timely request of such a debtor, to hold a hearing to determine from the facts and circumstances of the debtor and the case a reasonable time after such a plan is filed within which the debtor shall begin making such payments.

S. 1343 Sen. Danforth(by req.), et al.; 6/21/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Anti-Hijacking Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to report to the Congress on the results of a study coordinated with the Secretary of State regarding the need for an expanded air marshal program on international flights of United States air carriers.

Authorizes appropriations of funds if the two Secretaries find that such an expanded airmarshal program is necessary.

Authorizes the Secretary (with the approval of the Attorney General and the Secretary of State) to permit air transportation security personnel to carry firearms and to make warrantless arrests if such personnel have reasonable grounds to believe a felony is being committed.

Authorizes the Secretary to suspend any foreign air travel between the United States and a foreign airport if the Secretary determines that safe passage and the public interest requires an immediate suspension of services between the United States and such airport.

S. 1344 Sen. Mathias; 6/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to set aside specified surplus government vessels for use by LIFE International in providing health education, training and care to the peoples of developing countries.

Makes the Secretary's set-aside authority inapplicable during any time in which the Secretary determines that such vessel is needed for national security purposes.

S. 1345 Sen. Riegle; 6/24/85. Finance

Raises the excludable capital expenditure limit on certain small issue industrial development bonds issued in connection with an urban development action grant under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

S. 1346 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/24/85. Labor and Human Resources; Finance

Medicare Solvency and Health Care Financing Reform Act of 1985 - Adds a new title XXI to the Public Health Service Act entitled "Programs for Reforming the Health Care Financing System." Sets forth part A of such title entitled "State Health Care Programs." Provides that if a State transmits to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, within one year of the enactment of this Act, a statement that the State intends to submit a health care plan (described below), for purposes of making payments to the State under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act the Federal medical assistance percentage shall be 102 percent of such percentage as otherwise determined under Medicaid for such State for up to one year. Directs the Secretary to exempt hospitals in a State from the prospective payment limits established under this Act for certain time periods occurring during the first year of the transition period (defined in part C of title XXI as the 24-month period beginning January 1986) if: (1) the State requests such treatment; (2) the State indicates an intention to have implemented a State plan under title XXI which will provide for a recoupment of any revenues received in excess of the amounts permitted under part A; and (3) the State has agreed, with respect to such hospitals, that if a State plan under this Act is not implemented by the end of the first year of the transition period, then the Secretary shall provide for such adjustment in the prospective payment limits under part I of part B as will provide for recoupment in the subsequent year of any revenues received in excess of amounts permitted.

Authorizes a State to apply to the Secretary for the approval of a health care plan for the State for an initial period of up to three years, subject to disapproval. Authorizes extensions of such initial period for up to two additional years. Provides that, for any one-year period, in the case of any State with an approved plan: (1) the transitional period provisions of subpart I of part B of title XXI shall not apply; (2) requirements for reimbursement (other than those relating to beneficiary cost sharing) under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act shall be waived; and (3) for purposes of making payments to a State under Medicaid the Federal medical assistance percentage shall, for the year the plan is in effect, be 103 percent (or 104 percent in the case of an unrestricted Medicaid plan) of the amount of the Federal medical assistance percentage otherwise determined under Medicaid and 102 percent (or 103 percent in the case of an unrestricted Medicaid plan) for any subsequent year (except for any extension period) of the amount of the Federal medical assistance percentage otherwise determined. Defines "unrestricted Medicaid plan" as a State Medicaid plan which does not impose any limitation on the scope or duration of inpatient hospital services other than requiring that such services be medically necessary. Directs the Secretary to annually review each approved plan. Requires the continued approval, for a certain time, of a plan not in compliance, if the State certifies that it will comply within a stated time period. Permits a further extension of approval if there is a trend towards compliance. Provides for the establishment of a Federal program with respect to hospitals for a State which cannot comply.

Requires a State plan, in order to be approved, to meet the general requirements set forth below and, if applicable, certain requirements relating to rate setting plans. Permits a plan, in meeting the general requirements, to be designed in a manner that meets such requirements through a rate setting system, a voluntary system, or through the use of competitive mechanisms. Requires a plan to be designed in a manner so as to provide, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that: (1) the amount of the total revenues per discharge for all hospitals in the State for each year beginning before 1987 in which the plan is in effect may not exceed the base general hospital revenues per discharge increased by the sum of the compounded sum of the percentage limits for a year and the previous years for which the State plan was in effect, and the population-discharge factor; and (2) the amount of the total revenues per discharge for all services furnished to hospital inpatients for all hospitals in the State for each year beginning after 1986 in which the plan is in effect may not exceed the sum of the base general hospital revenues per discharge increased by the sum of the compounded sum of the percentage limits for a year and the previous years for which the State plan was in effect, and the population-discharge factor, plus the base physician-related hospital revenues per discharge increased by the sum of the compounded sum of the percentage limits for a year and the previous years for which the plan is in effect and provided for a limitation under this clause (2), and the population-discharge factor. Authorizes a State, at its option, to apply the test specified in clause (2) instead of the test specified in clause (1) with respect to years prior to 1986.

Permits a plan, instead of meeting the above requirements, to meet such other alternative test of constraint of health care costs as the Secretary determines will not result in a greater expenditure of funds under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and by private payers than would have been made if the plan met the above requirements.

Requires a plan to be designed so as to provide that the amount of revenues for inpatient hospital services and physicians' services to hospital inpatients and individuals entitled to benefits under parts A (Hospital Insurance) and B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII of the Social Security Act may not exceed the amount which would otherwise be payable (including copayments and deductibles) for such services under title XVIII. Permits a plan (other than a plan providing for the establishment of rates of hospital reimbursement for hospital inpatient services) to provide that payment under title XVIII for inpatient hospital services and for other services furnished to hospital inpatients shall continue to be made in the amounts and in the manner otherwise provided under Medicare.

Requires that the unreimbursed costs incurred by hospitals in providing services to low-income, uninsured or underinsured patients (other than Medicare or Medicaid patients) be paid pursuant to a plan in an amount which must, in the aggregate, be the same proportion of total revenues as such unreimbursed costs are of total costs of patients who are neither Medicare nor Medicaid patients. Provides that such unreimbursed costs shall be paid through distribution of funds pooled at the statewide level, through a higher payment rate, or through another method approved by the Secretary.

Requires a plan to have a mechanism for providing fair hearings for hospitals and any other entities aggrieved by determinations made under the plan.

Requires a State to provide for the appointment of a panel, consisting of members with expertise in health care economics and service delivery, to advise in the development and implementation of its plan, periodically review and propose modifications to the plan, and establish the methodology for establishing the percentage limit used to compute hospital revenues. Requires such methodology to include the use of appropriate external price indicators, the use of data from major collective-bargaining agreements for nonsupervisory hospital employees, and other appropriate indicators of wage costs. Requires the methodology to be approved by the Secretary.

Requires a plan, to the extent that it provides for meeting plan requirements through a system which provides for the establishment of rates for hospital reimbursement for hospital inpatient services by an entity other than the hospital, to meet the following additional requirements: (1) except as provided in clause (2), the plan must provide equitable treatment of all entities that pay for health services covered under the plan, of hospital employees, and of patients; (2) if the plan is established under State law, the plan must take into account the proportion of costs associated with, and services covered by, the different payors, including Medicare and Medicaid, and may not permit undue shifting of proportions of costs among the different payors; (3) the plan may not make available any discount in price to any purchaser unless the discount accurately reflects economic benefits to a hospital resulting from a service arrangement with a purchaser and the discount is made available to all other purchasers who can satisfy such service; and (4) the plan must provide a procedure whereby, upon the request of a hospital, an adjustment can be considered to the rate limitation applicable under the plan to that hospital to reflect a significant change in the inpatient hospital services, increased costs for the compensation of employees, funds necessary to provide for the efficient operation of a hospital which the State has determined should remain in operation, and higher expenses associated with a regional tertiary care institution, teaching hospital, or children's hospital.

Directs the Secretary, in reviewing a plan which provides for control of hospital inpatient costs through a competitive mechanism, to take into account the degree to which the plan provides for the following or other measures to improve price competition among providers: (1) the plan provides for open enrollment periods; (2) the plan provides for the dissemination of information concerning different health benefits plans; (3) the plan encourages innovation and public incentives to new forms of health care delivery and financing; (4) there are negotiated prices and risk-sharing between insurers and health care providers; and (5) the laws of the State do not impose legal barriers to competition in negotiated and other arrangements among insurers and health care providers.

Sets forth part B of title XXI entitled "Residual Federal Program, subpart I, Transition Period." Provides that, subject to the provisions of subpart I, for any accounting period of a hospital subject to subpart I, the total revenues for inpatient hospital services may not exceed the total of such revenues that are permitted on the basis of prospective payment limits established under subpart I for the hospital's discharges as classified by diagnosis-related groups.

Requires each hospital subject to a limitation on revenues under subpart I to provide for the publication of a price list which establishes the price per discharge which any payor may pay for inpatient hospital services. Requires a hospital to submit its price list to the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to determine (for each accounting period) a prospective payment limit for inpatient hospital services for discharges classified by diagnosis-related groups. Sets forth the method for determining and adjusting the limit for each hospital for discharges.

Authorizes the Secretary, at the request of a hospital, to increase the allowable revenues for an accounting period or provide for an increase in the base number of discharges otherwise permitted under subpart I to allow for higher revenues than would otherwise be permitted if: (1) a major renovation or replacement of physical plant or significant change in the capacity of the hospital has occurred; (2) the hospital is a sole community provider or provides a disproportionate percentage of its services to low-income or Medicare patients, the hospital would otherwise be insolvent, and the State has determined that the hospital should remain open; (3) a larger revenue increase is needed because the hospital is a regional tertiary care institution, teaching hospital, or children's hospital; and (4) there has been a significant change in the characteristics of the hospital's mix of patients.

Subjects a hospital which has total inpatient revenues for an accounting period in excess of its applicable limit to a civil penalty, unless the excess is deposited in an escrow account. Permits withdrawals from the account upon the Secretary's certification that the total inpatient revenues of a hospital for an accounting period fall below the applicable limit for that period. Establishes a civil penalty for a physician or other person or entity (other than a hospital) who has charged any person or entity for services which are required by law to be billed to a hospital. Sets forth provisions relating to notice, opportunity for a hearing, and appeal of such penalties.

Prohibits a hospital from engaging in an admission practice that results in: (1) a refusal to admit a patient who is unable to pay for inpatient hospital services; (2) the refusal to admit a patient who would be expected to require unusually costly or prolonged treatment; or (3) the refusal to provide emergency services to any person in need of such services. Sets forth penalties, including exclusion from Medicare or Medicaid participation, for hospitals committing such admissions violations.

Sets forth subpart II of Part B entitled "Post-Transition Period." Provides that in the case of a State not having a plan approved under part A and in effect for any period beginning after the transition period, the Secretary shall establish and implement a health care plan for such State for such period which meets the requirements of part A, with specified differences.

Sets forth definitions under part C of title XXI.

Establishes an Advisory Committee on Health Care Technologies and Procedures. Directs the Advisory Committee to examine the appropriateness of the various interventions and the conditions under which they are needed, the safety and efficacy of alternative therapeutic and preventive regimens, and the standards for availability and utilization of various technologies, and to publicly report on whether or not payments should be made for such services and, if so, under what conditions and frequency of service.

Exempts individuals enrolled in health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans from the limits established under title XXI on revenues and discharge of a hospital if: (1) the organization elects such treatment; or (2) the organization annually pays for more than 20 percent of the number of bed-days of care with respect to that hospital.

Amends provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to employees' health benefits plans to provide that if an employer makes a contribution with respect to the costs of a health benefits plan of an employee and the employer offers the option of membership in a health maintenance organization or a competitive medical plan, which membership provides benefits at least actuarially equivalent to those provided under the other health benefits plan, the employer shall: (1) contribute at least as much towards the membership as the maximum amount of the employer's contribution to the other plan; (2) provide for a cash rebate if the contribution with respect to any other health benefits plan exceeds the cost of membership with the organization; and (3) provide information to employees that reasonably compares the benefits and costs of different plans. Exempts from the provisions of the previous sentence employees of an employer represented by a collective bargaining representative or other employee representative selected under any law.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act, with respect to health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans, to provide that the annual per capita rate of payment for each class of members shall be 100 percent in the case of individuals enrolled with an eligible organization in an area where at least 30 percent of the individuals eligible to enroll with an organization are enrolled.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to exempt a health maintenance organization which is a public entity from the requirement that at least 75 percent of its membership be Medicaid eligible or insured under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII or under both parts A (Hospital Insurance) and B of title XVIII.

Directs the Secretary, under the prospective payment provisions of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, to provide that in the case of a State health care plan approved under Part A of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act payments with respect to services covered under title XXI: (1) may, at the State's option, be made in accordance with title XXI rather than Medicare; or (2) shall be made in accordance with title XXI rather than Medicare in the case of a plan which provides for the control of hospital costs through a title XXI rate setting mechanism.

Provides for increased Medicare payments to a hospital for its operating costs if the number of admissions for an accounting period exceeds the hospital's admissions during a specified base period.

Directs the Secretary to determine a regionally adjusted capital-related prospective payment rate for each inpatient hospital discharge in accordance with a specified formula.

Directs the Secretary, for each diagnosis-related group, to estimate the average per discharge amount of charges recognized under part B of title XVIII attributable to items and services furnished to inpatients within such group during 1983. Provides that, subject to the part B deductible and subject to other provisions of the Medicare prospective payment rate provisions, with respect to each individual entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B of title XVIII who is a hospital inpatient and whose discharge is classified within a diagnosis-related group, the Secretary shall provide for payment to the hospital of an amount equal to 80 percent of a specified rate in lieu of payments otherwise made under part B for inpatient services.

Requires that: (1) payments for health care services furnished to inpatients be made to or through a hospital as a condition of the hospital's participation in the Medicare payment; and (2) the Secretary provide for notice to the public and to individuals enrolled under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act of such requirement.

Permits the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund to borrow at any time from other social security trust funds if it can repay the loan within ten years. Provides for the periodic transfer to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund of amounts which the Secretary determines to be equal to a specified fraction of the total revenues of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for each fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary to conduct and report to the Congress on seven studies relating to: (1) health care costs, quality, delivery, and services; and (2) the effects of this Act.

S. 1347 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 6/25/85. Governmental Affairs

Security Clearance Information Act of 1985 - Directs any Federal, State or local criminal justice agency (including courts), upon request by the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, or the Central Intelligence Agency, to make available any criminal history record information regarding any individual under investigation by such requesting agency. Makes such information available for the purposes of determining eligibility for: (1) access to classified information; (2) assignment to sensitive national security duties; or (3) acceptance or retention in the armed services.

Requires the requesting agency to obtain written consent from the individual under investigation for the release of such information. Prohibits any criminal history record information received under this Act from being disclosed except for the above purposes or pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974.

S. 1348 Sen. Hatch; 6/25/85. Finance

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to provide that the Medicare tax on Federal employees shall not apply in the case of an employee who retired before the effective date of such tax but received payment after such effective date for accrued annual leave or sick leave.

S. 1349 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 6/25/85. Indian Affairs

Provides formulae for the distribution and use of specified judgment funds to the: (1) Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska; (2) Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe; (3) and Prairie Island Sioux communities, Lower Sioux Indian Community, and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota. Prohibits any person enrolled with more than one of the specified tribes from receiving per capita or dividend payments as a member of more than one such tribe.

Exempts the funds from: (1) State or Federal income taxes; and (2) being considered as income or resources for purposes of eligibility for assistance under Federal assistance programs (including the Social Security Act).

S. 1350 Sen. Heinz; 6/25/85. Finance

Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to consider as overpayments the payments made to a deceased beneficiary that are received by an entitled surviving beneficiary.

S. 1351 Sen. Simon; 6/25/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the adopted child of an individual shall be treated the same as a natural child of such individual for purposes of determining the child's eligibility for benefits based on the individual's wage record, regardless of the time the adoption occurred.

S. 1352 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Sikes Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for conservation programs on military reservations and public lands through FY 1988.

S. 1353 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1988 for State nongame fish and wildlife conservation plans.

S. 1354 Sen. Chafee; 6/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Act which established the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge, Alabama, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana, to make the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana and Mississippi, to increase the authorization of appropriations, which shall remain available until expended.

Amends the Act which established the Tinicum National Environmental Center, Pennsylvania, to make the authorization of appropriations available until expended.

S. 1355 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 6/25/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit in an amount equal to 50 percent of expenses incurred for the purchase and installation of television subtitle equipment to be used by a hearing-impaired individual. Limits the amount of such credit to $250 ($125 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

S. 1356 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/25/85. Finance

Trade Law Modernization Act of 1985 - *Title I: National Trade Policy and Negotiating Objectives; Negotiation Authority* - Sets forth national trade policy objectives that shall guide U.S. trade policy and domestic economic policy. Directs the Administering Authority (the U.S. Trade Representative) to submit by March 1 of each year to specified congressional committees a statement of the actions the Administering Authority proposes to take during such year to achieve such objectives. Requires the committees to hold hearings on such proposals and to advise the Administering Authority on such proposals.

Declares that U.S. objectives in any trade negotiations shall be: (1) to obtain more open and equitable market access abroad for U.S. products and services, the reduction and elimination of the adverse effects of certain foreign trade practices, and improved effectiveness of the rules governing international trade; (2) to develop internationally accepted rules which meet certain needs; and (3) to promote international cooperation in trade and monetary policies.

Directs the Administering Authority to seek to obtain fair and equitable market opportunities through consultations on negotiations with foreign countries or instrumentalities in order to remedy the harmful effects on U.S. trade of discriminatory procurement practices and regulatory requirements of such countries or instrumentalities. Authorizes the Administering Authority to: (1) suspend or withdraw benefits under any trade agreement with such countries or instrumentalities; (2) direct customs officers to impose import restrictions on the goods of such countries or instrumentalities and to impose fees or restrictions on the services of such countries or instrumentalities; (3) make available analysis and information to other U.S. agencies and courts for the purpose of ensuring consideration by such agencies and courts of the competitive impact of pending administrative or judicial decisions of such agencies or courts that could significantly enlarge the access of foreign products and services to the U.S. market; and (4) recommend action to the President with respect to service sector access authorization (a Federal authorization that gives a foreign supplier of services access to U.S. markets.)

Directs the Administering Authority, if there is a significant denial of market opportunities in a foreign country for U.S. products and services in an economic sector where the United States has increased market opportunities for such country's products and services, to: (1) act to obtain fair and equitable market opportunities in the markets of such foreign country; and (2) pending achievement of such opportunities, impose equivalent conditions of market access. Authorizes action to be taken under this Act, upon motion of the Administering Authority, or after investigation upon the filing of a petition.

Title II: Transfer of Authority to Administering Authority; Amendments to Title I of Trade Act of 1974 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to transfer from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to: (1) take action in cases of market disruption; and (2) extend tariff preferences under the Generalized System of Preferences.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to transfer from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to make the final review of actions to prevent unfair practices in the importation of articles into the United States.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a program to evaluate the industrial and trade policies of other countries and the effects of such policies on U.S. industries, trade, and employment. Requires the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress annually on such program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, in conjunction with the U.S. Trade Representative, to establish special industry sector advisory panels to assess the actual or potential dislocation, challenge, or opportunity for the industry sectors involved and to formulate recommendations for responses by business, government, and labor.

Requires the industry and labor advisory committees established by the Trade Act of 1974 to hold joint meetings at the call of the respective committee chairs and to meet at the call of the Administering Authority before and during trade negotiations to provide policy and technical advice and advice on any other factors relevant to U.S. politions in such trade negotiations.

Authorizes the President to impose a temporary import surcharge at a level which the President determines to be necessary to assist in restoring equilibrium in the balance of payments in certain circumstances. (Currently such surcharge may not exceed 15 percent.) Limits the duration of such surcharge or limits imposed on imports to improve the balance of payments to one year. (Currently such measures may be imposed for only 150 days.) Deletes certain restrictions on imposing import limitations for such purposes. Authorizes one year extensions of such measures.

Title III: Relief from Injury Caused by Import Competition - Transfers from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to take certain actions following import relief investigations by the International Trade Commission (ITC).

Authorizes a petition for import relief to include within its statement of reasons for requesting import relief the desire to facilitate the orderly transfer of resources to enhance competitiveness.

Changes the scope of the ITC's import relief investigation to include determining whether an article is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a cause (currently substantial cause) of serious injury or threat of serious injury to any domestic industry that produces an article like or directly competitive with the imported article or that produces materials, parts, components, or subassemblies irrevocably destined for incorporation in an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Changes one of the factors that must be considered in making such determination with respect to serious injury in order to cover the inability of a significant number of firms to operate domestic production facilities at a reasonable profit. (Current law refers to the inability of firms to operate at a reasonable profit.)

Changes the factors that must be considered in making such determination with respect to the threat of serious injury in order to cover: (1) a decline in sales or market share in the domestic industry; (2) a higher and growing inventory in the domestic industry; (3) a downward trend in production, profits, wages, or employment (or increasing under employment) in the domestic industry; (4) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry, or group thereof the effect of which is to assist the beneficiary to become more competitive in the export of any class or kind of merchandise and that causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the domestic industry; (5) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports of the article concerned because of restraints on exports of such article to, or imports of such articles into, third country markets; and (6) in the case of an industry that has developed an industry assessment and competitiveness strategy, the inability of producers in the domestic industry to generate adequate capital to finance the modernization of plant and equipment or to otherwise enhance competitiveness

Requires (currently authorizes) the ITC to make certain determinations with respect to determining the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with an imported article.

Defines "cause" for purposes of determining whether imports are a cause of injury to mean a cause which is important. Declares that a cause may be important even though other causes are of equal or greater importance.

Requires the ITC, if it finds that serious injury or the threat of serious injury exists for a domestic industry, to: (1) find the amount of the increase in, or imposition of, any duty or import restriction necessary to prevent or remedy such injury; and (currently or) (2) if it determines that adjustment assistance can assist in remedying such injury, recommend the provision of such assistance.

Directs the Administering Authority, if during an import relief investigation it finds that critical circumstances exist, to impose provisional measures (increase in tariff, tariff-rate quotas, quantitative restrictions, orderly marketing agreements or a combination of such actions). Requires such measures to remain in effect until the later of the date: (1) on which the President revokes such measures; (2) on which the ITC makes a negative determination of injury; or (3) which is 60 days after the date on which the ITC makes an affirmative determination of injury. Declares that critical circumstances exist if a significant increase in imports over a short time has led to circumstances in which delay in relief would cause damage that would be difficult to repair.

Requires the ITC, if it finds that serious injury has resulted from imports, to determine: (1) whether trade in the article concerned has been affected by coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry or group and that assist the beneficiary in becoming more competitive in exporting a class or kind of merchandise; and (2) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports of such article because of restraints on exports of such article to, or on imports of such article into, third country markets.

Directs the Administering Authority, if it determines to provide import relief and the ITC has found that trade in the article has been affected by such coordinated government actions, to consult and negotiate with other countries that produce or consume such article to seek the establishment of a multilateral framework to maintain and develop fair, equitable, and nondisruptive patterns of trade in such article.

Directs the Administering Authority, after the ITC begins an import relief investigation based on a petition, to establish, upon request, an industry advisory group. Requires such an advisory group to prepare for the industry concerned an assessment of current problems and a strategy to enhance competitiveness. Directs the Administering Authority to try to obtain, on a confidential basis, information from the individual members of such advisory group on: (1) how such members intend to act upon the recommendations in such assessment and strategy; and (2) any other actions such members intend to take which will foster the objectives of the strategy.

Requires the Administering Authority, the ITC, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Commerce to consider such assessment and strategy in making any import relief determination or taking any import relief actions.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it determines to provide import relief and if an industry assessment and competitiveness strategy was submitted to the Administering Authority, to publish notice of the availability of, and a summary of, such assessment and strategy. Requires a review committee, if such summary is published, to: (1) monitor actions taken by the petitioners to improve the competitive position of the industry; (2) make recommendations for administrative action; and (3) submit recommended legislation to the Congress. Requires the review committee to consult with the advisory group members if the review committee determines that the firms or workers are not implementing or are implementing unsatisfactorily: (1) the recommended objectives and actions in the industry assessment and competiveness strategy; or (2) the actions declared in the confidential information obtained by the advisory group.

Requires the Administering Authority to request the ITC to issue a report on the probable economic effect on the industry of import relief if, after consultations with the advisory group members, the review committee determines that the failure to implement or failure to implement satisfactorily such actions is not justified by changed circumstances and has adversely affected overall implementation of the objectives of the industry assessment and competitiveness strategy.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it decides to provide import relief, to consult with petitioners and representatives of workers and firms in the affected industry on the advisability and desirability of taking appropriate action under countervailing or antidumping duty provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 or under title III of the Trade Act of 1974 if the Administering Authority has reason to believe that a foreign government or firm is engaged in any action or practice for which such relief is available.

Title IV: Relief from Injurious Industrial Targeting and Unfair Trade Practices - Provides that injurious industrial targeting may trigger import relief actions. Defines injurious industrial targeting to mean any combination of coordinated government actions: (1) which are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry, or group thereof; (2) which assist such enterprise, industry, or group to become more competitive in the export of any class or kind of merchandise; and (3) which cause or threaten to cause material injury. Transfers from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to take certain actions to enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements and to respond to certain foreign trade practices.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to: (1) suspend, withdraw, or prevent application of the benefit of trade agreement concessions with the foreign country or instrumentality involved; (2) direct customs officers to assess duties or impose other import restrictions on the products of such country or instrumentality or to assess fees or impose restrictions on the services of such country or instrumentality for such time in such amount, and to such degree as the Administering Authority deems appropriate; (3) negotiate agreements to offset the burden or restrictions on U.S. commerce; (4) submit proposed administrative actions and legislation to implement any other government action which would restore or improve the international competitive position of the injured or threatened industry; (5) recommend action by the President; or (6) any combination of such actions.

Transfers to the Administering Authority from the President the authority to impose certain limits on service sector access authorizations (authorizations that permit a foreign supplier of services access to the U.S. market).

Authorizes the President, upon recommendation of the Administering Authority, to: (1) restrict the terms and conditions of any service sector access authorization; or (2) deny the issuance of any such authorization.

Directs the Administering Authority to consult with representatives of domestic firms and workers that may be affected by any import relief investigation which is initiated by petition filed with the Administering Authority regarding any determination which is required to be made by the Administering Authority.

Directs the Administering Authority, upon written request, to make confidential business information obtained by it in connection with an import relief investigation available under a protective order. Prohibits release of information classified for national security reasons. Requires the Administering Authority to act upon requests for such information within ten days of the request.

Requires the Administering Authority, in conducting an import relief investigation initiated by petition to the Administering Authority, to present detailed questionnaires to the foreign government or enterprise involved in order to obtain information concerning the allegations in the petition. Directs the Administering Authority to verify any such information which the Administering Authority relied upon in making any determinations. Provides for relying on the best information available, which may be the information contained in the petition, if the foreign government fails to provide information or provides insufficient or unsatisfactory information.

Requires the Administering Authority to make a preliminary determination within five months of the start of such an import relief investigation on whether there is reason to believe that import relief is warranted. Authorizes the Administering Authority to take certain actions based on the preliminary finding. Requires the final determination to made within 11 months of the start of the investigation. Requires the Administering Authority to determine what actions to take if the final determination is that import relief is warranted except that specific actions are required if injurious industrial targeting is found to exist. Requires the Administering Authority to consult with the petitioner and representatives of the affected domestic firms and workers if the final determination is affirmative. Requires the Administering Authority to report to the Congress if the final determination is affirmative and the Administering Authority declines to take any action. Terminates any preliminary import relief if the final determination is negative. Requires publication in the Federal Register of such preliminary and final determinations.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it makes a preliminary finding that injurious industrial targeting exists, to: (1) establish an advisory committee; and (2) formulate, in consultation with such advisory committee, proposals which would restore or improve the competitive position of affected domestic industries.

Requires the Administering Authority to notify the ITC when it initiates an investigation of injurious industrial targeting. Requires the ITC to make a preliminary determination within 60 days of receiving such notice of whether there is a reasonable indication that because of sales or likely sales of the merchandise which is the subject of the investigation: (1) an industry in the United States is materially injured or is threatened with material injury; or (2) the establishment or growth of an industry in the United States is materially retarded. Requires the ITC to make a final determination of whether such circumstances exist by: (1) 45 days after the affirmative final determination of the Administering Authority if the Administering Authority's preliminary determination is affirmative; or (2) 75 days after an affirmative final determination of the Administering Authority if the Administering Authority's preliminary determination is negative. Makes the ITC's determination subject to review by the U.S. Court of International Trade if such determination were made under the countervailing or antidumping duty provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Defines material injury and threat of material injury.

Requires the Administering authority pending conclusion of the investigation, to take at least one of several provisional actions in order to prevent further injury or threat of injury from injurious industrial targeting. Requires the administering Authority, after a final determination of injury has been made, to take at least one of several actions to fully offset the material injury or threat of material injury from injurious industrial targeting.

Directs the Administering Authority to submit to the President any proposed administrative action and any proposed legislation to restore or improve the competitive position of the injured industry if the preliminary and final determinations are that injurious industrial targeting has occurred. Provides for expedited consideration of such legislation. Requires the Administering Authority to report to the Congress on the actions the Administrative Authority will take to offset the material injury or threat of material injury from the injurious industrial targeting.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to enter into a settlement agreement with the foreign country or entity involved in lieu of taking other actions if: (1) such agreement completely eliminates the material injury or threat of material injury from the injurious industrial targeting; and (2) such agreement is approved by the petitioner if the investigation began because of a petition.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to take actions to compensate a foreign country or entity if the contracting parties to the General Agreement Tariffs and Trade (GATT) disapprove of actions taken in response to injurious industrial targeting.

Directs the Administering Authority to consult with the petitioner and the representatives of affected domestic firms and workers if, in the course of an investigation, the Administering Authority has reason to believe that a foreign government engaged in dumping or other actions for which relief is available under specified provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Title V: Countervailing and Antidumping Duties - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to add requirements for a country to be considered a "country under the Agreement" for purposes of the countervailing duty provisions of such Act. Requires such a country to have made a commitment under the GATT to: (1) eliminate its export subsidies within one year (five for least developed countries); (2) not increase, extend, or add export subsidies; and (3) eliminate immediately export subsidies on those products in which such country is competitive.

Requires the ITC, upon request, to investigate whether the merchandise is already competive in the U.S. market and whether the merchandise would be competitive in the absence of export subsidies.

Directs the Administering authority to review the status of, and compliance with specified agreements at least once during each 12-month period. Directs the administering authority to publish such determinations. Imposes penalties for failure of a foreign country to honor any term of such agreements.

Includes resource input subsidies within the definition of subsidy for purposes of such Act. Declares that a resource input subsidy exists if: (1) a product is provided or sold by a government or a government-controlled entity within a country for input use within that country at a domestic price that is lower than the fair market value of the input product and is not freely available to U.S. producers for purchase of that product for export to the United States and such product would, if sold at fair market value constitute a significant portion of the total cost of the manufacture or production of the merchandise in or for which the input product is used; or (2) the right to remove or extract a product is provided or sold by a government or a government-controlled entity within a country and that product is for input use in that country, the removal right is provided or sold at a domestic price that is lower than its fair market value, and the product to which the removal right applies would, if the right was sold at fair market value, constitute a significant portion of the total cost of the manufacture or production of the merchandise in or for which the product is used.

Changes the definition of foreign market value for purposes of countervailing duty investigations. Requires the administering authority to include in calculating the cost of producing the merchandise the value of any benefit the producer or manufacturer has received from government research and development programs. Requires sales made at less than cost of production to be disregarded in the determination of foreign market value if such sales were made over an extended period of time and in substantial quantities.

Sets forth a special rule for determining cost of production and constructed value if imports of the merchandise into the home market have been unreasonably restrained.

Requires the ITC, in determining whether a U.S. industry is threatened with material industry because of imports, to consider: (1) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry, or group thereof the effect of which is to assist the beneficiary to become more competitive in the export of any merchandise and to cause or threaten to cause material injury to the United States; and (2) the extent to which the United States is the focal point for exports of the merchandise by reason of restraints on exports of the merchandise to, or on imports of the merchandise into, third country markets.

S. 1357 Sen. Symms, et al.; 6/25/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from the gross income of any eligible physicians' and surgeons' mutual protection and indemnity association any capital contributions by a member joining such association. Requires such payment to be included in gross income for the taxable year with respect to any member who elects to deduct such payment as a trade or business expense.

Allows any member of such an association to elect, with the consent of the association, to treat any capital contribution made during the taxable year as an ordinary and necessary business expense for purposes of the deduction allowed for business expenses to the extent such payment does not exceed the amount which would be payable to an independent insurance company for similar insurance coverage and further reduced by any annual dues, assessments, or premiums paid during such taxable year. Requires any refund of such capital contribution in a subsequent year to be included in income for the taxable year received to the extent a deduction for such payment was allowed.

Requires the association: (1) to have been operative and providing protection under the laws of any State prior to January 1, 1984; (2) to not be subject to regulation by any State insurance department; (3) to have a right to make unlimited assessments against all members to cover current claims and losses; and (4) to not be a member of, nor subject to protection by, any insurance guaranty plan or association of any State.

S. 1358 Sen. Metzenbaum; 6/25/85. Judiciary

Amends the patent law to authorize the United States to enforce the filing requirement in patent interference settlements.

S. 1359 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/25/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

National Mass Transportation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Urban Mass Transportation* - Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to prescribe certain percentages of urban discretionary grant funds which the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) is authorized to allot beginning FY 1986 for: (1) rail modernization; (2) development and construction of new fixed guideway systems; and (3) extraordinary bus and bus-related activities.

Prohibits financial assistance for new fixed guideway systems unless the Secretary determines that the proposed project is: (1) based upon an alternatives analysis and preliminary engineering; (2) cost effective; and (3) supported by local financial commitment, including dependable funding sources for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such systems.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for the public transportation projects substituted for certain withdrawn Interstate segments.

Grants the Secretary authority to apportion at the beginning of each fiscal year funds made available for such year from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for: (1) certain urban formula grant programs; and (2) small urban and rural transportation programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to States and local public entities for the renewal of rolling stock subsystems after depletion of at least one-third of the rolling stock's useful life.

Authorizes a Federal financial assistance grantee to procure capital replacement materials directly from the original supplier (without receiving a sole source justification from the Secretary) if such materials were originally purchased under competitive bidding procedures which the Secretary adjudged to be fair and reasonable.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for specified programs. Authorizes appropriations from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for specified programs for FY 1986 through 1989.

Prescribes percentage guidelines under which funds appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury are available to implement: (1) the urban formula grant program; and (2) the small rural and urban transportation program.

Amends the Federal-aid highway program to provide that the Federal share of the cost to complete a withdrawn Interstate route segment (as that cost is included in the latest Interstate System cost estimate approved by the Congress) shall be determined by the Secretary based on construction cost increases of the withdrawn portion for the period beginning January 1, 1984, and ending on the date of approval of each substitute project.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to provide that the sum available to the Secretary as the result of a withdrawn Interstate System route shall be the completion cost as of June 30, 1980, subject to increase (as determined by the Secretary) based on such routes' construction cost increases for the period beginning January 1, 1984, and ending on the date of approval of specified substitute projects.

Title II: Extension of Gas Tax - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend from October 1, 1988, to October 1, 1991, taxes imposed upon diesel and special motor fuels and gasoline.

S. 1360 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/26/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Consumer Products Energy Efficiency Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide that the labeling rules regarding consumer product energy efficiency standards shall require disclosure of such standards at the point of sale and in any advertising of the product.

Directs the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to: (1) publish and make available comparative guides of the energy efficiency and annual operating cost of certain consumer products; (2) prescribe an energy efficiency standard for certain consumer products; and (3) include in the Secretary's annual report on consumer product energy efficiency standards the percentage of covered products or components which are imported.

Requires the Secretary, before determining whether a standard is economically justified, to weigh its effect on domestic production, reduction of unemployment, electric utilities, and the human environment.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe an energy efficiency standard for certain consumer products if it is determined that improvement of 20 percent or more is feasible.

Delineates the criteria to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether a performance-related feature justifies the establishment of either a higher or a lower energy efficiency standard.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) issue energy efficiency improvement guidelines for each of the following five years if no standard for a covered consumer product is prescribed; (2) monitor the improvements in efficiency; and (3) prescribe an energy efficiency standard whenever a certain type of consumer product type fails for three consecutive years to achieve at least half of the improvement under such guideline.

S. 1361 Sen. Specter, et al.; 6/26/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Conrail Public Sale Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981* - Amends the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 to terminate the authority of the United States Railway Association (the Association) to purchase certain Conrail stock.

Releases any Conrail director from liability for implementing in good faith the sale of the Federal interest in Conrail common stock.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to execute and deliver Purchase Agreements on behalf of the United States no later than ten days following the date of enactment of this Act. Prescribes guidelines for: (1) the sale of Conrail; (2) the cancellation of Conrail debt and preferred stock; (3) public interest covenants; and (4) accounting determinations.

Makes Conrail responsible for funding all labor protection benefits after the closing date, and absolves the United States from any liability for such benefits after that date.

Title II: Technical and Conforming Amendments and Repeals - Defines "Purchasers" to mean the investor group organized by Morgan Stanley and Company, Inc., to purchase the Federal interest in Conrail common stock as identified in the Shareholders' Agreement. Defines "Shareholders' Agreement" as the agreement among the Purchasers, Conrail, and Morgan Stanley and Company, Inc. in the form filed with the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate.

Title III: Revenue Provisions - Provides guidelines for the tax treatment of Conrail after the closing date. Specifies the earnings and profits which Conrail shall be deemed to have accumulated as of the closing date. Closes the Conrail taxable year upon the closing date.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Retains the common carrier status of Conrail after the sale. Provides that purchase of Conrail stock shall not be the sole basis of a determination that a purchaser has become a common carrier by railroad under Federal law.

S. 1362 Sen. Evans, et al.; 6/26/85. Finance

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) conduct a study for the purpose of determining tolerable State error rates under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program (part A of title IV of the Social Security Act); and (2) contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a concurrent study. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Sets the AFDC error rate at four percent (currently three percent).

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to waive all or any part of any sanction that would otherwise be imposed upon a State if the State is unable to reach the allowable error rate despite a good faith effort. Permits a State to request such a waiver upon a showing that: (1) it has made a good faith effort to reduce erroneous payments; or (2) its error rate was determined incorrectly and should be lower. Permits a State to appeal the Secretary's denial of a waiver.

Provides for a moratorium on reducing payments for excess errors. States that it is the intent of the Congress to revise such moratorium at a time after the reports required by this Act have been submitted.

Provides for incentive payments to States with error rates under four percent, but not until the moratorium is lifted.

Provides that when determining a State's error rate: (1) the rate shall be fixed at the lower bound of the standard interval for errors within which the State's true error rate falls; and (2) errors which are technical in nature or have no fiscal impact shall be disregarded.

S. 1363 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/26/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code with regard to the ban on mailing dangerous items to include martial arts weapons within the prohibition. Prohibits mail-order sales to States which have banned the manufacturing, selling, carrying, and possession of such weapons.

Authorizes the Postal Service to prescribe regulations for mailing otherwise nonmailable martial arts weapons to certain military, State, or municipal procurement officers or employees, as well as certain bona fide manufacturers or dealers.

Exempts knives, swords, and other ceremonial or collector weapons that are otherwise mailable under this section.

S. 1364 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 6/26/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to furnish assistance to support small-scale agricultural projects in Africa, technical assistance for such projects, and research on such projects. Directs the President to place special emphasis on grants to international and African non-governmental organizations and to U.S. private and voluntary organizations for such projects.

Requires the Director of the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Director of the Peace Corps to: (1) assess the opportunities for their agencies to support such projects in Africa; and (2) place a high priority on providing such support.

Sets forth requirements for the use of funds made available for such projects. Requires the annual report to the Congress on foreign aid programs to include a report on the implementation of this Act.

Directs the Administrator of AID to study and report to the Congress within five years of enactment of this Act on the projects funded pursuant to this Act and their effectiveness in preventing famine.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to carry out this Act.

S. 1365 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 6/26/85. Governmental Affairs

Department of International Trade and Industry Act of 1985 - *Title I: General Provisions* - Sets forth congressional findings and definitions related to this Act.

Title II: Department of International Trade and Industry - Part A: Establishment - Establishes an independent Department of International Trade and Industry which shall be administered by a Secretary of International Trade and Industry. Requires that the Secretary shall be the U.S. Trade Representative. Sets forth the functions of the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to be: (1) Chairman of the Board of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; (2) Chairman pro tempore of the interagency organization established pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962; (3) a member of the National Security Council; and (4) Deputy Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture on all matters which potentially involve international trade in agricultural products. Requires that the Secretary shall be chairman and the Secretary of Agriculture shall be Vice Chairman of any negotiation that includes discussion of international trade in agricultural products.

Authorizes the Secretary, except where expressly prohibited by law, to assign the responsibility for conducting an international trade negotiation to the head of another Federal agency if the subject matter of the negotiation is related to the functions of that agency.

Requires the President, if the provisions of a regulation, executive order, or executive agreement may have a significant impact on the international economic competitiveness of significant domestic product and service industries, to submit a statement to specified congressional committees describing the likely impact of such provisions. Requires such statement to be submitted at least 60 days before the regulation, order, or agreement will take effect. Authorizes the President to waive the impact statements if, in order to serve the national interest or deal with an emergency situation, the regulation, order, or agreement must take effect immediately. Requires that the report of a bill or resolution which contains provisions that would have a significant impact on the international economic competitiveness of significant domestic product and service industries shall contain a statement describing the likely impact of such provisions.

Part B: Offices and Administrations - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. Establishes within the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative the Deputy U.S. Trade Representative.

Establishes within the Department: (1) the United States Travel and Tourism Administration; (2) the Administration for Productivity and Technology (composed of the Patent and Trademark Office, the National Bureau of Standards, and Office of Telecommunications and Information, and the National Technical Information Service); and (3) the Office of Competitive Analysis, which shall provide information and analysis for the Secretary, the Department, and the Congress with respect to trade policy, trade negotiating strategy, and other policies affecting the competitiveness of domestic industries. Requires the Office of Competitive Analysis to report annually to the Congress on economic and technological developments affecting the competitive position of U.S. industry. Directs the Secretary to convene an industry sector competitiveness council for specified industry sectors to assess actual or potential dislocation, challenge, or opportunity for the industry involved and to formulate recommendations for business, government, and labor.

Part C: Officers - Establishes in the Department a Deputy Secretary of International Trade and Industry who, among other things, shall be Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Establishes within the Department three Under Secretaries of International Trade and Industry, including an Under Secretary for Travel and Tourism.

Establishes within the Department an Administrator for Productivity and Technology who shall administer the Administration for Productivity and Technology.

Establishes within the Department nine Assistant Secretaries including an Assistant Secretary for Patents and Trademarks and an Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information.

Establishes within the Department a General Counsel and an Inspector General. Lists other officers within the Department.

Part D: Transfers to the Department - Transfers to the Secretary all functions of the U.S. Trade Representative and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

Transfers to the Secretary, except for functions transferred by title III, IV, and V: (1) all functions of the Secretary of Commerce; (2) all functions of the Department of Commerce; and (3) all functions of specified officers within the Department of Commerce.

Part E: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth provisions dealing with: (1) personnel issues; (2) the power of the Secretary to delegate functions; (3) the succession of officers within the Department; (4) the authority of the Secretary to reorganize the Department; (5) the authority of the Secretary to issue rules and regulations; (6) the establishment of a working capital fund for the Department; (7) the transfer of funds; and (8) other administrative matters.

Part F: Related Agencies - Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require that the interagency trade organization established pursuant to that Act shall be composed of the President, the Secretaries of International Trade and Industry, Agriculture, Defense, Labor, and Treasury and the heads of such other departments and agencies and such other officers as the President shall designate.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to require that the Deputy Secretary of International Trade and Industry shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that the Secretary shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and that the Director of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency shall be the Vice Chairman of such Board.

Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to make the Secretary a member of the National Security Council.

Amends the Bretton Woods Agreement Act to require the U.S. executive director of the International Monetary Fund to consult with the Secretary on matters under consideration by the Fund which relate to trade.

Establishes within the Executive Office of the President a Council on International Trade, Economic, and Financial Policy to coordinate U.S. trade policies with U.S. international economic policies.

Establishes within the Executive Office of the President an Advisor to the President for International Trade, Economic, and Financial Policy who shall be Executive Director of the Council and Executive Director of the interagency organization established pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. Requires the Advisor to report to the President and the Congress every six months on actual and potential conflicts between U.S. international economic policies and U.S.trade policies.

Part G: Conforming Provisions - Sets forth conforming amendments.

Title III: Establishment of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as an Independent Agency - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act of 1983 - *Part A: Establishment of Administration* - Establishes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as an independent agency. Requires the Administration to include specified officers, including an Administrator (appointed by the President) and a Deputy Administrator. Transfers the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce to the Administration.

Part B: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth administrative provisions. Requires the Administrator to report annually to the President on the activities of the Administration.

Title IV: Establishment of the Bureau of the Census as an Independent Agency - Establishes the Bureau of the Census as an independent agency. Transfers the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce to the Bureau. Sets forth the powers and duties of the Bureau of the Census.

Directs the President to report to the Congress, within 90 days of the effective date of this Act, on the coordination of statistical functions between the Bureau and the Department involved in carrying out certain statistical functions.

Title V: Transfers to Other Federal Agencies - Part A: Minority Business Development Agency - Transfers the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to the Small Business Administration.

Part B: Economic Development Administration - Transfers the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce to the Department of Agriculture.

Title VI: Transitional, Savings, and Conforming Provisions - Provides for transfers of other functions of the Secretary of Commerce which are not dealt with in earlier titles. Sets forth transitional, savings, and conforming provisions relating to changes made by this Act.

Terminates the Department of Commerce.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Sets forth the effective dates for provisions of this Act. Provides for interim appointment of certain officers. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1366 Sen. Glenn; 6/26/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Commodity Uses Research Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a five-year matching funds research program to develop new nonfood uses for agricultural commodities normally used as food or livestock feed.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1990 appropriations. Requires funds from such appropriations to be used for an agricultural commodity uses research center at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

S. 1367 Sen. Gore; 6/26/85. Governmental Affairs

Health Care Systems Clearinghouse Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants for the establishment and operation of a clearinghouse on aggregate health care data and analytic programs.

Sets forth the functions of the clearinghouse which includes: (1) identifying individuals and organizations that have experience with the collection of aggregate health care data; (2) collecting information on methods for collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and disseminating such information; and (3) providing technical assistance in the use of such data.

Prohibits funding for the operation of a clearinghouse after the end of the five-fiscal-year period begining with FY 1986, unless extended by the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies on: (1) making aggregate health care data on the medicare program and the Federal Employees Health Benefits program more widely available; (2) applying existing analytic programs to the analysis of such data; (3) proposed changes in the aggregate health care data collected in the process of implementing Federal health care programs; and (4) proposed changes in the analytic program used to analyze such data. Requires the Secretary to transmit to the Congress a report on each study within six months of enactment of this Act.

S. 1368 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits interstate and foreign commerce in steel jaw leghold traps. Establishes criminal penalties for violations of this Act.

S. 1369 Sen. Cranston; 6/26/85. Foreign Relations

International Airport Security Cooperation Act - Directs the Secretary of State (the Secretary) to: (1) determine which countries are high terrorist threats; (2) determine which international airports in those countries are serviced by U.S. air carriers or are otherwise frequently used by U.S. citizens; and (3) determine which of those airports fail to comply with the minimum international airport security standards.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) determine which international airports are not under the de facto control of the government of the country in which they are located; and (2) determine which of those international airports pose a high risk of introducing danger to international air travel.

Directs the Secretary to publish a list within six months of enactment of this Act of the airports identified as failing to meet minimum security standards and airports identified as posing a high risk of introducing danger to international travel. Directs the Secretary to issue a travel advisory with respect to each airport on such list.

Directs the President, if after 120 days an international airport is still on the list, to prohibit: (1) U.S. air carriers from landing at the listed airport; (2) all air carriers of the country in which the airport is located from landing at U.S. airports; and (3) the air carriers of all other countries from making direct flights between the listed airport and the United States. Lists additional sanctions which the President may impose. Authorizes the President to waive some of the sanctions for national security or humanitarian reasons.

Authorizes the President to lift the travel advisory and other sanctions only if the President determines that the international airports in that country no longer meet specified criteria. Prohibits the removal of a sanction from taking effect until 15 days after the President notifies the Congress of such decision.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) call for a meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to discuss current compliance of airports with existing international security standards and to upgrade the security standards for international airports; and (2) call on member countries of ICAO to enforce existing standards and impose a moratorium on the use of any non-complying international airport.

Directs the Secretary to seek agreement on strengthening enforcement measures and standards for compliance with respect to aircraft sabotage, aircraft hijacking, and airport security.

Authorizes additional appropriations to carry out the antiterrorism programs of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for FY 1986 and 1987.

Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of Transportation for research on and development of airport security devices or techniques for detecting explosives.

Calls upon the President to seek the establishment of an international committee (the International Anti-Terrorism Committee) to focus the attention and secure the cooperation of governments and of the public on the problems and responses to international terrorism.

S. 1370 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 6/27/85. Finance

Fair Access to Foreign Markets - Directs the President to take appropriate action to: (1) ensure a satisfactory resolution of import relief petitions filed by U.S. producers and processors of citrus, pasta, wheat flour, poultry, canned fruits, and raisins, relating to the subsidies and discriminatory tariffs of the European Economic

Community (EEC); (2) counter any retaliatory action of the EEC by withdrawing additional concessions; and (3) rebalance the level of concessions in U.S.-EEC trade.

S. 1371 Sen. Levin, et al.; 6/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Designates a portion of a specified street in the District of Columbia as Raoul Wallenberg Avenue.

S. 1372 Sen. Heinz; 6/27/85. Finance

Health Insurance Availability Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a ten percent excise tax on the amount of employee health expenses paid or incurred by a large employer who is not a member of a qualified State pooling association. Defines a "qualified pooling association" as an organization which: (1) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to and regulated by State law; (2) has specified types of insurers and other health financing entities as participating members; (3) makes available specified levels of health insurance to all residents of the State not eligible for Medicare; (4) charges a specified pool premium rate; and (5) assesses losses of the pool equitably among all participating members.

S. 1373 Sen. Specter, et al.; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Protection of United States Government Personnel Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to punish any person who kills or attempts to kill any U.S. citizen in a foreign country. Provides for a term of imprisonment for any term of years or life.

Makes it an offense for any person in an act of international terrorism to assault, wound, strike, imprison, endanger, or make any other violent attack upon the person or liberty of any U.S. citizen in any foreign country (or make violent attack on his or her official premises, private accommodation or means of transport). Provides for a fine of not more than $15,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than three years. Increases the fine to $10,000 and/or imprisonment to ten years if a deadly or dangerous weapon is used.

Grants the United States jurisdiction over the offense if the alleged offender is present in the United States, irrespective of the place where the offense was committed or the nationality of the victim or the alleged offender.

Authorizes the Attorney General to receive assistance of any Federal, State, or local agency (including the military) in enforcing this provision.

S. 1374 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 6/27/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1985 - Establishes the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, cradle of the American industrial revolution. Establishes the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission to hold hearings and acquire real property within the designated Corridor by gift or purchase with private money from a willing seller.

Directs the Commission to develop a Cultural Heritage Plan for the Corridor which sets its boundaries, inventories the historically significant property to be maintained establishes standards, and develops an historic interpretation plan. Requires the Commission to implement the Plan, granting priority to preserving the Blackstone Canal, providing information for visitors, and encouraging private and intergovernmental cooperation in building restoration and appropriate land use.

Terminates the Commission in five years unless extended for an additional five years.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to help prepare the Plan and appropriate visitor information and displays, providing technical assistance to the Commission if requested. Requires the cooperation of other Federal agencies.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1375 Sen. Grassley; 6/27/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa to be used by the Iowa Conservation Commission.

S. 1376 Sen. Grassley; 6/27/85. Finance

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the prospective payment system of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act, to adjust the payment amounts to hospitals for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1985, to reflect any changes made in the hospital wage index. Provides that for discharges occurring during FY 1986, any changes in the wage index shall be derived from total gross hospital wages. Directs the Secretary to periodically adjust the hospital wage index as necessary.

S. 1377 Sen. Kasten; 6/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Agency Accountability Act of 1985 - Requires each Federal agency to: (1) prepare a semiannual agenda listing significant rules to be proposed during the next twelve months; and (2) transmit such agenda to the appropriate congressional committee.

Directs each agency to forward a copy of each recommended final rule to the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives on the same day such rule is sent to the Federal Register for publication. Requires the Secretary and the Clerk to transmit a copy of a recommended final rule to the appropriate committees. Prohibits any such rule from becoming effective within 30 days after it is received by the Secretary and the Clerk. Provides that if before the expiration of such 30 day period, either appropriate committee orders reported or is discharged from consideration of a joint resolution with respect to such rule, such rule may not become effective until the earlier of: (1) the end of the 60 day period beginning on the date of which the committee ordered reported or is discharged from consideration of such joint resolution, except that such rule may not become effective if within such 60 day period a joint resolution with respect to such rule has become law; (2) any time after either House of Congress has rejected a joint resolution with respect to such rule; or (3) the adjournment of Congress sine die at the end of a Congress, except that such rule may not become effective if a period of 30 days has not expired since the date on which the rule was received by the appropriate committees and within such 30 day period a joint resolution with respect to such rule has become law.

Permits the requirements of this Act to be waived if the head of an agency, upon written notice to the appropriate committee finds: (1) that to follow the requirements would be contrary to the public interest; (2) the rule is being issued in response to exceptional circumstances requiring immediate agency action in the public interest; or (3) the contents of the rule must be kept confidential prior to the effective date of the rule.

Exempts agency compliance from judicial review.

Authorizes an agency to issue a recommended final rule which relates to the same acts or practices as a disapproved rule. Requires such rule to be transmitted to the Secretary and the Clerk in the same manner as required for other rules under this Act.

Amends the Administrative Procedure Act to require the rulemaking procedures of such Act to be followed in the case of an interpretive rule, a general statement of policy, or a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice, if such rule or statement has general applicability and substantially alters or creates rights or obligations of persons outside the agency.

S. 1378 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 6/27/85. Finance

Long Term Care Insurance Promotion and Protection Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with Federal and State regulatory agencies, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, private insurers, organizations representing consumers and the aged, and providers of long-term health care services, to establish model standards for the regulation of long-term health care insurance policies offered by private entities. Requires such standards to be designed to: (1) limit marketing and agent abuse; (2) assure the dissemination of such information to Medicare beneficiaries as is necessary to permit informed choice; (3) promote policies which provide reasonable economic benefits to such beneficiaries; (4) reduce the purchase of unnecessary duplicative coverage; and (5) improve price competition. Provides that such standards shall apply to long-term health care insurance policies in the same manner as they apply to Medicare supplemental policies.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 1379 Sen. McClure; 6/27/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to select the site for a monument given as a gift of Morocco in recognition of mutual friendship. Directs that the monument be erected on Federal land within the District of Columbia if: (1) the site and design of the monument is approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission; and (2) erection of the monument begins within five years. Directs that U.S. funds may not be used to build the monument.

S. 1380 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/27/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Reform of Export Notification Act of 1985 - Directs the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare an annual report summarizing all final agency actions and any additional action taken during the preceding fiscal year with respect to banned or severely restricted substances. Directs the State Department to disseminate this information to the public and to foreign governments.

Prohibits the export of such substances unless: (1) the exporter provides written notice to the agency responsible for enforcing the law applicable to the substance stating the intent to export the substance and its destination; (2) the agency provides the Secretary of State with a statement containing certain information; and (3) the Secretary delivers a copy of this statement to an appropriate official of that country.

Specifies that the Act does not authorize public disclosure of bona fide trade secrets or other confidential business information.

Defines the term "banned or severely restricted substance" for purposes of this Act (includes certain foods, drugs, consumer products, and chemicals).

S. 1381 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 6/27/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the General Education Provisions Act to increase by two the number of members of the Assessment Policy Committee (who are appointed by the National Assessment of Educational Progress organization for purposes of its assessment of the performance of children and young adults in the basic skills of reading, mathematics, and communication, under its grant from or cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Education).

Provides that one of these two new members shall be an elementary school principal and the other shall be a secondary school principal.

S. 1382 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 6/27/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require each person who is the beneficial owner of more than ten percent of any class of any equity security or who is a director or an officer of the issuer of such security to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (and any national security exchange with which such security is registered) at the time of any change in such individual's ownership of such security a statement indicating such change. Establishes a $50,000 civil penalty for failing to file the required statements concerning securities ownership.

S. 1383 Sen. Specter; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it unlawful for any member of a foreign diplomatic mission or any member of a foreign consular post in the United States entitled to immunity from criminal jurisdiction to use a firearm to commit any act constituting a felony under the criminal laws of the United States or any State.

Establishes a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for ten years or both.

S. 1384 Sen. Specter; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Copyright Holder Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Copyright Act of 1976 to entitle a person exercising a terminaton right to receive royalties from a derivative work utilizing the copyrighted material subsequent to the termination.

S. 1385 Sen. DeConcini; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Money Laundering Crimes and Disclosure Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish money laundering as a Federal criminal offense. Sets forth fines and penalties to be imposed against anyone who initiates or conducts transactions involving monetary instruments through a financial institution engaged in or affecting interstate commerce: (1) with the intention of carrying out specified types of unlawful activity; or (2) with knowledge that such monetary instruments represent income derived from such unlawful activity.

Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000 or twice the value of the monetary instrument, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than 10 years or both for the first offense. Increases the fine to not more than $1,000,000 or five times the value of the monetary instrument, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than 20 years or both for subsequent convictions.

Requires investigation of such an offense by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Internal Revenue Service, as appropriate.

Establishes extraterritorial jurisdiction over such prohibited conduct.

Authorizes the Secretary of Treasury to: (1) examine books, papers, and records of domestic financial institutions; (2) summon an officer or employee having possession or custody of reports or records to appear before the Secretary and give testimony under oath; and (3) take such testimony. Allows the Secretary to delegate such power to a supervisory agency.

Increases the penalties for violations of the Banks Secrecy Act's reporting rules. Sets forth the maximum civil penalty for willful violation at $10,000 or the amount of the transaction itself, if the violation is a reporting requirement. Imposes criminal penalties of a fine of up to $5,000 or imprisonment of 10 years or both. Provides for an increased penalty if such violation occurs in conjunction with violations of other laws. Makes the maximum fine $1,000,000 or imprisonment for not more than 20 years or both.

S. 1386 Sen. Gorton; 6/27/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to decrease annually through 1989 the total allowable levels of foreign fishing within fisheries subject to the exclusive management authority of the United States.

Allows certain foreign nations to be granted a larger total allowable fishing level if such nations enter into a bilateral international fishery agreement with the United States through the Secretary of State. Requires the Secretary, in conducting negotiations regarding any such agreement, to establish, designate, and consult with industry advisory committees composed of an equal number of U.S. fish harvesters and U.S. fish processors.

Prohibits any foreign nation's total allowable level of foreign fishing after January 1, 1995, from exceeding that nation's allowable level for calendar year 1985.

Provides for the placement into various reserves of the amount by which foreign fishing is reduced under this Act.

Requires that the allowable levels of foreign fishing established by this Act or by an international fishery agreement be reduced any time the growth of the U.S. fishing industry exceeds the reductions.

S. 1387 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 6/27/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Improved Public Health Through Nutrition Monitoring Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prepare the Comprehensive Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring Plan (comprehensive plan) to specify the manner in which the National Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring Program (coordinated program) will be implemented. Specifies the requirements of the comprehensive plan.

Requires the Secretary to submit a draft of the comprehensive plan to the Congress and publish such plan, with a request for public comment, in the Federal Register within one year of enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to submit a final comprehensive plan to the President and the Congress within 60 days after the end of the period for public comment. Requires the Secretary to implement the comprehensive final plan. Grants specified congressional committees oversight responsibilities.

Establishes a ten-year National Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring Program. States that such program shall include: (1) the assessment, collection, analysis, and reporting of information on health, dietary, and nutritional trends in the U.S.; (2) the assessment, analysis, and reporting of the effects on health status of food assistance programs; (3) sponsoring and conducting research; (4) maintaining, coordinating, implementing, and completing health, nutrition, and dietary surveys; (5) developing and maintaining health, nutrition, and dietary data bases; (6) coordinating Federal, State, local, and private activities; (7) providing scientific and technical assistance; and (8) providing grants to be carried out through the National Science Foundation and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) update and integrate into the coordinated program the Joint Implementation Plan for a Comprehensive National Nutrition Monitoring System; (2) provide for and coordinate Federal research; (3) enter into a contract for the interpretation of available data; (4) foster cost recovery management techniques; and (5) prepare annual reports.

Authorizes the Secretary to appoint a Coordinator for Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring.

Establishes the Interagency Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring Board to assist the Secretary.

Establishes the Advisory Council on Health Promotion and Nutrition Monitoring to: (1) provide scientific and technical advice; (2) evaluate the quality and effectiveness of the implementation of the coordinated program; and (3) evaluate the coordinated program, the comprehensive plan, and the budget.

Sets forth budget request procedures.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1388 Sen. Bingaman; 6/27/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees Worksite Health Promotion Act of 1985 - Requires Federal agencies to establish and carry out a comprehensive occupational health program for employees. Requires each agency head to consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services for recommendations before establishing a program. Makes any such program subject to available appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to study health protection services of the private sector and health protection needs of, and resources available to, Government employees to determine the most effective program for the Government to undertake. Directs the Secretary to develop a comprehensive plan, including a schedule, to furnish health protection to Federal employees. Requires each agency to submit a comprehensive short-term and long-term plan to the Secretary specifying a schedule for furnishing health protection to employees.

Requires the Secretary to submit the results of the study, and a summary of agency plans, to the Congress not later than one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to carry out at least one demonstration project to determine the most effective means of furnishing an occupational health program to Federal employees. Requires a report to the Congress 60 days after termination of such project. Terminates such project two years after enactment of this Act.

S. 1389-1391 Private

S. 1392 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Judicial Survivors' Annuities Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Judicial Code to increase the amount that a judicial official has withheld from his or her salary for purposes of the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund. Requires that there shall also be deposited in the fund amounts required to maintain the actuarial balance of the program as such amounts are actuarially determined on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950.

Increases the amount of the annuity received by a surviving widow or widower with children.

Increases the amount of the annuity received by the surviving children of a judicial official leaving no widow or widower.

Revises the formula used to determine the amount of the annuity given a widow or widower of a judicial official.

Makes a widow or widower eligible for survivors benefits unless they remarry prior to age 60.

Makes the benefits conferred by this Act immediately available to any eligible person. Provides that nothing shall be interpreted to cancel, abrogate, or diminish any rights to which an individual or his or her survivors may be entitled by virtue of such individual's having contributed to the judicial survivors annuity fund before the effective date of this Act.

Permits a judicial officer who has participated in the present annuity program to withdraw, in writing, according to specified procedures. Allows such officer to subsequently join the judicial survivors annuities program created by this Act.

S. 1393 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 6/27/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly conduct a study of the use of unleaded fuel in agricultural machinery and to report to the Congress on such study. Prohibits any reduction in the permitted lead level in gasoline below a specified level until after the Congress receives such report.

Authorizes appropriations

S. 1394 Sen. Leahy; 6/27/85. Labor and Human Resources

Technology Education and Extension Act of 1985 - Establishes the Technology Education and Extension Trust Fund in the Treasury.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to be the trustee of the Fund and to report to the Congress annually on the fund's operation. Directs the Secretary to transfer from the Treasury's general fund to the fund, for FY 1986 through 1990, two percent of the rents, royalties, and other sums paid to the United States under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, and any other Federal statute authorizing payments for mineral resource development designated by the Secretary for the purpose of this Act. Limits the amount of such transfers to $100,000,000 in any one fiscal year. Provides that amounts in the Fund shall be available for making payments in accordance with this Act as provided in advance by appropriation Acts, and without fiscal year limitation on availability unless specificly enacted. Prohibits the Secretary from making transfers to the Fund after September 30, 1992. Directs the Secretary to pay into the Treasury's general fund any amounts remaining in the Fund after September 30, 1992.

Authorizes the Director of the National Science Foundation to make grants, after consultation with the Secretaries of Commerce and Education, to institutions of higher education, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and State or local agencies. Sets forth application requirements. Allows certain of such entities to file a joint application.

Allows such grants to be used for: (1) high technology education and research within institutions of higher education; (2) laboratories and related facilities; (3) high technology extension centers for student and teacher training and for promotion of applied research, technology transfer, and investment in technology-related industries; (4) coordination of academic high technology programs with industry-based research and training, to promote specified purposes; and (5) improving the access of women, minorities, and the handicapped to technical, engineering, and scientific fields.

Sets forth provisions for: (1) grant payments; (2) distribution of funds; (3) withholding; (4) administration; and (5) audit.

S. 1395 Sen. Mathias; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Requires an agreement to arbitrate to be deemed to constitute consent to proceedings to recognize, confirm, or enforce any arbitral award made pursuant to such agreement. Declares that neither the Federal act of State doctrine nor the doctrine of sovereign immunity shall constitute grounds for refusal or deferral of recognition, confirmation, or enforcement of any such arbitral award against a foreign state or an agency of a foreign state.

S. 1396 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 6/27/85. Indian Affairs

White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 - Provides procedures for: (1) resolving claims and clearing titles (by statutory ratification) to certain lands on the White Earth Indian Reservation, Minnesota; and (2) compensating for loss of allotments resulting from such ratification.

States which categories of allotments are and are not eligible for compensation under this Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) determine, and publish a list of, all applicable allotments (allowing, within a specified time, for the submission, determination, and publication of additional applicable allotments); (2) make determinations of heirships to lands subject to applicable allotments; (3) locate and notify allottees or heirs; (4) establish the fair market value of the various types of land subject to applicable allotments for various years, which shall govern the compensation payable under this Act; and (5) distribute such compensation. Provides a formula for fixing such compensation.

Allows judicial review of the Secretary's compensation determinations up to a specified period (after which such determinations shall be conclusive). Gives exclusive jurisdiction over such actions to the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota.

Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary in order to provide compensation payable under this Act to eligible claimants. Exempts funds or income distributed under this Act from Federal and State income taxes or eligibility determinations with respect to assistance under the Social Security Act or other Federal programs.

Establishes the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians Economic Development and Tribal Government Fund for the collective benefit of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians (subject to a Band Financial Ordinance and Investment Plan and a waiver of U.S. liability for any loss as a result of the use of such funds). Requires forfeiture into such Fund of any compensation due for which allottees cannot be located. Authorizes appropriations.

Makes this Act conditional on: (1) Minnesota entering into an agreement to transfer 10,000 acres to the United States in trust for the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians and appropriating $500,000 for assisting the United States with the administration of this Act; and (2) congressional authorization of specified amounts for the economic development of the White Earth Band of Chippewas and for providing compensation to allottees, heirs, and others.

Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register notice that such conditions have been met. Provides, after such publication, for: (1) the ratification of certain allotments and the extinguishment of claims against the United States and Minnesota arising out of transactions involving those allotments; and (2) the prohibition of certain court actions to recover damages or titles to lands covered by those allotments.

Prohibits immediately upon enactment of this Act, and if such publication takes place, any action on behalf of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians.

Permits individual actions to be filed only within a specified time after such publication. Prohibits an individual from receiving compensation under this Act after such an action is filed. Waives U.S. sovereign immunity to such actions.

States the intention that: (1) no title to lands on the White Earth Reservation shall be rendered unmarketable solely because of the Secretary's determinations under this Act; and (2) that no individual be compensated twice for the same interest in an allotment.

S. 1397 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/27/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Administration Reorganization Act of 1985 - Defines the "detailed plan and justification" which is required of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs before certain administrative reorganizations of Veterans Administration (VA) facilities may occur.

Authorizes the Administrator to undertake a reorganization within the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the VA to transfer the functions of the Technology and Performance Evaluation Section and the Information and Education Service at the VA Prosthetics Center in New York to a new Prosthetics Assessment and Information Center in the Washington, D.C., area.

S. 1398 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 6/27/85. Indian Affairs

Indian Education Technical Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title XI (Indian Education) Education Amendments of 1978 (the Act) to revise provisions relating to Indian education.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to establish revised academic standards for the basic education of Indian children in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools when such standards are submitted by the tribal governing body or the designated school board, unless the Secretary: (1) specifically rejects such standards for good cause; and (2) notifies in writing each affected tribe and local school board of such rejection. Makes such rejection final and not reviewable.

Revises the deadline for contract school compliance with such minimum academic standards or alternative or modified standards. Prohibits the Secretary from rescinding or failing to renew a contract because of noncompliance with such standards until at least one year after notifying the school of a failure to comply. Requires the Secretary, during such one-year period, to give technical assistance to help the school to comply.

Allows the BIA, in fulfilling its duty to establish uniform fiscal control and fund accounting procedures for all contract schools, to do so either directly or through contract with an Indian organization.

Deletes certain references to personnel actions based on failure to implement or meet such standards.

Prohibits the closing, consolidation, or substantial curtailment of program of any school or peripheral dormitory operated by the BIA, except where the plant conditions constitute an immediate hazard to health or safety.

Deletes references to parents under requirements for notification and consultation during consideration or review of such closures, consolidations, or curtailments.

Requires, when a formal decision is made to close, consolidate, or substantially curtail a school, that notification be given to the affected tribe, tribal governing body, and designated school board at least six months prior to the end of the school year preceding the proposed effective date.

Revises requirement for studies and reports relating to such closures, consolidations, or curtailments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, the affected tribe, and the designated local school board describing the process of active consideration or review. Requires such report to include specified information on the impact of such action on the students especially with particular educational and social needs and the consultation regarding such students conducted between the various service providers, parents, certain tribal groups, and the Director of the Office of Indian Education within the BIA.

Specifies that a prohibition against actions within a specified time period in futherance of such proposed closures, consolidations, or curtailments refers to irreversible actions.

Revises provisions relating to BIA school boundaries. Prohibits any change (as well as any establishment) of any attendance area with respect to any BIA school unless the tribal governing body (or the designated local school board) has been given: (1) at least six months notice; and (2) the opportunity to propose alternative boundaries. Allows any tribe to petition the Secretary for revision of existing attendance area boundaries. Directs the Secretary to accept such proposed alternative or revised boundaries unless the Secretary finds, after consultation with the affected tribe or tribes, that such revised boundaries do not reflect the needs of the Indian students to be served or do not provide adequate stability to all of the affected programs.

Repeals provisions which require that the Director of the Office of Indian Education (the Director) supervise all contract functions relating to education.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (the Assistant Secretary) to provide for the adequate coordination between the affected BIA Offices and the Office of Indian Education to facilitate the consideration of all contract functions relating to education, but requires the Secretary to review the applications for the new school starts which were filed with the BIA before October 1, 1984, under the rules and guidelines in effect on the date the application was filed.

Requires inclusion of a five-year plan for capital improvements for Indian education in the annual Budget.

Revises provisions relating to the BIA program for the operation and maintenance of Indian education facilities. Deletes a reference to the Director as responsbile for implementation of such program. Includes, under required components of such program, a system for the conduct of routine preventive maintence. Prohibits program funds from being authorized for expenditure by specified officials unless certain conditions relating to necessary maintenance are met. Repeals a requirement that the Director supervise all BIA education facilities. Extends the deadline for implementation of such program until 270 days following the enactment of this Act.

Deletes a reference to costs associated with operating education and recreational programs on a 12-month basis among those special factors to be considered in the establishment of an allotment formula for a minimum annual amount of funds for each BIA or contract school.

Deletes reference to a separate fund, a part from such allotments, for payment of monetary awards and quality step increases to such school employees. Requires that any supplemental appropriations enacted to meet increased pay costs attributable to school-level personnel be distributed under specified allotment provisions.

Revises provisions for uniform direct funding and support of all BIA and contract schools. Sets forth provisions relating to the availability of appropriations for such purpose. Directs the Secretary to publish specified notices of allotments to the affected schools. Directs the Assistant Secretary to establish guidelines for school supervisors' authority to expend (with school board approval) no more than $25,000 annually for supplies and equipment, with or without competitive bidding.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve applications for funding tribal divisions of education and the development of tribal codes of education from funds appropriated pursuant to self-determination grant provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. (Current law requires the Secretary to institute a program for such funding).

Removes references to audits of the BIA and the Office of Indian Education from requirements for audits of BIA schools.

Repeals the authority of an officer or employee of the BIA or the Office of Indian Education to accept voluntary services on behalf of BIA and contract schools. Grants such authority to the Secretary, still subject to the approval of the local school board. Declares that an individual providing such volunteer services is a Federal employee only for specified purposes under Federal law.

Redesignates certain provisions of the Act.

Revises provisions relating to extracurricular activities. Authorizes (currently requires) the Secretary to provide, for each BIA area, a stipend in lieu of overtime pay or compensatory time off. Deletes a requirement for area-level determination of the amount of such stipends.

Lowers the maximum amount of the rental housing cost waiver for educators at such schools from 90 to 40 percent of the rental rate. Provides that such waiver is to aid isolated schools in recruiting and retaining educators. Provides that the waivers of all rents for such educators (during periods when schools are not in session) may be given only to those educators whose non-pay status is involuntary and who have not obtained employment.

S. 1399 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/8/85. Environment and Public Works; Labor and Human Resources

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Act of 1985 - Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to raise from 11 to 12 the number of Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board members who are appointed by the President from among members of the general public. (Retains the requirement that five of such appointed members shall be handicapped individuals.)

Extends the term of office of each appointed member of the Board from three to four years. Sets forth transitional provisions.

Permits an appointed member to continue to serve as a member of the Board until the member's successor qualifies.

S. 1400 Sen. Proxmire; 7/9/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that the DRG prospective payment rate, following the phase in period, shall be a 50-50 blend of the appropriate regional and national rate.

S. 1401 Sen. Proxmire; 7/9/85. Finance

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1985 to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the prospective payment system of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act, to adjust the payment amounts to hospitals for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1985, to reflect any changes made in the hospital wage index. Provides that for discharges occurring during FY 1986, any changes in the wage index shall be derived from total gross hospital wages. Directs the Secretary to periodically adjust the hospital wage index as necessary.

S. 1402 Sen. Proxmire; 7/9/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to utilize a uniform cost report for all home health agencies, whether free standing or hospital based. Permits the Secretary, on a case-by-case basis, to grant exceptions to the cost limits applicable to home health services furnished by either a hospital or a free standing home health agency.

S. 1403 Sen. Heinz; 7/9/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through June 30, 1988, the duty-free treatment of certain needlecraft display models and aprons and baby bibs. Provides a refund on any duty paid on such articles that enter the United States on a specified date and before the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1404 Sen. Packwood; 7/9/85. Finance

Directs the President to take all actions within the power of the President that are necessary to: (1) enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements with Japan and obtain the elimination of certain Japanese trade acts, policies, and practices; or (2) offset the cumulative impact of unenforced trade rights and uneliminated trade acts, policies, and practices have on the U.S.-Japanese balance of trade.

Directs the President to publish and to report to the Congress the actions the President intends to take. Requires the President to implement such actions within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Requires such actions to be calculated to offset the cumulative impact of relaxing voluntary restraints on Japanese automobile exports to the United States on the U.S.-Japanese balance of trade. Requires such actions to be aimed against competitive Japanese exports.

Permits such actions to be modified or revoked only if the President determines that: (1) such modification or revocation is necessary to achieve the objectives of this Act; or (2) the objectives of this Act have been achieved.

S. 1405 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/9/85. Finance

Distilled Spirits Tax Payment Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the transfer in bond between bonded premises of distilled spirits on which tax has not been paid or determined.

Allows a bonded dealer to establish a distilled spirits plant. Sets forth requirements for the operation of a distilled spirits plant by a bonded dealer. Defines "bonded dealer" as any wholesale dealer who has elected to establish a distilled spirits plant and engages in the business of purchasing distilled spirits from the primary source of supply for resale exclusively at wholesale to independent retail dealers or other wholesale dealers.

Provides that every proprietor or possesser and every person with an interest in the premises of a distilled spirits plant shall be jointly and severally liable for the taxes imposed on distilled spirits.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make an assessment for tax on distilled spirits not accounted for by a bonded dealer. (Present law limits such requirement to a distiller.)

Provides that the credit for wine content and for flavors content shall be determined and allowable as a reduction in the rate of tax on the payment of tax by the proprietor of a distilled spirits plant, bonded dealer, or other taxpayer liable for the payment of the excise tax on such products.

Allows a State or political subdivision which engages in the sale of distilled spirits to file monthly returns of taxes (rather than semimonthly).

Provides that the exemption from the occupational tax shall not apply to a proprietor of a distilled spirits plant whose premises are used for operations of a bonded dealer.

Sets forth certain transitional rules.

Provides that no domestically produced or bottled spirits in the inventory of a bonded dealer on the effective date of this Act on which the Federal excise tax has been paid shall be subject to the filing of an excise tax return and the payment of excise tax.

S. 1406 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 7/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Sets forth a permanent formula for determining livestock grazing fees on public rangelands in the 16 contiguous Western States.

S. 1407 Sen. Thurmond(by req.); 7/9/85. Judiciary

Grants the United States an independent right to recover the costs of providing medical care and treatment to an individual from a third party who is subject to tort liability with respect to the individual's disease or injury, or from the third party's insurer. Provides that in States that have abolished or limited tort liability as a cause of action and have established a system of compensating an individual for medical expenses through an insurance policy, contract, or medical services agreement, the United States shall be deemed to be a third-party beneficiary of such policy, contract, or agreement and shall be reimbursed for the expenses of the medical care provided as if such expenses were incurred by the individual. Declares that this Act shall apply to all cases in which the United States is authorized or required to furnish medical care and treatment, whether such treatment is furnished before or after enactment.

S. 1408 Sen. Thurmond(by req.); 7/9/85. Judiciary

Amends the Trading with the Enemy Act to delete the provisions which set forth the duties of the Office of Alien Property. Directs the Attorney General to cover into the Treasury, to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, all sums from property vested in or transferred to the Attorney General under the Trading with the Enemy Act: (1) which is received after enactment of this Act; or (2) which is received before such time and which had not yet been covered into the Treasury, other than any such sums which are the subject matter of a judicial action or proceeding.

Deletes the provision requiring an annual report on all proceedings under such Act.

S. 1409 Sen. Thurmond(by req.); 7/9/85. Judiciary

Department of Justice Gift Acceptance Act - Authorizes the Attorney General to accept unconditional gifts, donations, and bequests of property for use in the operation of the Department of Justice. Requires the Attorney General to promulgate rules for accepting gifts including a prohibition against accepting gifts that would create a conflict of interest.

S. 1410 Sen. Thurmond(by req.); 7/9/85. Judiciary

Amends Federal law to authorize the Attorney General to appoint an interim United States attorney or United States marshal if there are vacancies in those offices.

S. 1411 Sen. Proxmire; 7/10/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require all drugs to disclose the name and quantity of each active and inactive ingredient on their labels.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, to report to the Congress on the use and safety of inactive ingredients in drugs.

S. 1412 Sen. Hart; 7/10/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase the duty on petroleum and petroleum products imported into the United States by ten dollars per barrel.

Authorizes appropriations to the President to provide or increase funding for financial assistance to lower income individuals and families adversely affected by increased energy costs by an amount equal to the increased duty imposed by this Act. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Energy to determine the monetary effect of such duty on such individuals and families.

Amends the Social Security Act to transfer the revenues created by such duty to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce, from time to time, the tax rates relating to old-age, survivors, and disability insurance by an amount equal to the net revenues attributable to the duty imposed by this Act. Provides that the residents of no State shall receive a portion of such tax reductions that is disproportionate to the portion received by residents of another State.

S. 1413 Sen. Wilson; 7/10/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Railroad Right-of-Way Conveyance Validation Act of 1985 - Validates the conveyance of specified lands in San Joaquin County, Sacramento County, Kings County, and Nevada County, California, which form parts of the right-of-way granted by the United States to the Central Pacific Railway Company.

Maintains the width of the right-of-way. Reserves to the United States mineral rights in such lands.

S. 1414 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 7/10/85. Judiciary

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to carry out counterterrorism activities, including the purchase of additional vehicles.

Authorizes the Attorney General to pay in advance for expenses arising out of contractual and reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to terrorism.

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S. 1415 Private

S. 1416 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/10/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Government Securities Dealers Act of 1985 - *Title I: Government Securities Brokers and Dealers* - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any Government securities broker or Government securities dealer from making use of the mails or of any means of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in Government securities unless such dealer or broker is registered in accordance with this Act.

Requires brokers or dealers already registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission), financial institutions, or primary dealers to notify in writing the appropriate regulatory agency that it is a Government securities broker or Government securities dealer. Requires each appropriate regulatory agency to make available to every other appropriate regulatory agency notices which have been filed with it.

Provides that such registration shall be accomplished by filing a registration application with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) containing such information and documents concerning the registrant as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) may require.

Makes unlawful any act or practice or course of business forbidden by the Securities and Exchange Act by a registered Government securities broker or dealer regardless of whether the mails or any means of interstate commerce were used.

Allows the Board to conditionally or unconditionally exempt any Government securities broker or dealer from any of the requirements of this Act or regulations promulgated under this Act, if the Board finds that such an exemption is consistent with the public interest.

Authorizes the Board to propose and adopt rules to effect the purposes of this title with respect to transactions in Government securities effected by Government securities brokers or dealers. Makes it unlawful for any Government securities broker or dealer to use the mails or any means of interstate commerce to effect a transaction in any Government security in contravention of any rule of the Board.

Authorizes the Commission to impose restrictions on a registered Government securities dealer or broker or suspend or revoke the registration of such a dealer or broker if after notice and opportunity for hearing the Commission finds that such action would be in the public interest. Authorizes the appropriate regulatory agencies to impose similar sanctions on a Government securities dealer or broker not required to register under this Act.

Authorizes the appropriate regulatory agencies to examine all records of Government securities brokers and dealers at any time such an agency deems it necessary or appropriate to conduct such an examination of records.

Requires all Government securities brokers and dealers required to register under this Act to join a registered securities association in order to lawfully effect any transaction in any Government security.

Title II: Conforming Amendments - Part A: Conforming Definitions - Revises certain definitions for purposes of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

Part B: Additional Conforming Amendments - Makes certain conforming amendments with respect to sanctions which may be imposed against brokers or dealers and certain provisions affecting registered securities associations.

Title III: Transitional and Savings Provisions - Provides that the provisions of this Act shall not effect any pending administrative or judicial proceedings. Specifies that nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or impair the authority of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to establish conditions for the monitoring of, receipt of reports from, or recognition of a Government securities dealer as a primary dealer.

Title IV: Report on Transfers of Government Securities - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission to submit a joint report, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Congress regarding existing capabilities and potential improvements for the transfer of, and the creation and perfection of security interests in, Government securities. Sets forth the requirements of such report.

Title V: Effective Dates - Provides that this Act shall become effective 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Provides that the rulemaking authority of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1417 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 7/10/85. Judiciary

Designer Drug Enforcement Act of 1985 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit any person from knowingly and intentionally manufacturing or distributing a designer drug intended for human consumption. Provides for a fine of not more than $250,000, or imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. Defines "designer drug" as a substance other than a controlled substance that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in schedules I or II.

Exempts from this provision any person who manufactures or distributes a substance in conformance with an approved new drug application for certain investigational use.

S. 1418 Sen. Helms, et al.; 7/10/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Tobacco Program Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set the 1985 support price for Burley tobacco at $1.449 per pound.

Sets the price support level for any kind of tobacco (other than Flue-cured and Burley) for which marketing quotas are in effect or not disapproved by producers at the preceding year's price, plus or minus the amount by which the current crop's price is greater or less than the preceding year's price, as such difference may be adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce the support level if requested by a producer association.

Sets the price support level for the 1986 and subsequent crops of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco at the preceding year's level, plus or minus an adjustment of 65 percent to 100 percent of the total of: (1) two-thirds of the amount by which 95 percent of the previous five years' average marketing price is greater or less than the preceding year's support price; and (2) one-third of the change in the index of prices paid by tobacco farmers during the previous calendar year.

Repeals the provision authorizing the Secretary to reduce price supports for certain low quality grades of Flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish reserve tobacco stock levels for: (1) Flue-cured at the greater of 100,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota; and (2) Burley at the greater of 50,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota.

Requires the Secretary to set the national marketing quota for Flue-cured and Burley at between 103 percent and 97 percent of the total of: (1) the aggregate of projected cigarette purchases; (2) the previous three years' average annual exports; and (3) the amount of tobacco the Secretary determines necessary to increase or decrease producer association inventories to maintain such inventories at reserve stock levels.

Limits downward adjustments in the national Burley marketing quota to the greater of: (1) 35,000,000 pounds; or (2) 50 percent of the amount by which total Burley inventories of a producer association exceed reserve stock levels.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary an annual confidential projection of the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco they intend to buy at auction or from producers during the succeeding marketing year. Directs the Secretary to establish the projection if a manufacturer fails to provide such information. Subjects Department of Agriculture officers or employees to loss of office and fines or imprisonment for violations of such confidentiality provisions.

Reduces the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco that may be marketed without penalty from 110 percent to 103 percent of the farm marketing quota.

Establishes the annual marketing quota announcement date for: (1) Burley tobacco as February 1; and (2) other tobacco as March 1.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary on a confidential basis at the end of each marketing year the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchases during such year.

Subjects manufacturers to a penalty (twice the per pound assessment times the amount by which purchases are less than 90 percent of projected purchases) for failure to purchase at least 90 percent of their Burley and Flue-cured projected purchases. Exempts individual manufacturers from such penalty if aggregate manufacturer purchases equal at least 90 percent of overall projected purchases. Requires penalties to be transmitted to the appropriate associations for deposit in the No Net Cost Fund or Account.

Requires Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchasers to pay to the appropriate associations assessments on all purchases of such tobacco marketed by a producer from a farm. States that such assessments shall be determined so that producers and purchasers share equally in maintaining association Funds.

Requires assessments to be collected from: (1) the person acquiring the tobacco; (2) the warehouseman or agent if the tobacco is marketed through such person; or (3) the producer on sales (by the producer) to a person outside the United States. Subjects persons who fail to collect and remit such assessment to a penalty. Provides for: (1) notice and hearing opportunity; and (2) U.S. district court review.

Provides that for the 1986 and subsequent Burley crops assessments shall be determined without regard to any losses the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) may sustain with respect to the 1983 Burley Crop.

Provides with regard to inventory purchases that: (1) 1976 through 1984 Flue-cured stocks shall be offered for sale at the base prices (including carrying charges) in effect on the offer date, reduced by 90 percent for 1976 through 1981 tobacco, and ten percent for 1982 through 1984 tobacco; and (2) 1982 Burley stocks shall be offered for sale at the July 1, 1985 price, and 1984 stocks shall be offered for sale at the associations' costs as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the CCC, with regard to the 1983 Burley crop, to: (1) take title to such crop held by the associations by calling in the loans on such tobacco; (2) offer such crop for sale as the CCC deems appropriate; and (3) offer any stocks remaining two years after such loan call-in at the associations' costs on the loan call date, reduced by 90 percent.

Authorizes cigarette manufacturers to purchase tobacco inventories over an eight-year period for Flue-cured tobacco and a five-year period for Burley tobacco. Requires the Secretary to approve purchase agreements.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies of: (1) the tobacco grading system; and (2) the feasibility of establishing grades to designate disaster-affected crops, including price support adjustment authority. Directs the Secretary to establish a related advisory committee. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Amends the Tobacco Inspection Act to authorize the Secretary to invest tobacco inspection fees to cover the cost of related services.

S. 1419 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 7/11/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set price support levels for the 1986 through 1989 sugarcane and sugar beet crops.

S. 1420 Sen. DeConcini; 7/11/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes election agencies to mail voter registration forms, absentee ballots, and certain related materials free of postage.

Declares that this Act does not apply to mail matter transmitted under the Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 or the Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act of 1975.

S. 1421 Sen. Specter; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Gives the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Susquehanna River Basin Compact among New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland which allows the Susquehanna River Basin Commission to determine the rate of interest on bonds it issues.

S. 1422 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/11/85. Finance

Elderly Veterans Care Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit for elderly care expenses paid for the care of a qualifying veteran. Sets the amount of such credit at 30 percent of such expenses reduced by one percent for each $2,000 by which the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer exceeds $10,000. Disallows such credit for a taxpayer with an adjusted gross income of $50,000 or more ($25,000 or more in the case of a married individual filing a separate return). Limits the amount of elderly care expenses which may be taken into account for such credit to an aggregate of $7,000 and not more than $3,500 for any one qualifying veteran.

Defines a 'qualifying veteran' as an individual who is a veteran related to the taxpayer and who is at least 65 years of age and has a family income of $15,000 or less for the taxable year.

Defines 'qualified elderly care expenses" as payments by the taxpayer for home health agency services, homemaker services, adult day care, respite care, or health care equipment and supplies which are provided to the veteran by an organization or individual not related to the taxpayer or the veteran and which are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

S. 1423 Private

S. 1424 Sen. Levin, et al.; 7/11/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to construct a second large lock at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan. Authorizes the Secretary to use excavated and dredge material from such construction to construct a breakwater at Izaak Walton Bay, Michigan, and for reef creation at Lake Nicolet, Michigan.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1425 Sen. Levin, et al.; 7/11/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to impose a duty on pigskin footwear.

S. 1426 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 7/11/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Clean Air Act to modify the requirements for stack height for sources of not well controlled emissions of air pollutants. Includes among dispersion methods any other measure which disperses pollutants at ground level measuring points.

S. 1427 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/11/85. Labor and Human Resources

Older Americans Pension Benefit Act - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit any employee benefit plan from requiring or permitting the suspension or reduction of an employee's benefit accrual because of age before accruing the maximum normal retirement benefit.

Prohibits specified types of plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code from suspending or reducing the rate of an employee's benefit accrual or employer contributions to the employee's account solely because of age.

S. 1428 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 7/11/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the law regarding the national minimum drinking age to direct the Secretary of Transportation in each fiscal year after a specified date to withhold certain Federal-aid highway funds from States permitting persons who are less than 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages (thus making permanent such withholding).

Directs the Secretary to promptly apportion to a State any funds which have been withheld from apportionment in FY 1987 or 1988, if in the succeeding fiscal year the State has made it unlawful for a person under 21 years of age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage.

S. 1429 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Terrorist Prosecution Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to punish whoever in an act of international terrorism kills or attempts to kill any national of the United States. Requires any such person who is found guilty of murder in the first degree to be sentenced to imprisonment for life and anyone found guilty of attempted murder shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years.

Makes it an offense for any person in an act of international terrorism to assault, wound, strike, imprison, endanger, or make any other violent attack upon the person or liberty of any U.S. national in any foreign country (or make violent attack on his or her premises, private accommodation or means of transport). Provides for a fine of not more than $5,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than three years. Increases the fine to $10,000 and/or imprisonment to ten years if a deadly or dangerous weapon is used.

Grants the United States jurisdiction over the offense if the alleged offender is present in the United States, irrespective of the place where the offense was committed or the nationality of the victim or the alleged offender.

Authorizes the Attorney General to receive assistance of any Federal, State, or local agency (including the military) in enforcing this provision.

S. 1430 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 7/15/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to eligible State and local governments to support projects for education and information dissemination concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Specifies eligibility requirements for State and local governments. Sets forth application requirements.

Requires State and local governments which receive such grants to submit an annual report to the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to transmit a summary of such reports to the Congress annually.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to State and local governments to establish programs to test blood to detect the presence of antibodies to the human T-cell lymphotrophic virus (HTLV-III virus). Allows such grants to be used to: (1) conduct blood tests; (2) purchase materials and kits for such tests; (3) provide training for personnel who will conduct such tests; and (4) process the results of such tests. Sets forth application requirements.

Requires State and local governments which receive such grants to submit an annual report to the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to transmit a summary of such reports to the Congress annually.

Authorizes appropriation for FY 1986.

S. 1431 Sen. Dixon; 7/15/85. Governmental Affairs; Budget

Line-Item Rescission Act of 1985 - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to allow the President to transmit to both Houses of the Congress, for expedited consideration, one or more special messages proposing to rescind all or part of any item of budget authority provided in the appropriation bill.

Sets forth required contents of such special message. Requires that such special message must be transmitted on the same calendar day the President approves any appropriation bill and must be accompanied by a draft bill or joint resolution that would, if enacted, rescind the budget authority proposed to be rescinded.

Sets forth House and Senate procedures for the expedited consideration of such a proposal. Requires the item of budget authority proposed to be rescinded to be made available for obligation unless both Houses adopt the bill rescinding such item within 60 days.

S. 1432 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 7/15/85. Judiciary

Civil Rights Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of affectional or sexual orientation. Provides that this Act shall not be construed to permit a finding of discrimination based on statistical differences or the fashioning of any remedy requiring a quota.

States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any person to disclose a personal sexual orientation.

S. 1433 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 7/15/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Daylight Saving Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to start daylight saving time on the first Sunday of April (rather than the last Sunday of April) and to end it on the first Sunday of November (rather than on the last Sunday of October). Continues a State's right to preempt such time changes.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to make necessary adjustments in the operation of daytime standard amplitude modulation broadcast stations.

S. 1434 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/15/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude the employees of States and local governments from the provisions of that Act relating to maximum hours.

S. 1435 Private

S. 1436 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 7/16/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Air Traveler Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to assess the efficacy of security measures at foreign airports which serve U.S. carriers or from which foreign air carriers serve the U.S.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) use security criteria equal to or above certain internationally established standards; (2) report to the Congress regarding such assessments; (3) notify the appropriate authorities if a foreign airport does not administer effective security measures; (4) publish in the Federal Register all foreign airports which have failed to bring their security measures up to an acceptable level of effectiveness; and (5) prominently display at all U.S. airports from which air carriers provide foreign air transportation the identity of foreign airports whose security measures have not reached an acceptable level of effectiveness.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) provide technical assistance concerning aviation security to a foreign government; and (2) withhold or impose conditions on the operating authority of any carrier to engage in foreign air transportation utilizing a foreign airport with deficient security measures.

Directs the Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of State) to suspend (without notice or a hearing) the right of an air carrier (or foreign air carrier) to engage in foreign air transportation to or from an airport which the Secretary has determined presents a safety threat to either passengers, aircraft, or the public interest.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress a study of the need for an expanded air marshal program on international flights by United States air carriers. Authorizes the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to permit air transportation security personnel to carry firearms and to make warrantless arrests if such personnel have reasonable grounds to believe a felony is being committed.

Authorizes appropriations from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for research and development of aviation security measures.

S. 1437 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 7/16/85. Judiciary

'Designer Drug' Enforcement Act of 1985 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to establish criminal penalties for the manufacture or possession with intent to distribute or the distribution of unregulated drugs with a chemical structure or effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance.

S. 1438 Private

S. 1439 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/16/85. Governmental Affairs

Directs the Postal Service to establish a program under which change-of-address forms may be transmitted to appropriate State election authorities for voter registration purposes. Directs the Postal Service to prescribe regulations under which a State may participate in such program.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1440 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/16/85. Governmental Affairs

Non-Smokers Rights Act of 1985 -

Restricts smoking to designated areas in all U.S. Government buildings. Sets forth a civil penalty for anyone who smokes in a designated non-smoking area.

S. 1441 Sen. McClure; 7/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Guam Organic Act to require the Governor of Guam: (1) to submit to the Secretary of the Interior a plan to govern the use and/or disposal of Federal lands by Guam; and (2) to gain approval of such plan by the legislature of Guam.

Requires the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees with respect to any changes to such plan. Directs the Secretary to survey and to categorize such lands in Guam.

S. 1442 Sen. McClure(by req.); 7/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends Federal law authorizing reciprocal fire protection agreements between U.S. agencies and other fire fighting organizations by deleting proximity restrictions on the use and reimbursement of foreign firefighting organizations for fighting wildfires throughout the United States. Requires the agency head to determine that no U.S. firefighting organization is reasonably available to provide such protection before funds are expended for foreign fire protection.

S. 1443 Sen. McClure(by req.); 7/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Holocaust Memorial Council Act to authorize appropriations for FY's 1986 and 1987.

S. 1444 Sen. McClure(by req.); 7/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to permit temporary use by Federal agencies of public lands controlled by the Bureau of Land Management.

S. 1445 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 7/16/85. Judiciary

Retail Competition Enforcement Act of 1985 - Amends the Sherman Act to provide that an agreement between a seller and a competing reseller to fix resale prices or to terminate, refuse to supply, or fix the prices of another reseller in order to avoid price competition shall constitute a contract, combination, or conspiracy in violation of such Act. Permits inference of such an agreement from the termination or refusal to supply a reseller following complaints by another reseller concerning price competition.

S. 1446 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 7/17/85. Veterans' Affairs

Establishes a presumption of service-connection for disability purposes for former prisoners of war suffering from the following conditions, manifest to a degree of ten percent or more after active service: (1) chronic liver disease; (2) organic residuals of hypothermia; (3) gastro-intestinal disorders; (4) arthritis; (5) cardiovascular conditions; (6) peripheral neuropathy; (7) immunological dysfunctions; or (8) chronic pulmonary disease.

Decreases from six months to 30 days the amount of time a former prisoner of war must have been incarcerated to be eligible for outpatient dental services.

S. 1447-1448 Private

S. 1449 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 7/17/85. Finance

Trade Emergency and Export Promotion Act - Declares that actions by the President, the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) pursuant to this Act shall not be reviewable by any court, except for abuse of discretion.

Title I: International Trade Actions and Agreements - Declares that a national emergency exists because of distortions and imbalances in trade and instability in exchange rates and that such emergency requires extraordinary measures, including action to: (1) restore the value of the dollar; and (2) either eliminate foreign unfair trade barriers or prohibit countries which employ such barriers from enjoying trade surpluses with the United States or increasing shares of world export markets.

Authorizes the President to negotiate and enter into with any foreign country or entity agreements limiting the export from such country or entity, and the importation into the United States of any article.

Directs the USTR to initiate proceedings against Japan before appropriate international bodies in order to obtain authorization to take trade actions against Japan on the grounds that: (1) Japan has failed to comply with trade agreements entered into with the United States; and (2) Japan has adopted numerous domestic policies and practices that impair and violate such trade agreements and impede achievement of their objectives.

Directs the USTR, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to initiate actions under all international trade agreements to which the United States is a party in order to take appropriate countermeasures against agricultural export subsidies provided by the European Communities and other countries which will be used to prevent: (1) injury to U.S. agricultural producers; (2) nullification or impairment of such trade agreements; and (3) serious prejudice to the United States.

Authorizes the USTR to initiate actions against each foreign country (except Japan and the European Communities) or entity that was an excess worldwide trade surplus country or an excess bilateral trade surplus country for 1984 under all applicable U.S. laws and international agreements in order to: (1) enforce the rights of the United States under such international agreements; and (2) obtain the elimination of certain trade acts, policies, and practices of such countries or entities.

Directs the USTR to explain in proceedings initiated under this title that the United States finds it necessary to take the actions provided in title II of this Act as interim measures pending the outcome of such proceedings in order to protect vital U.S. interests.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a plan to reduce fluctuations between currencies on foreign currency exchange markets. Sets forth characteristics of such plan.

Title II: Interim Domestic Trade Actions to Respond to the Trade Emergency - Subtitle A: Stand-by Duties - Directs the ITC to determine annually each major exporting country's: (1) worldwide nonpetroleum export percentage; (2) bilateral nonpetroleum export percentage; (3) worldwide nonpetroleum trade surplus; (4) bilateral nonpetroleum trade surplus; (5) worldwide trade surplus limitation; and (6) bilateral trade surplus limitation.

Requires the ITC to report annually to the President on: (1) the determinations on the trade of such major exporting countries; (2) the identity of each foreign country which was an excess worldwide trade surplus country or excess bilateral trade surplus country during the preceding year; and (3) whether or not standby duties should be imposed on imports from such countries.

Requires the President within 15 days of receiving such report to determine, with respect to each country identified as an excess worldwide trade surplus country or excess bilateral trade surplus country: (1) whether such country unfairly restricts or limits the access of imports to its markets; and (2) if the President determines that such country does restrict access to its markets, whether such restriction contributes to that country's trade surplus. Requires the President, if both such determinations are positive, to impose stand-by duties on all imports from such countries. Prohibits making such determinations or imposing such duties if the U.S. trade deficit divided by the U.S. gross national product is less than one and one-half percent.

Requires the President to report to the Congress, within 15 days of receiving the reports on worldwide and bilateral trade, on the determinations made with respect to imposing stand-by duties.

Declares that the rate of a stand-by duty shall be 25 percent ad valorem and that such duty shall be in addition to any other duties. Provides for the implementation of such duties.

Requires all revenues from such stand-by duties to be allocated to the Public Debt Reduction Account in the Treasury. Expresses the sense of the Congress that all funds in such Account be used only to reduce the Federal debt. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to the Congress on the revenue derived from such stand-by duties.

Prohibits imposing stand-by duties on articles imported after April 30, 1992. Prohibits requiring reports and determinations on trade surpluses after April 1991.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Export Subsidies - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to formulate and carry out a program under which farm commodities are provided for free to U.S. exporters and users and foreign purchasers to encourage the development, maintenance, and expansion of export markets for U.S. farm commodities. Directs the USTR to: (1) investigate the existence and status of export subsidies or other export enhancing techniques; (2) identify and give priority to markets in which U.S. export subsidies can be used most efficiently and will have the greatest impact in offsetting the benefits of foreign export subsidies that harm U.S. exports, are inconsistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), nullify or impair benefits accruing to the United States under international agreements, or cause serious prejudice to U.S. interests; and (3) press for action by the GATT Committee on Trade and Agriculture to institute an effective set of rules eliminating export subsidies.

Directs the USTR to report to the Congress and the Secretary of Agriculture on a quarterly basis on: (1) the existence and status of export subsidies and other export enhancing techniques; and (2) the identification and assignment of priority to certain markets.

Provides for implementing the farm commodity export program.

Subtitle C: Reports - Directs the President to report annually to specified congressional committees on the operation of such Act.

Title III: Trade Law Reform - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to transfer to the USTR from the President the authority to order import relief and the authority to extend tariff preferences. Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to transfer to the USTR from the President the authority to approve or disapprove ITC actions to prevent unfair practices in import trade.

S. 1450 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/17/85. Finance

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from changing reimbursement levels or methodologies for home health services under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act prior to the later of: (1) October 1, 1986; or (2) any freeze period beginning after June 30, 1985, and before October 1, 1986.

S. 1451 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 7/17/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Earmarks a specified amount of the FY 1986 funds appropriated to carry out agricultural development in rural areas under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for nutrition programs which reduce vitamin A deficiency.

S. 1452 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/17/85. Indian Affairs

Gay Head Wampanoag Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1985 - Establishes the Gay Head Indian Claims Settlement Fund in the Treasury. Authorizes appropriations for such fund.

Provides that any transfer before the enactment of this Act of lands located anywhere in the United States or within the town of Gay Head, Massachusetts, on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribal Council, Gay Head Indians, or any other Indian tribe shall be deemed to have been made: (1) in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the United States that are applicable to such transfers; and (2) with the consent of the Congress.

Provides for the extinguishment of: (1) any aboriginal title held by the Wampanoag Tribal Council, Gay Head Indians, or any other Indian tribe to such lands; and (2) any claim by such groups against the United States which is based on the transfer of such lands or any aboriginal title to such lands. Provides that personal claims to such lands shall not be affected.

Sets forth specified conditions that must be met before the Secretary of the Interior can purchase such lands on behalf of the Gay Head Indians.

Requires the Secretary, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, to survey and purchase such lands on behalf of the tribe at a fair market value. Requires arbitration to take place if the Secretary and any owner of such lands are unable to agree on such value.

Requires all rights, title, and interest in lands purchased by the Secretary to be transferred to the Wampanoag Tribal Council. Authorizes the Secretary to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire or perfect title to such lands.

Sets forth specified conditions and limitations with respect to the alienation of such lands.

Provides that the United States shall have no duties or liabilities with respect to the Council or lands after the Secretary has completed his duties under this Act. Provides that nothing in this Act shall affect the right of any Gay Head Indian entity to petition for Federal recognition or to receive benefits under such recognition.

Subjects the Indian lands to the civil and criminal laws of Massachusetts. Sets a statute of limitations upon actions to contest the constitutionality of this Act. Vests exclusive jurisdiction over such actions in the U.S. District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

S. 1453 Sen. Bradley; 7/17/85. Indian Affairs

Sioux Nation Black Hills Act - Reconveys certain Federal lands to the Sioux Nation. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to identify and inventory such re-established lands, both privately and federally-owned, and to accept comments on such inventory from the Sioux Nation and any other interested party. Requires the head of each Federal agency owning lands, water rights, or subsurface mineral estate within such re-established lands to convey such Federal interests to the Sioux Nation. Grants a specified easement to the United States. Prohibits the conveyance of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial to the Sioux Nation. Grants the Sioux Nation first preference in the bidding for the operation of any concessions at such memorial.

Conveys all water rights within the re-established areas to the Sioux Nation.

Exempts all such re-established areas from Federal and State taxation and from acquisition for public purposes without the consent of the Sioux Nation.

Provides that privately held lands within the re-established lands shall not be disturbed and may be held by the owners, subject to specified conditions. Gives the Sioux Nation the right of first refusal to purchase privately held lands in the re-established areas.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire, by purchase or exchange, all State school lands and interests therein that are located within such re-established lands. Requires the Secretary to undertake to acquire those lands held by the State of South Dakota at Bear Butte. Requires such lands acquired by exchange to be conveyed to the Sioux Nation.

Sets forth specified compensation to be paid by the United States to the Sioux Nation for the loss of the use of its lands from 1877 to the present. Establishes Sioux Park (out of national park and other lands) within the re-established lands and provides specified conditions for its use.

Designates specified lands (including national forest and other lands) acquired by the Sioux Nation under this Act as the Black Hills Sioux Forest. Sets forth specified conditions for its use.

Establishes the Sioux National Council for the management of the re-established lands. Establishes an Interim Management Board to manage such lands until the Council has been selected.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall deprive any person or government of any valid existing mineral lease, grazing permit, timber lease and permit, contract rights, or access to any lands conveyed to the Sioux Nation. Grants the Sioux Nation exclusive jurisdiction to regulate hunting and fishing on all lands conveyed to it within the re-established lands.

Provides that all former treaties between the United States and the Sioux Nation, to the extent not inconsistent with this Act, shall continue in full force and effect and any claims the Nation may have against the United States are not extinguished. Sets forth criminal jurisdiction over non-Indians who commit crimes on re-established lands.

Extinguishes all claims of the Sioux Nation that arise from the previous taking by the United States of Sioux reservation lands upon the transfer of such lands to the Sioux Nation.

S. 1454 Sen. Trible, et al.; 7/17/85. Governmental Affairs

Amends current law with respect to amounts held in contingency reserves under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Fund to change from "employees" to "enrollees" those persons eligible for rebates from such reserves.

S. 1455 Sen. Stevens; 7/17/85.

Amends the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982 to extend the authority of Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed employee work schedules until September 30, 1985. (Currently, such authority expires on July 23, 1985.)

S. 1456 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 7/17/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America.

S. 1457 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/17/85. Finance

Electric Utility Tax Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and State regulatory authorities to adopt a least system cost plan for regulated public utilities and to establish a rate schedule for such utilities which provides for ratemaking treatment of the investment tax credit and the tax deduction for accelerated cost recovery in such manner as the State regulatory authority determines will further the purpose of such plan.

Defines "least system cost plan" as a plan which provides for meeting demand for electric energy services under which each measure to be implemented is forecast: (1) to be reliable and available within the time it is needed; and (2) to meet or reduce the electric power demand at an estimated incremental system cost no greater than that of the least-cost similarly reliable and available alternative measure or resource.

S. 1458 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 7/18/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that an activity relating to the distribution of low cost articles (any article which has a cost not in excess of five dollars to the organization which distributes such item) by certain nonprofit organizations and veterans' organizations in connection with the solicitation of charitable contributions does not constitute an unrelated trade or business of such organization. Provides for a yearly inflation adjustment to the cost of the low-cost articles which may be distributed.

S. 1459 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 7/18/85. Finance

Job Security Bank Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to revise provisions relating to trade adjustment assistance program benefits.

Requires workers, before receiving such benefits, to agree to repay certain amounts of such assistance whenever the worker begins full-time employment after total separation from the adversely affected employment. Requires such repayment in monthly installments over the course of the first year of such full-time employment. Sets forth formulas for determining the applicable repayment amount on the basis of the amount of income exceeding specified poverty levels from the full-time employment and the amount of program benefits received.

Prohibits payment of program benefits to any worker if: (1) any amount was previously paid under retraining provisions for such worker; and (2) the worker continued or resumed, after the 60 day-period after the retraining ended, the adversely affected employment which had made the worker eligible for such retraining.

Revises conditions for eligibility of workers for trade adjustment allowance payments. Removes the condition that all rights to unemployment insurance be exhausted. Adds a requirement that the worker submit a written certification that such worker will undertake retraining in a program approved by a private industry council established under the Job Training Partnership Act. Removes provisions relating to the prescription of regulations requiring workers to accept certain training or to search actively for work outside a certain area.

Revises provisions relating to the weekly and maximum total amounts of trade adjustment allowances. Provides that, for any week during which the worker receives any unemployment insurance benefits, the allowance shall equal 50 percent of the amount of unemployment insurance benefits payable to such worker for a week within the period covered by the certification that occurs prior to the first exhaustion of unemployment insurance benefits. Sets the allowance at 100 percent of such amount for any week for which the worker does not receive any unemployment insurance benefits. Sets the maximum total amount of such allowances payable to a worker at 26 times such weekly amount of unemployment insurance benefits. Allows workers to elect: (1) the portion of the period for which such allowance is to be made (which may or may not include any week for which the worker is paid unemployment insurance benefits); and (2) to accept an allowance less than that to which such worker is entitled.

Eliminates provisions relating to the application of State laws and to employment services.

Revises provisions for retraining. Entitles certain workers to have approved retraining costs up to $3,000 paid for under the trade adjustment assistance program. Sets forth conditions relating to such retraining approval and payments. Prohibits such retraining payments to any employer who previously received such a payment for on-the-job training of a worker and who terminated such worker's employment within two years after such training began. Requires that retraining approval and determinations of the entitlement of a worker for payment of retraining costs be made without regard to whether a worker is separated from the adversely affected employment. Eliminates provisions relating to discretionary supplemental assistance, refusal to accept or continue training, and failure to make satisfactory progress.

Eliminates provisions for job search allowances.

Revises provisions for determining the amount of relocation allowances. Limits the amount of subsistence expenses to be taken into account to the lesser of the actual per diem subsistance expenses or 50 percent of the prevailing per diem allowance rate authorized under Federal travel regulations. Limits the amount of travel expenses to be taken into account to the prevailing rate authorized under Federal travel regulations.

Eliminates provisions which provide for the termination of the trade adjustment assistance for workers program on September 30, 1985.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to consult with the U.S. International Trade Commission and representatives of all organized labor unions at least twice every year on the determinations of eligibility as adversely affected workers and on the operation and effectiveness of the trade adjustment assistance for workers program. Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on such matters.

Revises group eligibility requirements under the trade adjustment assistance for workers to include coverage of certain situations where there are increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles that are composed of any other article produced by the worker's firm or an appropriate subdivision of such firm.

Eliminates, effective one year after the enactment of this Act, provisions for an authorization of appropriations to the Department of Labor to carry out the trade adjustment assistance for workers program.

Establishes, effective one year after the enactment of this Act, the Job Security Bank as a trust fund within the Treasury. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, as trustee of the Bank, to make annual reports to the Congress and to invest certain portions of the funds in the Bank. Authorizes appropriations out of the Bank to carry out the trade adjustment assistance for workers program. Requires that the Bank's funds consist of amounts received from the import duty imposed under this Act and any worker repayments of such assistance.

Directs the President to immediately undertake to negotiate changes in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade so as to allow any country to impose a uniform duty of not more than one percent ad valorem on all imports in order to fund a trade adjustment assistance program for its workers.

Imposes such a duty on all imports into the United States, effective one year after the enactment of this Act. Sets such duty at two-thirds of one percent ad valorem, but authorizes the President (at any time after two years after the enactment of the Act) to modify such rate to a uniform ad valorem rate which does not exceed one percent and which is sufficient to fund the trade adjustment assistance for workers program.

Provides that, with specified exceptions, the amendments made by this Act shall be effective two years after its enactment.

S. 1460 Sen. Moynihan; 7/18/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the continuation of certain State hospital reimbursement control systems in effect on January 1, 1985.

S. 1461 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 7/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to cause certain vessels to be documented as vessels of the United States entitled to engage in the coastwise trade, as long as certain conditions are met.

Provides that one such named vessel shall lose all such trade rights if it does not operate solely on a specified trade route. Prohibits other vessels afforded such right from operating on such trade route.

S. 1462-1467 Private

S. 1468 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 7/18/85. Finance

United States Peace Tax Fund Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit conscientious objectors to designate their income, estate, or gift tax payments for nonmilitary purposes. Establishes within the Treasury a United States Peace Tax Fund (Fund) to receive such tax payments.

Defines a "conscientious objector" as an individual who by reason of religious training and belief is opposed to participation in war in any form and either: (1) has been exempted from combat training and service in the armed forces under the Military Selective Service Act; or (2) who satisfactorily demonstrates that he is conscientiously opposed to war in any form. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to deny such status to a taxpayer upon a finding that the taxpayer is not entitled to make such a designation. Allows a taxpayer to challenge such a denial by bringing an action in the United States Tax Court or in a U.S. district court for a declaratory judgment as to whether the taxpayer is an eligible individual and entitled to make such a designation.

Requires every taxpayer who makes such a designation for any taxable year to file a questionnaire return during such year for the purpose of determining whether the taxpayer is an eligible individual. Permits the setting aside of criminal or civil penalties imposed upon a taxpayer for nonpayment of tax prior to 1988 if the taxpayer pays the tax due (with interest) and satisfactorily establishes that the nonpayment was due to religious beliefs.

Directs the Comptroller General to determine the percentage of actual appropriations made by the United States from the Federal budget during the preceding year for military purposes. Requires the publication of such information in the Congressional Record.

Establishes a United States Peace Tax Fund Board of Trustees to direct research efforts on behalf of world peace. Sets forth the membership structure and duties of the Board.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1469 Sen. Johnston; 7/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Nuclear Waste Policy Act - *Title I: Findings and Purposes* - States congressional findings and purposes of this Act.

Title II: Definitions - Defines technical terms of this Act.

Title III: Interim Storage of Spent Fuel From Civilian Nuclear Powerplants - Directs the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to enter into contracts with owners of civilian nuclear powerplants. Requires such contracts to provide that the Federal Government will: (1) take title to spent fuel from the powerplants; (2) transport the spent fuel to and store it in federally owned and operated interim away-from-reactor storage facilities; and (3) dispose of waste products associated with such spent fuel.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) publish notices of intent to enter into such contracts in the Federal Register; (2) construct or acquire at least one away-from-reactor facility for the interim storage of spent fuel from civilian nuclear powerplants; (3) use private industry for the transportation of spent fuel; (4) take possession of spent fuel which is under contract and transport it to a designated storage facility; and (5) keep informed the Governor and legislature of any State in which a potential storage site or facility is located regarding Federal work on that site. Sets guidelines for the suspension of Federal work on such a site upon the written objection of the State Governor.

Title IV: Disposal of High-level Radioactive Waste Resulting from Civilian Nuclear Activities - Requires the Secretary to: (1) submit a proposal to the Congress for the construction of safe repositories for the permanent disposal of high-level radioactive waste; (2) make annual impact aid payments to the appropriate local government regarding such repositories; (3) accelerate a research and development program regarding alternative means and technologies for the permanent disposal of high-level radioactive wastes from civilian and Federal nuclear activities; and (4) submit as part of the Secretary's annual report to the Congress the status of such research and development program.

Title V: Financial Arrangements - Establishes a separate account in the Treasury for: (1) the construction and operation of Federal away-from-reactor interim storage facilities for spent fuel; (2) the disposal of spent fuel or high-level radioactive waste from civilian nuclear activities; and (3) the handling and transportation of such spent fuel or waste. Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: State Role in Nuclear Waste Repository Siting - Sets guidelines under which the Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with the States and Indian tribes regarding the construction and operation of a repository for the disposal of high-level or transuranic wastes. Makes such agreements inapplicable to spent fuel or radioactive waste produced from Federal atomic energy defense activities.

S. 1470 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 7/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Adoption Information Clearinghouse Act of 1985 - Amends title X (Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a National Adoption Information Clearinghouse to: (1) collect and synthesize data and information concerning all aspects of infant adoption and adoption of children with special needs; (2) compile, maintain, and revise directories of information; and (3) disseminate information regarding adoption.

S. 1471 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 7/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Secretary of the Interior for the planning and construction of the West River and Lyman Jones County Rural Water Development Projects, South Dakota.

S. 1472 Private

S. 1473 Sen. Grassley; 7/18/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to permit the earnings of an individual over age 62 to be used in the benefit computation provision used for individuals born between 1917 and 1922.

S. 1474 Sen. Heinz; 7/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require that interest on overpayments of tax must begin on the date of filing of the tax return if such return is not processed within 45 days of such filing. (Present law requires interest to begin 45 days after the last day for filing of tax returns.)

S. 1475 Private

S. 1476 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/19/85. Finance

Fair Foreign Trade Practices Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), subject to the President's approval, responsible for determining whether import relief actions should be taken. (Currently the President is responsible for such determinations.) Provides that injurious industrial targeting by a foreign country or instrumentality may trigger import relief actions. Defines injurious industrial targeting.

Requires the USTR to take the following actions if the USTR makes specified determinations: (1) suspend, withdraw, or prevent the application of benefits of trade agreement concessions; (2) direct customs officers to assess duties or impose other import restrictions on the products of, and assess fees or impose restrictions on the services of, such foreign country or instrumentality; (3) negotiate agreements with foreign countries to fully offset the burden or restriction on U.S. commerce; (4) submit to the President proposed administrative actions and legislation to restore or improve the international competitiveness of the industry that has been injured or threatened with injury; or (5) take any combination of such actions. (Current law authorizes but does not require the President to take certain actions.) Authorizes the USTR (currently the President) to take certain additional actions with respect to access of foreign entities to U.S. service sector markets.

Requires the USTR, before taking any of the mandatory import relief actions, to: (1) publish its determination in the Federal Register; and (2) notify the President of any import relief determination and any action taken with respect to such determination. Provides for a 60 day waiting period during which the President may disapprove such determination thereby nullifying it. Requires the President to report to the Congress, within 15 days of disapproving such determination, the reasons for such disapproval.

Requires the USTR, upon deciding to begin an import relief investigation, to publish notice of such intent in the Federal Register and request comments and information from other Federal agencies. Directs the USTR, in all investigations initiated pursuant to a petition, to present detailed questionnaires to the foreign governments or instrumentalities and the foreign enterprises concerned in order to develop information about the petition's allegations. Requires the USTR to base its determination on the best information available, which may be the allegations in the petition. Authorizes the USTR to file with the International Trade Commission (ITC) a copy of the petition or equivalent document in a case alleging injurious industrial targeting and request the ITC to make a determination on such allegation. Grants the ITC 90 days to make such determination.

Sets forth the time limitations and procedures for determinations and actions by the USTR.

Authorizes the USTR to take actions to compensate a foreign country or instrumentality adversely affected by any import relief action which the United States takes if the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) disapprove such action.

Directs the USTR to: (1) issue regulations governing import relief petitions, investigations, and hearings; (2) keep petitioners informed of all determinations and developments in their cases; and (3) report semiannually to the Congress on import relief petitions and developments. Provides for an investigative staff for the USTR.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Foreign Industrial Targeting Information Agency (the Agency) within the Department of Commerce to collect information on and monitor foreign industrial targeting. Requires the Director of the Agency, if the Director has reason to believe that a foreign government has initiated or plans to initiate a program to promote the economic development of a particular industry and significant quantities of the products of that industry may be exported to the United States or compete with U.S. products internationally, to collect information on such policies and actions. Authorizes the Director to request information from other Federal agencies. Requires the Director to initiate a special surveillance program if the Director finds that: (1) the foreign government intervention in the industry is substantial; and (2) U.S. imports of that industry's merchandise are likely to have significant effects on the competing, domestic industry. Requires the special surveillance program to: (1) seek information on the price at which the merchandise is being sold in its home market and other relevant information; (2) monitor import levels and prices of such merchandise and the effect of such imports on the competing U.S. industry; (3) collect and evaluate information on the potential adverse effects that the government intervention might have on the competing U.S. industry; and (4) publish quarterly reports on the information obtained through the surveillance program.

Requires the Director to recommend to the Secretary that the Commerce Department or another Federal agency initiate a formal investigation of the imported merchandise if a surge of U.S. imports of such merchandise occurs or if such imports appear to be significantly suppressing U.S. prices of competing merchandise. Requires the Director to publish notice of the initiation of a special surveillance program in the Federal Register.

S. 1477 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 7/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Increases the veterans' burial plot allowance from $150 to $250 for eligible veterans who die in Veterans Administration facilities.

S. 1478 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/22/85. Finance

See digest of S. 1376

S. 1479 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 7/22/85. Judiciary

Public Safety Officers' Death Benefits Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Safety Officers' Death Benefits Act to include within the definition of "fireman" any person who is an officially recognized or designated public employee member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew who was responding to a fire, rescue, or police emergency. Includes within the definition of "public safety officer" any person serving as a firefighter, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

S. 1480 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/22/85. Rules and Administration

Haym Salomon Memorial Act of 1985 - Authorizes the American Jewish Patriots and Friends of Haym Salomon to place in the Capitol Building or on the Capitol Gounds a statue of Haym Salomon, a revolutionary war patriot of Polish and Jewish background.

Authorizes such organization to also erect a monument to Haym Salomon on Federal land in the District of Columbia. Subjects the selected site, design, and plans for the memorial to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

S. 1481 Sen. Stevens(by req.); 7/23/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to allow the Secretary of Transportation to authorize a vessel operator receiving or applying for an operating-differential subsidy to construct or reconstruct its vessels in a foreign shipyard, or acquire such vessels outside the United States, if certain vessel conditions are met.

S. 1482 Sen. Stevens(by req.); 7/23/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide that the term "privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels" shall not include any vessel built outside the United States that is U.S.-flag registered subsequent to the date of enactment of this Act, with specified exceptions.

S. 1483 Sen. Burdick; 7/23/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, and in consultation with the Secretary of State, to cooperate with Canada to complete studies and design of structures for flood storage protection in the Souris River Basin, Canada. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase storage in such structures for the benefit of the United States.

S. 1484 Sen. Burdick; 7/23/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Fort Totten National Historic Site Act - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the Fort Totten State Historic Site, North Dakota to be the Fort Totten National Historic Site. Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees within two years on a general management plan for such Site. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1485 Private

S. 1486 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/23/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Equal Credit Opportunity Act to prohibit the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from exempting from such Act any class of credit transactions that are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. Permits the Board to exempt (for five years) a type or class of business or commercial transactions only after determining that application of such Act to such transactions would not contribute substantially to effecting the purposes of such Act.

S. 1487 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/24/85.

Declares that whether or not the position of an agency in an adjudicative proceeding was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the administrative record, as a whole, in the adversary adjudication for which fees and expenses are sought.

Provides that the decision on the award of legal fees and other expenses by the adjudicative officer of a Federal agency that conducts an adversary proceeding shall be the final administrative decision.

Bars any such decision when the Government appeals the underlying merits of an adversary adjudication until a final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on appeal or until the underlying merits of the case have been finally determined pursuant to the appeal.

Amends the definition of a "party" which is eligible to be awarded legal expenses to exclude any individual whose net worth exceeds $2,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and any entity whose net worth exceeds $7,000,000 (currently $5,000,000), including any local government.

Redefines an "adversary adjudication" for which such expenses may be awarded to include any appeal before an agency board of contract appeals under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Authorizes a party, other than the United States, if dissatisfied with an adjudicative officer's determination of such expenses, to appeal the determination to the appropriate U.S. court within 30 days after such determination is made. Requires a court's determination on such an appeal to be based solely on the factual record made before the agency. Authorizes a court to modify the determination only if it finds that the failure to make an award of expenses or the calculation of the amount of the award was unsupported by substantial evidence.

Requires agencies to pay litigation expenses to prevailing parties from funds made available to the agency by appropriation or otherwise.

Defines "civil action" to include any appeal by a party other than the United States from a decision of a contracting officer on a dispute in a Federal contract.

Provides that a person shall be a prevailing party in eminent domain proceedings if the person obtains a final judgment which is at least as close to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the property owner as it is to the highest valuation of the property attested to at trial on behalf of the Government.

Amends the Equal Access to Justice Act to provide that certain provisions of the Social Security Act limiting attorney fees in old age, survivors and disability insurance benefit actions shall not apply with respect to the award of legal expenses to the prevailing party.

Repeals provisions which limit the payment of judgments, fees, and other expenses to amounts provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Authorizes awards for fees and expenses incurred before October 1, 1981, in adversary adjudications commenced on or after such date.

Revives certain expired provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act relating to the termination date for awarding fees and expenses.

S. 1488 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 7/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Title I: Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to authorize appropriations for Interstate System construction purposes for FY 1991.

Sets a minimum apportionment per State of one-half of one percent of the total apportionment for the Interstate System for FY 1988 through 1991. Permits the expenditure of Interstate System funds for certain highway purposes if such funds exceed the estimated cost of completing a State's portion of the Interstate System.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to apportion: (1) authorized funds for FY 1987 using the apportionment factors from the Interstate Cost Estimate submitted to the Congress in January 1985; and (2) for FY 1986 certain sums previously apportioned for such fiscal year using factors from the Interstate Substitute Cost Estimate for alternative highway and mass transit projects.

Sets obligation ceilings for Federal-Aid Highways and Highway Safety Construction Programs for FY 1987 through 1990. Sets distribution guidelines for such obligations.

Authorizes appropriations for specified aspects of the Federal-aid system out of the Highway Trust Fund for FY 1987 through 1990.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for Motor Carrier Safety Grants for FY 1989 and 1990.

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Requires that a minimum of ten percent of such appropriated funds be expended with small business concerns owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Sets guidelines under which the Secretary shall use the Federal share of certain adjusted cost estimates in making apportionments for substitute highway and mass transit projects.

Sets apportionment guidelines for specified parts of the Federal-aid systems through FY 1991.

Permits ten percent of certain Federal-aid systems apportionments to be transferred to apportionments to complete Interstate gaps upon State request.

Sets availability guidelines for non-obligated apportioned funds whereby such funds are available for expenditure by a State for Federal-aid primary system projects for a period of three years after the end of the fiscal year for which such funds were authorized. Directs the Secretary to make funds not obligated within such time period available to States that have obligated certain apportioned funds.

Authorizes the imposition of State tolls upon roads, bridges, tunnels, and ferries without payback of certain Federal-aid funds if the toll revenues in excess of operating costs will be used by the State for capital transportation projects, and if such highway bridge or tunnel is publicly owned and operated.

Amends the Federal highway bridge replacement and rehabilitation program to provide that $200,000,000 of the amounts authorized under this Act each fiscal year for bridge replacement and rehabilitation on the Federal-aid primary and Interstate System shall be obligated at the Secretary's discretion for certain highway bridge rehabilitation projects.

Directs the Secretary to present a detailed report to the Congress regarding a study of the future direction of the Federal-Aid Highway Program once the Interstate Construction Program has been substantially completed. Authorizes appropriations for such study.

Title II: Highway Safety Act of 1985 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through FY 1990, for certain highway safety programs under the auspices of the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

S. 1489 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 7/24/85. Finance

Medicare Outpatient Surgery Savings, Access, and Quality Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the standard overhead amount established for a surgical procedure performed either in an ambulatory surgical center (ASC) or in a physician's office from exceeding the DRG rate for the same surgical procedure when provided to a hospital inpatient. Provides that the amount of the charge that will be considered reasonable for facility services: (1) for a surgical procedure which can be performed on an inpatient basis and in an ASC but which is provided on an outpatient basis in a hospital shall be equal to the standard overhead amount for the same procedure provided in an ASC; and (2) for a surgical procedure provided on an outpatient basis in a hospital shall not exceed the DRG rate for the same procedure when provided on an inpatient basis in a hospital in the same area.

Requires a utilization and quality control peer review organization to review all ambulatory surgical procedures which can also be performed on a hospital inpatient basis.

Prohibits imposing licensing requirements on an ASC that are not imposed on similar entities.

Requires copayments for procedures performed in an ASC.

S. 1490 Sen. Roth, W.; 7/24/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose a 20 year minimum term of imprisonment for espionage.

Allows for the sentence of death during peacetime if the offense is found to involve: (1) nuclear weaponry, military spacecraft, warning systems, or other means of defense against large-scale attack; (2) war plans; (3) communications intelligence or cryptographic information; (4) methods of intelligence or counterintelligence operations; or (5) any other major element of defense strategy. Imposes the minimum penalties under this section any time the U.S. armed forces are engaged in hostilities outside the territory of the United States or its possessions.

Establishes criteria for the imposition of the death penalty.

Requires the Government, for such offense, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes among the mitigating factors that the defendant was less than 18 years old at the time of the crime. Lists some aggravating factors.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Makes any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment under this Act ineligible for probation or parole.

S. 1491 Sen. Heinz; 7/24/85. Finance

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require each State to provide for the establishment and operation of an automated statewide management information system which meets specified requirements and is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Provides, in general, that the system must: (1) effectively and efficiently assist in the administration of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program; and (2) be established and operated in accordance with an initial, and annually updated, advance automatic data processing planning document.

Requires the Secretary to continually review the systems and suspend approval of a system where there is substantial noncompliance with system requirements. Directs the Secretary to modify the requirement that the system be statewide in States where the AFDC program is administered through a political subdivision of the State. Places a moratorium on erroneous payment rate sanctions for the first fiscal year during all of which a State has an approved system in effect.

S. 1492 Sen. Helms; 7/24/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to add Romania to the list of communist countries the imports from which are subject to the column two rate of duty. Prohibits granting nondiscriminatory (most-favored-nation) treatment to the products of Romania.

Prohibits entering into a commercial agreement with Romania pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974.

Prohibits Romania from participating in any program under which the United States extends credit, credit gruarantees, or investment guarantees.

S. 1493 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/25/85. Finance

Comprehensive Trade Law Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Countervailing and Antidumping Duties* - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to add requirements for a country to be considered a "country under the Agreement" (the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures) for purposes of the countervailing duty provisions of such Act. Requires such a country to have made a commitment under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to: (1) eliminate its export subsidies within one year (five for least developed countries); (2) not increase, extend, or add export subsidies; and (3) eliminate immediately export subsidies on those products in which such country is competitive.

Requires the International Trade Commission (ITC), upon request, to investigate whether the merchandise is already competitive in the U.S. market and whether the merchandise would be competitive in the absence of export subsidies.

Directs the Administering Authority to review the status of, and compliance with, specified trade agreements at least once during each 12 month period. Directs the Administering Authority to publish such determinations. Imposes penalties for failure of a foreign country to honor any term of such agreements, including withdrawing designation of a country as a "country under the Agreement," suspension of liquidation of imports and initiation of a countervailing duty investigation.

Directs the Administering Authority, if there is an affirmative determination, based upon allegations in a petition for relief, of the existence of a subsidy which requires the imposition of a countervailing duty and the petition alleges that the subsidy is inconsistent with the Agreement or if the Administering Authority initiates a countervailing duty investigation and the Administering Authority has reason to believe that a subsidy is inconsistent with the Agreement, to: (1) notify the U.S. Customs Service and direct customs officials to collect and forward to the Administering Authority information on the imports of the merchandise which is subject of the investigation; (2) order the suspension of liquidation of all entries of such merchandise; and (3) begin monitoring the volume of imports of such merchandise to determine whether the volume of such imports has significantly increased. Prohibits making any determination on whether the volume of such imports has significantly increased until 60 days after the date the investigation began. Terminates any suspension of liquidation of such imports if the Administering Authority makes a preliminary determination that a subsidy does not exist.

Directs the Administering Authority to order the posting of security for, and the application of a suspension of liquidation to, unliquidated imports which were imported 90 days before the date on which the preliminary determination is published if there is a determination that the volume of imports has surged, the alleged subsidy is inconsistent with the Agreement, and there have been massive imports of the merchandise subject to the countervailing duty investigation in a relatively short period.

Directs the Administering Authority to terminate any suspension of liquidation of imports and to release any posted security requirement if a countervailing duty investigation is terminated.

Requires the final determination of the Administering Authority in a countervailing duty investigation, if there is a final determination that a subsidy exists and if there is a finding that the volume of the investigated imports has increased significantly, to contain a finding on whether the alleged subsidy is inconsistent with the Agreement and whether there have been massive imports of the merchandise being investigated over a relatively short period of time. (Such finding is a finding of critical circumstances.)

Requires the final determination of the ITC, if such determination is that there is no material injury but that there is a threat of material injury, to include a finding as to whether material injury by reason of subsidized imports would have been found but for any suspension of liquidation of such imports. (Deletes the provision requiring the ITC to include in its final determination findings as to whether there is material injury which will be difficult to repair and whether the material injury was caused by massive imports of subsidized merchandise over a relatively short period of time.)

Requires the Administering Authority, if the Administering Authority makes a final determination that critical circumstances do not exist or if the ITC determines that there is no material injury but that there is a threat of material injury or that the establishment of a U.S. industry is materially retarded, to: (1) terminate any suspension of liquidation of imports ordered under a countervailing duty investigation; and (2) release any security and refund any cash deposit required with respect to such imports.

Permits determinations of whether critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of articles that are not duty-free.

Directs the Administering Authority, if the preliminary determination in an antidumping investigation is affirmative or if the investigation is initiated by the Administering Authority, to: (1) notify the U.S. Customs Service of such determination and direct customs officers to collect and forward information on the volume and value of imports of the merchandise subject to such investigation; and (2) begin monitoring the volume of such imports to determine whether the volume of such imports has significantly increased. Requires the Administering Authority to publish notice of a determination that the volume of such imports has significantly increased. Prohibits making such a determination until 60 days after the antidumping investigation has begun. Directs the Administering Authority to order the suspension of liquidation of all imports of the articles subject to the antidumping investigation 70 days after the date the investigation has begun. Terminates such suspension of liquidation if the preliminary determination under waiver of verification is negative.

Directs the Administering Authority to determine whether critical circumstances exist if the Administering Authority determines that the volume of imports of the articles under investigation for dumping has significantly increased. (Current law requires the Administering Authority to determine whether critical circumstances exist if the petitioner alleges critical circumstances.) Requires the Administering Authority, if it determines that critical circumstances exist, to order the posting of security for, and require any suspension of liquidation to apply to, unliquidated entries of merchandise imported on or after the date that is 90 days before the date on which the affirmative preliminary determination is published.

Terminates any suspension of liquidation of imports and releases any posted security if an antidumping investigation is terminated.

Requires the final determination of the Administering Authority in an antidumping investigation, if it finds that the merchandise subject to the investigation is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value and the Administering Authority has found that the volume of imports of such merchandise has increased significantly, to contain a finding as to whether: (1) either there is a history of dumping in the United States or elsewhere of such merchandise or the importer knew or should have known that the exporter was selling such merchandise at less than its fair value; and (2) there have been massive imports of such merchandise over a relatively short period. (Current law requires such a finding to be included in the final determination if such critical circumstances have been alleged in the petition for relief.)

Requires the final determination of the ITC, if such determination is that there is no material injury but that there is a threat of material injury, to include a finding as to whether material injury by reason of dumped imports would have been found but for any suspension of liquidation of such imports.

Requires the Administering Authority, if the Administering Authority makes a specified final determination or the ITC determines that there is no material injury but that there is a threat of material injury or that the establishment of a U.S. industry is materially retarded, to: (1) terminate any suspension of liquidation of imports of such merchandise; and (2) release any security and refund any cash deposit required with respect to such imports.

Declares that if the ITC has made an affirmative preliminary or final determination that countervailing or antidumping duties should be imposed with respect to merchandise that is the subject of a countervailing or antidumping duty investigation during the one-year period ending on the date on which such investigation is begun: (1) the ITC shall not be required to make another preliminary determination of injury; and (2) the preliminary determination of relief shall be applied without regard for the requirement that an affirmative injury determination be obtained.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to suspend a countervailing duty investigation if the government of the country in which the subsidy practice is alleged to occur agrees, or exporters who account for substantially all of the imports of the merchandise agree, to: (1) eliminate the subsidy completely within six months; or (2) cease exports of such merchandise to the United States within six months. Deletes the provision authorizing suspension of such investigation if the subsidizing country agrees to offset the amount of the subsidy.

Adds new conditions for the waiver of deposit of estimated antidumping duties. Authorizes such waiver if in addition to the current requirements: (1) the investigation has not been designated as extraordinarily complicated; (2) the final determination has not been postponed; (3) credible evidence is presented that the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the U.S. price is significantly less than the amount of such excess specified in the antidumping duty order; and (4) the data concerning the foreign market value and the U.S. price apply to sales in the usual commercial quantities and in the ordinary course of trade and the number of such sales are sufficient to form an adequate basis for comparison. Requires the Administering Authority, before determining to allow such waiver, to: (1) make all confidential information supplied to the Administering Authority available under a protective order to all interested parties; and (2) afford all interested parties an opportunity to comment on whether the waiver should be permitted.

Amends the definition of "subsidy" for purposes of the countervailing duty provisions to include the provision of capital, loans, loan guarantees, goods, or services at preferential rates or on terms inconsistent with commercial consideration. Amends the definition of "interested party" to include a U.S. manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, or a union, trade or business association, or another association which represents manufacturers, producers or wholesalers of a like product of major parts, materials, components, or assemblies or subassemblies which are irrevocable destined for incorporation into a like product.

Defines "diversionary dumping" as the purchase by a manufacturer or producer of any material or component at less than the foreign market value of such material or component which is incorporated into the merchandise under investigation and which has been the subject of a previous antidumping investigation. Sets forth the method of determining the adjustment amounts for determining foreign market value, sales at less than the cost of production, and the constructed value of components and materials.

Includes subsidies provided under the authority of a statute, regulation, policy, or practice of a customs union within the definiton of upstream subsidies. Creates a presumption of competitive benefit if: (1) a countervailing duty order is in effect with respect to an input product or an input product is subject to an import restriction agreement; (2) a subsidy continues to be paid on such input product after the countervailing duty order was issued or after the agreement took effect; and (3) the Administering Authority determines that an increase in imports of merchandise under a countervailing duty investigation has occurred.

Requires (currently authorizes) the Administering Authority and the ITC to make confidential information submitted to an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation available upon receipt of a request which describes in general terms (currently with particularity) the type of information sought and the reasons for the request, unless the person who submitted such information establishes that substantial harm to the business operations of such person would result from such disclosure. Sets forth additional limits on disclosure of such information, including a time limit on making the determination of whether to disclose information.

Title II: Relief from Injury Caused by Import Competition - Transfers from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to take certain actions following import relief investigations by the ITC.

Authorizes a petition for import relief to include within its statement of reasons for requesting import relief the desire to facilitate the orderly transfer of resources to enhance competitiveness.

Changes the scope of the ITC's import relief investigation to include determining whether an article is being imported into the United States in such increased quatities as to be a cause (currently substantial cause) of serious injury or threat of serious injury to any domestic industry that produces an article like or directly competitive with the imported article or that produces materials, parts, components, or subassemblies irrevocably destined for incorporation in an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Changes one of the factors that must be considered in making such determination with respect to serious injury in order to cover the inability of a significant number of firms to operate domestic production facilities at a reasonable profit. (Current law refers to the inability of firms to operate at a reasonable profit.)

Changes the factors that must be considered in making such determination with respect to the threat of serious injury in order to cover: (1) a decline in sales or market share in the domestic industry; (2) a higher and growing inventory in the domestic industry; (3) a downward trend in production, profits, wages, or employment (or increasing underemployment) in the domestic industry; (4) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry, or group thereof the effect of which is to assist the beneficiary to become more competitive in the export of any class or kind of merchandise and that causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the domestic industry; (5) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports of the article concerned because of restraints on exports of the article concerned because of restraints on exports of such article to, or imports of such articles into, third country markets; and (6) in the case of an industry that has developed an industry assessment and competitiveness strategy, the inability of producers in the domestic industry to generate adequate capital to finance the modernization of plant and equipment or to otherwise enhance competitiveness.

Requires (currently authorizes) the ITC to make certain determinations with respect to determining the domestic industry producing an article a like or directly competitive with an imported article.

Defines "cause" for purposes of determining whether imports are a cause of injury to mean a cause which is important. Declares that a cause may be important even though other causes are of equal or greater importance.

Requires the ITC, if it finds that serious injury or the threat of serious injury exists for a domestic industry, to: (1) find the amount of the increase in, or imposition of, any duty or import restriction necessary to prevent or remedy such injury; and (currently or) (2) if it determines that adjustment assistance can assist in remedying such injury, recommend the provision of such assistance.

Directs the Administering Authority, if during an import relief investigation it finds that critical circumstances exist, to impose provisional measures (increase in tariff, tariff-rate quotas, quantitative restrictions, orderly marketing agreements or a combination of such actions). Requires such measures to remain in effect until the later of the date: (1) on which the President revokes such measures; (2) on which the ITC makes a negative determination of injury; or (3) which is 60 days after the date on which the ITC makes an affirmative determination of injury. Declares that critical circumstances exist if a significant increase in imports over a short time has led to circumstances in which delay in relief would cause damage that would be difficult to repair.

Requires the ITC, if it finds that serious injury has resulted from imports, to determine: (1) whether trade in the article concerned has been affected by coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry or group and that assist the beneficiary in becoming more competitive in exporting a class or kind of merchandise; and (2) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports of such article because of restraints an exports of such article to, or on imports of such article into, third country markets.

Directs the Administering Authority, if it determines to provide import relief and the ITC has found that trade in the article has been affected by such coordinated government actions, to consult and negotiate with other countries that produce or consume such article to seek the establishment of a multilateral framework to maintain and develop fair, equitable, and nondisruptive patterns of trade in such article.

Directs the Administering Authority, after the ITC begins an import relief investigation based on a petition, to establish, upon request, an industry advisory group. Requires such an advisory group to prepare for the industry concerned an assessment of current problems and a strategy to enhance competitiveness. Directs the Administering Authority to try to obtain, on a confidential basis, information from the individual members of such advisory group on: (1) how such members intend to act upon the recommendations in such assessment and strategy; and (2) any other actions such members intend to take which will foster the objectives of the strategy.

Requires the Administering Authority, the ITC, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Commerce to consider such assessment and strategy in making any import relief determination or taking any import relief action.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it determines to provide import relief and if an industry assessment and competitiveness strategy was submitted to the Administering Authority, to publish notice of the availability of, and a summary of, such assessment and strategy. Requires a review committee, if such summary is published, to: (1) monitor actions taken by the petitioners to improve the competitive position of the industry; (2) make recommendations for administrative action; and (3) submit recommended legislation to the Congress. Requires the review committee to consult with the advisory group members if the review committee determines that the firms or workers are not implementing or are implementing unsatisfactorily: (1) the recommended objectives and actions in the industry assessment and competitiveness strategy; or (2) the actions declared in the confidential information obtained by the advisory group.

Requires the Administering Authority to request the ITC to issue a report on the probable economic effect on the industry of import relief if, after consultations with the advisory group members, the review committee determines that the failure to implement or failure to implement satisfactorily such actions is not justified by changed circumstances and has adversely affected overall implementation of the objectives of the industry assessment and competitiveness strategy.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it decides to provide import relief, to consult with petitioners and representatives of workers and firms in the affected industry on the advisability and desirability of taking appropriate action under countervailing or antidumping duty provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 or under title III of the Trade Act of 1974 if the Administering Authority has reason to believe that a foreign government or firm is engaged in any action or practice for which such relief is available.

Title III: Relief from Injurious Idustrial Targeting and Unfair Trade Practices - Provides that injurious industrial targeting may trigger import relief actions. Defines injurious industrial targeting to mean any combination of coordinated government actions: (1) which are bestowed on a specific enterprise, industry, or group thereof; (2) which assist such enterprise, industry, or group to become more competitive in the export of any class or kind of merchandise; and (3) which cause or threaten to cause material injury. Transfers from the President to the Administering Authority the authority to take certain actions to enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements and to respond to certain foreign trade practices.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to: (1) suspend, withdraw, or prevent application of the benefit of trade agreement concessions with the foreign country or instrumentality involved; (2) direct customs officers to assess duties or impose other import restrictions on the products of such country or instrumentality or to assess fees or impose restrictions on the services of such country or instrumentality for such time in such amount, and to such degree as the Administering Authority deems appropriate; (3) negotiate agreements to offset the burden or restrictions on U.S. commerce; (4) submit proposed administrative actions and legislation to implement any other government action which would restore or improve the international competitive position of the injured or threatened industry; (5) recommend to the President action respecting service sector authorization; or (6) recommend any combination of such actions.

Transfers to the Administering Authority from the President the authority to impose certain limits on service sector access authorizations (authorizations that permit a foreign supplier of services access to the U.S. market).

Deletes the provision authorizing the President to take action to enforce U.S. trade rights even through no petition for relief has been filed.

Directs the Administering Authority to consult with representatives of domestic firms and workers that may be affected by any import relief investigation which is initiated by petition filed with the the Administering Authority regarding any determination which is required to be made by the Administering Authority.

Directs the Administering Authority, upon written request, to make confidential business information obtained by it in connection with an import relief investigation available under a protective order. Prohibits release of information classified for national security reasons. Requires the Administering Authority to act upon requests for such information within ten days of the request.

Requires the Administering Authority, in conducting an import relief investigation initiated by petition to the Administering Authority, to present detailed questionnaires to the foreign government or enterprise involved in order to obtain information concerning the allegations in the petition. Directs the Administering Authority to verify any such information which the Administering Authority relied upon in making any determinations. Provides for relying on the best information available, which may be the information contained in the petition, if the foreign government fails to provide information or provides insufficient or unsatisfactory information.

Requires the Administering Authority to make a preliminary determination within five months of the start of such an import relief investigation on whether there is reason to believe that import relief is warranted. Authorizes the Administering Authority to take certain actions based on the preliminary finding. Requires the final determination to be made within 11 months of the start of the investigation. Requires the Administering Authority to determine what actions to take if the final determination is that import relief is warranted except that specific actions are required if injurious industrial targeting is found to exist. Requires the Administering Authority to consult with the petitioner and representative of the affected domestic firms and workers if the final determination is affirmative. Requires the Administering Authority to report to the Congress if the final determination is affirmative and the Administering Authority declines to take any action. Termintes any preliminary import relief if the final determination is negative. Requires publication in the Federal Register of such preliminary and final determinations.

Requires the Administering Authority, if it makes a preliminary finding that injurious industrial targeting exists, to: (1) establish an advisory committee; and (2) formulate, in consultation with such advisory committee, proposals, which would restore or improve the competitive position of affected domestic industries.

Requires the Administering Authority to notify the ITC when it initiates an investigation of injurious industrial targeting. Requires the ITC to make a preliminary determination within 60 days of receiving such notice of whether there is a reasonable indication that because of sales or likely sales of the merchandise which is the subject of the investigation: (1) an industry in the United States is materially injured or is threatened with material injury; or (2) the establishment or growth of an industry in the United States is materially retarded. Requires the ITC to make a final determination of whether such circumstances exist by: (1) 45 days after the affirmative final determination of the Administering Authority if the Administering Authority's preliminary determination is affirmative; or (2) 75 days after an affirmative final determination of the Administering Authority if the Administering Authority's preliminary determination is negative. Makes the ITC's determination subject to review by the U.S. Court of International Trade if such determination were made under the countervailing or antidumping duty provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Defines material injury and threat of material injury.

Requires the Administering Authority pending conclusion of the investigation, to take at least one of several provisional actions in order to prevent further injury or threat of injury from injurious industrial targeting.

Requires the Administering Authority, after a final determination of injury has been made, to take at least one of several actions to fully offset the material injury or threat of material injury from injurious industrial targeting.

Directs the Administering Authority to submit to the President any proposed administrative action and any proposed legislation to restore or improve the competitive position of the injured industry if the preliminary and final determinations are that injurious industrial targeting has occurred. Provides for expedited consideration of such legislation. Requires the Administering Authority to report to the Congress on the actions the Administrative Authority will take to offset the material injury or threat of material injury from the injurious industrial targeting.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to enter into a settlement agreement with the foreign country or entity involved in lieu of taking other actions if: (1) such agreement completely eliminates the material injury or threat of material injury from the injurious industrial targeting; and (2) such agreement is approved by the petitioner if the investigation began because of a petition.

Authorizes the Administering Authority to take actions to compensate a foreign country or entity if the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) disapprove of actions taken in response to injurious industrial targeting.

Directs the Administering Authority to consult with the petitioner and the representatives of affected domestic firms and workers if, in the course of an investigation, the Administering Authority has reason to believe that a foreign government engaged in dumping or other actions for which relief is available under specified provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Title IV: Negotiating Objectives - Declares that the principal U.S. negotiating objectives shall be to: (1) obtain and preserve maximum access to international markets for U.S. manufactured products; (2) obtain the elimination of foreign barriers to market access; (3) obtain internationally accepted rules to evaluate and respond to the maintenance and operation of government-controlled enterprises that engage in international trade; and (4) establish procedures governing such enterprises.

S. 1494 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 7/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Highway Beautification Act of 1985 - Amends Federal law regarding outdoor advertising to require the Secretary of Transportation to submit an annual report to the Congress detailing the extent to which each State is in compliance with the outdoor advertising requirements.

Provides that a State shall be deemed as failing to provide effective control of outdoor advertising if the State allows vegetation located on State rights-of-way for interstate or primary system highways to be altered or removed if the purpose of such alteration is to improve the visibility of certain outdoor advertising. Specifies exemptions.

S. 1495 Sen. Murkowski(by req.); 7/25/85. Veterans' Affairs

Extends from one year to not more than two years the possible period of appointment of graduate and student nurses to the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration.

Authorizes the reappointment to such Department for one year of a student pursuing a full course of nursing in a recognized nursing school approved by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

S. 1496 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 7/25/85. Governmental Affairs

State Minimum Return Act of 1985 - Declares any State eligible for a positive reallocation of Federal expenditures in the categories of procurement contracts and need-based programs if such State has a Federal expenditure to Federal tax ratio which is less than 90 percent. Declares any State which has such ratio of between 90 and 100 percent eligible for a positive reallocation in the category of procurement contracts. Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to determine a State's eligibility, and to take into account subsidies for water and power programs through Government corporations.

Declares all Federal expenditures subject to reallocation except: (1) subsidized water and power programs; (2) compensation and allowances of Federal officers and employees; (3) maintenance of Federal buildings and installations; (4) offsetting receipts; and (5) programs for which the Government assumes total cost and in which direct payment is made to recipients other than governmental units.

Sets forth reallocation mechanisms under which each Federal agency shall ensure that each State receives an amount of Federal spending that is at least 90 percent of the amount of such State's tax payment by FY 1990.

Amends the Consolidated Federal Funds Report Act of 1982 to extend the reporting requirements of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget from 180 days after the end of FY 1985 to 180 days after the end of FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study on the impact of Federal spending, tax policy, and fiscal policy on State economies and the economic growth rate of States and regions and report to Congress on such study by December 31, 1985.

S. 1497 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/25/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

National Agricultural Policy Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Commission on Agricultural Policy to study the structure, procedures, and methods of formulating and administering U.S. agricultural policies and programs.

Requires annual reports to the President and to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

Terminates such Commission four years after the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1498 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 7/25/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat as long-term capital gain amounts actually paid to a taxpayer with respect to a small business participating debenture which constitute the distribution of a share of earnings of the issuer.

Defines "small business participating debenture" (SBPD) as a written debt instrument issued by a qualified small business which: (1) is a general obligation of such business; (2) bears interest at a rate not less than specified by the Secretary of the Treasury; (3) has a fixed maturity; (4) grants no voting or conversion rights in the business to the purchaser; and (5) provides for the payment of a share of the issuer's total earnings.

Defines "qualified small business" as one: (1) whose paid-in capital does not exceed $1,000,000 immediately before the small business participating debenture is issued; (2) the face value of whose outstanding SBPD's does not exceed $1,000,000; (3) which has no securities outstanding subject to regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission; (4) which derived more than 50 percent of its aggregate gross receipts from sources other than royalties, rents, dividends, interest, annuities, sales and exchanges of stocks or securities, and transactions in real estate; and (5) which is not under foreign control.

Allows an interest expense deduction for interest and share-of-earnings payments made on such debentures. Treats losses on small business participating debentures as ordinary loss.

S. 1499 Sen. DeConcini; 7/25/85. Governmental Affairs

Title I: Establishment of an Antiterrorist Training Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center of the Department of the Treasury - Establishes the National Antiterrorist Training Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for basic and specialized antiterrorist training for certain Federal law enforcement officers. Authorizes the Academy to provide training on a reimbursable basis for: (1) State and local government law enforcement officials; (2) law enforcement officials of a foreign country under certain circumstances; (3) security personnel of major U.S. commercial air carriers; (4) U.S. airport security officers; and (5) private sector security officials.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986, for such Academy. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, within 90 days of enactment of this title, to report to the congressional Committees on Appropriations on plans for its implementation.

Title II: International Airport Safety Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Transportation to publish and distribute a comprehensive analysis and hotline of mandatory security, antiterrorist, and related safety standards for international airports. Requires the installation of new x-ray equipment at all international airports in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to deny landing rights to any commercial air carrier that does not comply with regulations issued under this title.

Title III: Authorization of Additional Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms for FY 1986 for: (1) the development and implementation of a portable system of explosives identification and detection devices; (2) the development and maintenance of an international explosives incident data base; and (3) salaries and expenses for 216 additional full-time permanent agent positions and necessary equipment to enhance antiterrorist investigations. Requires the Director of the Bureau to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis on the use of such funds.

Authorizes appropriations to the United States Customs Service for FY 1986 for additional salaries and expenses to carry out increased security, drug enforcement, and counterterrorist activities at international airports in the United States and at ports of entry and between ports of entry along the southwest border.

Authorizes appropriations to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for FY 1986 for salaries and expenses for an additional 150 full-time permanent inspector positions to be located at the ports of entry along the southwest border.

Authorizes appropriations to the United States Secret Service for FY 1986 for salaries and expenses for additional personnel and equipment to conduct counterterrorism activities.

Authorizes the heads of agencies governed by provisions of this Act to make advance payments to state and local law enforcement agencies for expenses while engaged in cooperative antiterrorist activities.

Title IV: Establishment of Antiterrorist Law Enforcement Coordinating Council - Establishes within the Executive Office of the President an Antiterrorist Law Enforcement Coordinating Council to regularly review and facilitate the coordination of all such Federal activities.

S. 1500 Sen. Kerry; 7/25/85. Foreign Relations

Comprehensive Nuclear Weapons Freeze and Arms Reduction Act of 1985 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should immediately invite the Soviet Union to enter into negotiations with the United States which seek an agreement on a comprehensive freeze (a bilateral and adequately verifiable halt by the United States and the Soviet Union in all testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems). Declares that the President should inform the Soviet Union of the U.S. intention to engage in a bilateral halt in the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) both during and after negotiations for a comprehensive freeze the President should pursue reductions in nuclear arsenals; and (2) a comprehensive freeze is entirely consistent with, and an essential part of, mutual and bilateral stabilizing reductions in nuclear forces.

Requires both the Senate and the House Intelligence Committees to begin oversight hearings on verification procedures for the comprehensive freeze. Sets forth which committees and subcommittees may have members participate in such hearings. Requires the Intelligence Committees to report to their respective Houses within six months of enactment of this Act on the adequacy of U.S. monitoring systems and existing procedures for verifying Soviet compliance with the comprehensive freeze. Requires the reports to include: (1) an assessment of the nature and extent of Soviet activities and installations involved in the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems; (2) an assessment of current U.S. capabilities to monitor threatening changes in the status of Soviet nuclear forces under the comprehensive freeze; and (3) an assessment of additional monitoring systems and cooperative procedures that may be needed to increase monitoring confidence of compliance.

Requires the Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to begin preparing an operational plan for implementation of the comprehensive freeze. Requires the Director to report to the Congress on the plan within nine months of enactment of this Act. Requires the report to specify: (1) procedures for the cessation of activities and closure or conversion of facilities affected by the comprehensive freeze; (2) a program for the retraining and re-employment of Government and defense industry personnel directly affected by the termination of nuclear weapons-related activities; and (3) a program of economic adjustment assistance for adversely affected communities.

Directs the President to submit semi-annual reports to the Congress on: (1) the status of U.S. and Soviet negotiation efforts; (2) Soviet military activities relating to the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems; and (3) any uncertainties concerning verification of the comprehensive freeze, the status of efforts to reduce those uncertainties, and the national security implications of those uncertainties.

Imposes the following restrictions on nuclear testing, deployment and production only if the Soviet Union, within a specified time, informs the President that the Soviet Union will observe a bilateral halt in the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems. Prohibits obligating or spending appropriations for testing, producing, or deploying nuclear weapons systems, unless the Congress expressly provides otherwise. Allows the testing and deployment of specified nuclear missiles for a limited time. Sets forth the effective dates of such restrictions.

Authorizes the President to request the Congress to remove the funding restrictions on the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons systems only if the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union has failed to demonstrate a restraint with respect to nuclear weapons systems which corresponds to the restraint being shown by the United States; or (2) continuation of the funding restrictions would cause significant and irreparable damage to U.S. national security. Provides for expedited congressional consideration of such a request by the President.

S. 1501 Sen. Quayle; 7/25/85. Labor and Human Resources

Student Aid Assistance Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit, under the guaranteed student loan program, the deferment of principal payments for up to 12 months while an enrolled student borrower is on maternity leave.

S. 1502 Sen. Chafee(by req.); 7/25/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out that portion of the Act relating to oean dumping regulation.

S. 1503 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 7/25/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Confirms title in specified lands in California and Nevada which were transferred to such States by the Federal Government, conveyed by such States to third parties, and were determined in a border dispute resolution to be a part of a State other than the State which conveyed the title.

S. 1504 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 7/25/85. Finance; Labor and Human Resources

Black Lung Benefits Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Black Lung Benefits Act to provide that all administrative law judges making determinations under such Act shall receive compensation at a rate not less than the GS-16 level.

Makes such amendment applicable to determinations for benefits pending before the Department of Labor on the date of enactment of this Act as well as to claims brought after such date.

S. 1505 Sen. Moynihan; 7/25/85. Finance

Increased Market Access Promotion Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to report annually to the Congress by March 31: (1) identifying any foreign country's or instrumentality's barriers to market access of U.S. exports of goods and services and foreign direct investment by U.S. persons; (2) estimating the trade distorting impact on U.S. commerce of any such foreign trade barrier; and (3) estimating the value of additional goods and services and the value of additional foreign direct investment that would have been exported to, or invested in, each such foreign country or instrumentality if each of the trade barriers did not exist. Requires the

USTR, in making such an analysis, to take into account the actual increase in the value of U.S. goods and services exported to, and the value of foreign direct investment made in, such foreign country or instrumentality.

Directs the President to initiate negotiations between the United States and each foreign country identified as having acts, policies, or procedures which constitute barriers to market access in order to eliminate such barriers within two years. Directs the President, if a country is identified as a country with trade barriers and if the amount of the trade deficit between the United States and such country exceeds five percent of the amount of the trade deficit between the United States and the world for such calendar year, to take specified actions against such country. Sets forth different objectives for taking such actions depending on whether the country had previously been identified as having such trade barriers and whether or not a reduction of such barriers had been made.

S. 1506 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 7/26/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends a specified Federal law to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a contract and a direct grant with the Martin Luther King, Junior, Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. for the performance of certain tasks associated with the management and operation of the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site (including supporting public visitations to the Freedom Hall complex).

S. 1507 Sen. Boren, et al.; 7/26/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase the duties on certain petroleum products imported into the United States (by specified amount plus the applicable offset amount per barrel). Defines "applicable offset amount."

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the applicable offset amount if the petroleum product on which such duty was paid: (1) was used as heating fuel or in the production of heating fuel; or (2) is necessary to the manufacturing process for products destined for export.

Provides that revenues from the increased duties imposed by this Act shall be allocated to the Petroleum Tariff Account. Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of such account any refunds which are allowed under this Act. Expresses the sense of the Congress that any funds in such account that are not needed to make such refunds should be used to reduce the Federal budget deficit.

S. 1508 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/26/85. Judiciary

Terrorist Death Penalty Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for any person found guilty of first degree murder in connection with hostage taking.

Requires the Government, for such offense, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to such offense.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as aggravating factors that the defendant: (1) has previously been convicted of another offense for which a life sentence or death is authorized; or (2) knowingly created a grave risk of death to another person.

Includes among the mitigating factors that the defendant was less than 18 years old at the time of the crime.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors or the absence of mitigating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

S. 1509 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 7/26/85. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to provide for educational assistance under the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance program for veterans pursuing a program of education by correspondence.

S. 1510 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 7/26/85. Finance

Allows any State, or political subdivision thereof, to impose a sales or use tax on: (1) any interstate sale of tangible personal property by a person located outside such State or political subdivision; or (2) the use of tangible personal property in such State or political subdivision acquired through any interstate sale by a resident of such State or political subdivision.

Defines "interstate sale" as a sale in which tangible personal property sold is shipped or delivered by common carrier or the United States Postal Service to the purchaser in a State from a point outside such State.

S. 1511 Sen. Moynihan; 7/26/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require Romania as a condition of continued eligibility for nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) and for designation as a beneficiary developing country under the generalized system of preferences to comply with the Consular Convention and Protocol of July 5, 1972, which guarantees the right of U.S. nationals to exercise inheritance rights in property in Romania and to transfer such inheritances at prevailing official rates of exchange. Prohibits depriving a U.S. national of such inheritance rights on the ground that Romania nationalized the property before the U.S. national became a U.S. citizen unless Romania furnishes the Secretary of State conclusive evidence of such nationalization, expropriation, or confiscation.

S. 1512 Sen. Proxmire; 7/29/85. Labor and Human Resources

Repeals the provisional listing of color additives as permitted under the Color Additive Amendments of 1960.

S. 1513 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 7/29/85. Finance

Small Business Tax Simplification and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the threshold amount for purposes of permitting employers to make monthly (rather than more frequent) deposits of payroll taxes from $3,000 to $5,000. Provides for an inflation adjustment to the threshold amount for any month after calendar year 1986.

Makes the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act applicable to all rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Removes the maximum dollar amount (now $25,000) which may be awarded to the prevailing party in a civil tax proceeding. Provides that the awarding of court costs and certain fees will be denied if the United States proves its position was substantially justified or special circumstances exist which would make such a judgment unjust, or if the prevailing party has unreasonably protracted such proceedings.

Imposes limits on fees for expert witnesses and attorneys in civil tax litigation proceedings.

Provides that the position of the United States includes the position taken by the United States in the civil proceeding and the administrative action or inaction by the United States upon which such proceeding is based.

S. 1514 Sen. Symms; 7/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion for expenditure on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways the sums authorized to be appropriated in accordance with the interstate cost estimate for FY 1987.

Directs the Secretary to apportion for FY 1986 the sums to be apportioned for expenditure on substitute highway and mass transit projects.

S. 1515 Sen. Humphrey; 7/29/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the States of Maine and New Hampshire to assume all construction, maintenance and operational authority over approach roads and grade separation structures in their respective areas.

Directs such States to require the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority to provide funds for capital improvements.

S. 1516 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 7/29/85. Judiciary

Family Farm Credit Rehabilitation Act - Defines a "family farmer" for purposes of Federal bankruptcy law as any person (including a corporation if more than half of the aggregate value of the outstanding equity securities are held by one family and its relatives and if the corporation's stock, if any, is not publicly traded) owning a farm, at least 80 percent of whose aggregate debts arise out of such farming operation. Excludes from such aggregate debts a debt for the principal residence of such person unless such debt arises out of a farming operation.

Allows a family farmer with a regular annual income and with total secured and unsecured debts of less than $1,500,000 to qualify as a debtor under bankruptcy provisions providing for the adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income (personal bankruptcy provisions).

Provides that involuntary bankruptcy cases may not be commenced against family farmers.

Extends to 240 days (currently, 120 days for other debtors) the period following the order for relief during which only a debtor may file a reorganization plan, and after which any party in interest may file a reorganization plan, in the case of a debtor who is a farmer.

Revises the compensation of a trustee appointed to a personal bankruptcy case where the debtor is a family farmer to a percentage fee not exceeding the sum of up to ten percent of the aggregate payments up to $450,000 under the reorganization plan of such debtor plus three percent of the aggregate amount of payments exceeding $450,000, based on the maximum annual compensation and the actual necessary expenses incurred by the trustee.

Prohibits a court from converting a reorganization case to a liquidation case, or a personal bankruptcy case to a reorganization or liquidation case, if the debtor is a family farmer.

Allows a plan filed in a personal bankruptcy case to modify the rights of holders of claims secured only by a security interest in real property which is a debtor's principal residence and which: (1) such family farmer uses for farming operations; or (2) is located near the farming operations of a family farmer. Extends from five to ten years the maximum period over which payments may be made under such a plan in the case of a debtor who is a family farmer. Requires a court, at the timely request of a family farmer debtor, to hold a hearing to determine from the facts and circumstances of the debtor and the case a reasonable time after such a plan is filed within which the debtor shall begin making such payments.

S. 1517 Sen. McClure; 7/29/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to authorize the States to enter into compacts for the establishment and operation of regional disposal facilities for low-level radioactive waste. Requires each compact to provide that every five years the Congress may by law withdraw its consent.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to: (1) provide technical and financial assistance to both member and non-member States of such regional disposal compacts; and (2) submit an annual report to the Congress summarizing the progress of low-level waste disposal activities.

Requires each compact region that has a regional disposal facility in operation before a certain date to offer to allocate available disposal capacity to compact regions which do not have such facilities in operation.

Exempts from such availability requirements certain facilities in Barnwell, South Carolina, Hanford, Washington, and Beatty, Nevada.

Authorizes such allocation agreements to impose a surcharge upon the disposal of low-level radioactive waste. Requires each compact region that does not have a regional disposal facility, and that enters into such an allocation agreement, to accept wastes from the State with which the allocation agreement was made.

Authorizes denying access to existing regional disposal facilities if a nonsited compact region or nonmember State fails to ratify compact legislation or disposal facility development legislation by July 1, 1986.

S. 1518 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 7/29/85. Governmental Affairs

Title I: Cost Efficiency in the Shipment of United States Government Cargoes - Requires any Federal agency that ships, finances, or otherwise impels Federal cargo to ship such cargo at the lowest cost to the United States.

Prescribes guidelines for: (1) Federal cargo shipments; (2) contracts with foreign entities requiring prompt payment for such shipments; and (3) bid solicitation from ship operators for the transportation of Federal cargo over routes which are not serviced by such operators.

Directs the General Accounting Office to report to the Congress within 24 months after enactment of this Act regarding Federal agency compliance.

Title II: The Great Lakes and Saint Lawrence Seaway Advisory Council - Establishes the Great Lakes and Saint Lawrence Seaway Advisory Council (the Council) to develop and implement an economic strategy to improve the capacity of the Great Lakes region to market and transport commodities in a timely manner and to maximize the efficiency and benefits of market products produced in the Great Lakes region and products shipped through the Great Lakes Saint Lawrence Seaway system.

Prescribes guidelines for such strategy. Requires the Council to report to the President and the Congress regarding such strategy. Terminates the Council 180 days after the submission of such report. Outlines the functions of the Council and authorizes appropriations.

S. 1519 Sen. Nickles; 7/29/85. Rules and Administration

Congressional Foreign Travel Accountability Act of 1984 - Prohibits the use of Federal funds for the expenses of foreign travel by Members of Congress or congressional officers or employees unless such expenses are paid out of a specific appropriation included in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act or any supplement thereto. Requires such travel to be accomplished by the most economical means possible.

Requires congressional committees to establish guidelines to avoid duplicative and unnecessary travel and to file quarterly reports on such travel for public inspection. Sets forth civil penalties for persons who use such reports for unlawful, commercial, or solicitation purposes.

S. 1520 Sen. Hatch; 7/29/85. Labor and Human Resources

Food, Drug, and Device Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to merge medical devices from two classes, one requiring general standards, the other requiring individual performance standards, into one class, authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a performance standard where necessary to assure safety or efficacy.

Revises procedures for establishing medical device performance standards, reducing the time involved and the formality of the proceedings.

Empowers the Secretary to obtain injunctions against the manufacturers and distributors of counterfeit drugs.

Repeals the requirement that the Department of Health and Human Services certify batches of antibiotic drugs upon request by the manufacturer.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to repeal electronic product radiation report requirements.

Repeals the Filled Milk Act.

S. 1521 Sen. Hatch; 7/29/85. Judiciary

Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Statute (RICO) with regard to civil suits.

Requires that a private plaintiff suing under RICO must have suffered a competitive, investment, or business injury separate from the injury of the predicate acts themselves. Requires that a least one act of the racketeering activity shall be an offense other than mail, wire, or security fraud.

Authorizes the judge in his or her discretion to award attorneys' fees to the defendant if the judge finds that a suit is frivolous and without merit.

S. 1522 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/29/85.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to provide for termination of a capital fund construction agreement entered into between the Secretary of Commerce and a corporation owning or leasing vessels eligible for such fund if the Secretary determines that a hostile change in control of such corporation is inconsistent with the purposes of such agreement.

Directs the Secretary to terminate such an agreement when a nonqualified withdrawal is made from such fund within three years after a hostile change in control.

Imposes penalties for termination of such agreements. Directs the Secretary to determine whether a hostile change in control of a corporation has occurred for purposes of this Act.

S. 1523 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 7/29/85. Judiciary

Cultural Property Repose Act of 1985 - Prohibits a foreign state from bringing an action in any U.S. or State court to recover possession of or obtain damages related to any archaelogical or ethnological material article of cultural property which has been in the United States under specified circumstances.

Applies such prohibition to pending court proceedings.

S. 1524 Sen. Specter; 7/30/85. Judiciary

Police Corps Training Act of 1985 - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the Secretary of Education to make contracts and payments to institutions of higher education for loans to full-time undergraduate or graduate students who are in an eligible police corps of a State or local government.

Limits the amount of such a loan to not more than $7,000 per academic year. Provides that such loans shall be on such terms and conditions as the Secretary and the police corps involved may determine. Requires that the total amount of any such loan, plus interest, shall be cancelled for services as a full-time officer or employee of a police department at the following rates: (1) 20 percent for the first complete year (or its equivalent) of such service; (2) 30 percent for the second such year; and (3) 50 percent for the third such year.

Authorizes the Attorney General to approve a police corps as eligible for purposes of this Act for a period not longer than seven years if: (1) participants are to undergo the same training as regular police officers before taking up police duties; (2) the program will be used to supplement but not supplant existing police workers, and the force level will be maintained at no less than the average of the three years before police corps workers are made available; (3) police corps workers are likely to be used for "on-line" duties, and their pay scales are set at a fixed percentage of regular pay and benefits which can be known before such workers decide to participate in the police corps; and (4) participants undertake to engage in police work for three years after graduation, and any participants retained after such period will be subject to collective bargaining agreements to the same extent as police workers who were not participants.

Authorizes appropriations for such police corps program payments to institutions of higher education for FY 1987 through 1993.

S. 1525 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/30/85. Labor and Human Resources

Dropout Prevention and Reentry Act of 1985 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to add a new title X, the Dropout Prevention and Reentry Act of 1985. (Redesignates the current title X as title XI.)

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1990 for such new title X.

Directs the Secretary of Education, from such title X funds for any fiscal year, to allot 20 percent to each of five categories of local educational agencies (LEAs) (based on total elementary and secondary school student enrollments).

Directs the Secretary, from the amounts allotted to such categories of LEAs, to award as many grants as practicable within each such category to LEAs whose applications: (1) have been approved; and (2) propose a program of sufficient size and scope to be of value as a demonstration. Limits an LEA to no more than one such grant in each of three fiscal years. Requires the amount of a grant to be, to the extent practicable, proportionate to the extent and severity of the local dropout problem. Limits the amount of a grant to 90 percent of the total cost of a project during its first fiscal year, 80 percent in the second, and 70 percent in the third.

Sets forth grant application requirements (including plans for addressing the needs of pregnant minors and school-age parents). Directs the Secretary to give first priority within each category of LEA to applicants with either very high numbers or very high percentages of school dropouts. Sets forth requirements for review of LEA second or third year projects.

Requires such grants to be used to carry out plans set forth in the applications. Lists activities such grants may also be used for (including counseling, remedial education, work-study, community-organization service, curriculum review, and school staff training).

Requires at least 30 percent of each grant to be used for dropout prevention activities, and another 30 percent for dropout reentry activities (i.e. persuading dropouts to return to school and assisting former dropouts with specialized services once they return to school).

Directs the Secretary, from amounts appropriated for FY 1986, to use a specified limited amount to conduct a one-year study of the nature and extent of the dropout program. Sets forth requirements for such study (including development of a model dropout information collection and reporting system and minimum reporting system requirements).

Sets forth general provisions for title X, including provisions relating to withholding payments, annual reports, and audits. Requires that title X grants supplement other funds.

S. 1526 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 7/30/85. Judiciary

Amends the copyright law to redefine local service area of a primary transmitter in the case of a low power television station for secondary transmission purposes.

S. 1527 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/30/85. Governmental Affairs

Civil Service Pension Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Civil Service Pension System* - Establishes the Civil Service Pension System for Federal employees, postal employees, and Members of Congress who began service after December 31, 1983. Sets forth provisions for the basic plan, including: (1) entitlements to retirement based on age and years of service; (2) the formulas for computing an annuity; and (3) funding.

Establishes a Thrift Savings Plan under which a participant may contribute up to ten percent of his or her annual basic pay or disability benefits. Requires the employing agency of such participant to match such contribution up to five percent. Excludes amounts contributed to such plan from an employee's gross income for income tax purposes. Provides a vesting schedule for the plan. Describes the optional ways an employee may elect to receive entitlements upon separation from Government.

Establishes in the Treasury the Thrift Savings Fund for deposit of amounts contributed under the plan. Prescribes how money in such Fund shall be invested.

Describes the survivor benefits of the basic plan and the thrift plan.

Describes the disability benefits available to a participant with at least 18 months of service. Establishes in the Treasury the Federal Employee's Disability Insurance Fund to which agencies must make payments from salary appropriations.

Sets forth general and administrative provisions.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to pay all benefits payable under the basic plan of the pension system and administer provisions not specifically assigned to another entity. Authorizes the Office to enter into contracts for the performance of such administrative services.

Provides for annual cost-of-living adjustments in basic pensions based upon an increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Sets forth transition provisions for certain individuals subject to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System who elect to participate in the Civil Service Pension System.

Establishes in the executive branch the Civil Service Thrift Investment Board to be responsible for policies and regulations for, and review of, the investment and management of the Thrift Savings Fund. Directs the Board (headed by an Executive Director) to establish a Civil Service Thrift Advisory Committee to advise the Board on matters relating to investment policies for the Fund.

Title II: Amendments Relating to Social Security - Amends the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to cover service by an individual who participates in the pension system.

Title III: Miscellaneous and Conforming Amendments - Makes miscellaneous, technical, and conforming amendments as a result of provisions of this Act.

Title IV: Authorization and Effective Dates - Authorizes appropriations to the Civil Service Thrift Investment Board for FY 1986 and 1987. Declares the effective date of this Act to be January 1, 1987, except certain other specified provisions.

S. 1528 Sen. McClure, et al.; 7/30/85. Energy and Natural Resources; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Provides for the expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture for the emergency prevention and control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets on public lands.

S. 1529 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 7/30/85.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for highway safety programs for FY 1987.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 for Federal alcohol traffic safety programs.

S. 1530 Sen. Thurmond; 7/30/85. Armed Services

Forgotten Widows and Survivor Benefits Improvements Act of 1985 - Amends armed forces annuity payment provisions to provide that $165 a month shall be the minimum benefit payable to a surviving spouse eligible for such annuity. Provides that any amount in excess of $165 of an annuity payment shall be considered income under laws administered by the Veterans Administration.

Provides the same monthly annuity to certain widows and widowers of persons who became entitled to retired or retainer pay before their deaths before a certain date, or chose not to provide their spouse with an annuity and died before a certain date.

Prohibits a monthly annuity from being reduced to less than $165 a month when such annuity is reduced because there is no longer a dependent child or the widow or widower attains age 62.

S. 1531 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 7/30/85. Environment and Public Works

Community Emergency Preparedness and Response Act of 1985 - Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to direct the President to publish a list identifying extremely hazardous substances and information relating to their toxicity, reactivity, volatility and usage to the quantity at which an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment would be posed if released. Directs the President to establish de minimis levels for such substances.

Requires the owners or operators of facilities with sufficient quantities of such substances to pose a threat if released to notify the Governor of the facility's State of such fact. Requires the Governor to designate emergency planning districts with emergency planning committees to evaluate the resources necessary to an emergency plan which identifies such facilities, substance transportation routes, emergency notification procedures and personnel and a response and evacuation plan. Requires local official and facility representation at such planning process. Directs the National Response Team to publish guidelines for emergency plans. Directs Regional Response Teams to review plans at the request of the emergency planning committee. Establishes civil penalties for violations of such requirements by facility owners or operators.

Requires such owners or operators to immediately provide notice of a threatening release to the appropriate emergency official in a potentially affected area, including all pertinent information about the nature and extent of the release and possible hazards posed, updating such information as necessary. Establishes criminal penalties for violations of such requirements.

Requires each covered owner or operator to file a material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical with the emergency planning committee in the facility's's area. Requires that such information be updated and made available to the public. Permits State or local governments to require additional or more stringent information reporting. Establishes civil penalties for violations.

S. 1532 Sen. Metzenbaum; 7/30/85. Labor and Human Resources

Pension Plan Reversion Moratorium Act of 1985 - Provides for a 270-day moratorium, beginning on June 12, 1985, on: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury's issuance of determinations of continuing qualification of certain retirement plans, under specified Internal Revenue Code provisions, upon actual or proposed plan terminations; and (2) the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's issuance of notices of sufficiency of assets with respect to certain plans under specified provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Makes such moratorium effective only in cases where plan termination has resulted or would result in an aggregate amount of reversions to employers in excess of $1,000,000.

Sets forth the effects of such moratorium on declaratory judgments relating to qualification and on the period of issuance of a notice of sufficiency.

Sets forth procedures under which the Secretary of Treasury may waive such moratorium in cases of substantial business hardship.

Declares that such moratorium shall not apply to multiemployer plans.

S. 1533 Sen. Byrd, R.; 7/31/85. Finance

National Security Trade Act - Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to transfer from the President to the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to decide whether to take action to limit imports which threaten to impair national security. Grants the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) the responsibility for investigating, upon request, the effects of imports on national security. Requires the USTR to take certain actions if the Secretary finds that such imports threaten national security and the Secretary of Defense concurs in such finding. Requires the Secretary's report to the President on such investigation to include a statement by the Secretary of Defense concurring or disagreeing with the Secretary's findings and explaining such concurrence or disagreement. Requires the report to be published unless publication would clearly be detrimental to the national security.

Requires the USTR to decide whether or not to take action based on such report within 90 days of receiving it. Sets forth the actions the USTR may take to limit such imports. Requires the USTR to explain the decision to take action or not to take action on the report submitted to the President by the Secretary.

S. 1534-1535 Private

S. 1536 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/31/85. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal law concerning veterans' benefits to provide that the per-diem subsidies paid by the Veterans Administration for the care of veterans in State homes shall not be used to offset payments made to such homes under title XIX (Medicaid) for the purpose of assisting eligible veterans.

S. 1537 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 7/31/85. Labor and Human Resources

Higher Education Satisfactory Progress Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide standards for students for maintaining satisfactory academic progress as a condition for student aid under such title.

S. 1538 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 7/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Synthetic Fuels Fiscal Responsibility Act - Amends the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 to abolish the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation (the Corporation) 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Terminates the Corporation's authority to enter into any legally binding commitments (including any additions to existing commitments) after the date of enactment of this Act.

Designates the Secretary of Energy as the Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation. Directs such Secretary to: (1) dispose of all Corporation assets not necessary for operating the synthetic fuels assistance program; (2) transfer to the Department of Energy all other Corporation assets; (3) administer the synthetic fuels assistance program and the modified synthetic fuels assistance program; (4) submit an assistance plan to the Congress setting forth the methods and schedules for implementation of the synthetic fuels assistance program on the smallest, least expensive practicable scale; and (5) solicit proposals for the construction and operation of synthetic fuel projects.

Sets forth a congressional review procedure under which binding obligations above a certain amount and synthetic fuel actions must be submitted by the Secretary for congressional approval. Deems any such action or obligation approved if not disapproved by enactment of a joint resolution within 90 days after submittal.

Requires that certain user fees, loan guarantee fees, and all receipts collected by the Secretary shall be deposited in the Treasury general fund.

Authorizes appropriations for the synthetic fuels program.

S. 1539 Sen. Roth, W.; 7/31/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a maximum $2,000 per year income tax deduction for contributions to an individual retirement account regardless of the earned compensation of the taxpayer.

Repeals the age 70 and one-half limitation for taxpayers eligible for an income tax deduction for contributions to an individual retirement account. Repeals the requirement that distributions to a taxpayer from an individual retirement account must begin at age 70 and one-half.

S. 1540 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/31/85. Governmental Affairs; Budget

Prohibits the Federal budget for a fiscal year, as proposed by the President or as adopted by the Congress in a concurrent resolution on the budget, from: (1) providing for total budget outlays exceeding the total outlays for the preceding fiscal year, unless it provides at least equal increases in revenues and identifies the source of such revenues; or (2) providing for a reduction in revenues from the preceding fiscal year, unless it provides at least equal reductions in outlays and identifies the programs or activities for which outlays will be reduced. Authorizes the Congress, by a two-thirds vote of each House, to waive such prohibition concerning the budget adopted under a concurrent resolution.

S. 1541 Private

S. 1542 Sen. McClure(by req.), et al.; 7/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the National Trails System Act to designate the Nez Perce National Historic Trail from Wallowa Lake, Oregon, to Bear Paw Mountain, Montana, as part of the National Trails System.

S. 1543 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 7/31/85. Judiciary

Process Patent Amendment of 1985 - Amends the patent laws to make it an infringement of patent to use, sell, or import into the United States without authority a product produced by a patented process.

Directs the Department of Commerce to report to the Congress annually for five years on the effect such restriction has on the importation of ingredients for U.S. manufacturing.

S. 1544 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 7/31/85. Finance

Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform and Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to add as a condition for receiving a trade readjustment allowance the requirement that the adversely affected worker is enrolled in, or has completed, a training program for which a voucher is available. Suspends payment of such allowance to an adversely affected worker who has failed to begin, or has ceased to participate in, such a program when there is no justifiable cause for such failure or cessation, until the worker begins or resumes participation in a training program.

Increases the maximum trade readjustment allowance to an amount equal to 78 (currently 52) times the amount of one week's trade readjustment allowance. Extends the coverage for trade readjustment allowances to 78 weeks. Deletes the provisions that permits an additional 26 weeks of trade readjustment allowances to finish a training program.

Changes the provision dealing with job training. Makes each adversely affected worker covered by a certification eligible for a job training voucher. Declares that such voucher shall be in the amount of $4,000. Requires it to be used to defray the cost of any of the following training programs: (1) a training program provided by the State pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act; (2) a training program provided by a private entity if it has been approved by a private industry council established under the Job

Training Partnership Act; (3) training provided by an employer who agrees to employ the worker upon completion of the training for at least 26 weeks; (4) a training program approved by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) if the Secretary determines that there is a reasonable expectation that the adversely affected worker will obtain employment upon completion of the program. Authorizes the State or the operator of the training program to redeem the training voucher from the Secretary when the adversely affected worker completes the training program.

Prohibits an employer who provided training, and agreed to employ the worker for 26 weeks, from redeeming the training voucher if such employer: (1) is engaged in the same occupation from which the employee was separated and which was certified as an adversely affected occupation; (2) has not provided the worker with training and employment for at least 26 weeks; or (3) has terminated the employment of an employee in order to hire and train such worker.

Requires any entity which redeems a training voucher pursuant to a training program purportedly approved by a private industry council to repay the amount of such voucher plus ten perccent if the entity's training program was not in fact approved by a private industry council.

Prohibits disqualifying a worker for unemployment insurance or for trade adjustment benefits because: (1) the individual is in training for which a voucher is provided; (2) the individual terminated employment which was not suitable employment to enter such training; or (3) of the application of certain State or Federal laws relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work to any week in which the worker participates in such training.

Limits the amounts of subsistence expenses and travel expenses reimbursable under the job search allowance provision of such Act.

Provides that adjustment assistance for firms shall be in the form of technical assistance only. (Current law provides for technical and financial aid.) Prohibits making any direct loans or loan guarantees for adjustment assistance for firms after enactment of this Act.

Extends trade adjustment assistance programs for six years after enactment of this Act.

Extends funding for adjustment assistance for workers and firms through FY 1988.

Establishes within the Treasury a Trade Adjustment Assistance Trust Fund to carry out trade adjustment assistance for workers and firms. Provides for funding the Trust Fund.

Directs the President to undertake negotiations to change the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to alllow countries to impose a small uniform duty on all imports in order to use the revenue from such duty to fund trade adjustment assistance programs. Directs the President to report to the Congress six months after enactment of this Act on the progress of such negotations. Authorizes the President to submit a bill to the Congress that delays the imposition of such negotiations. Authorizes the President to submit a bill to the Congress that delays the imposition of such an import duty and that extends the funding of trade adjustment assistance for workers and firms for an additional year. Provides for expedited consideration of such a bill.

Directs the President to report to the Congress as soon as the GATT allows the imposition of such a duty.

Imposes an additional duty on all imports into the United States, including those imports granted duty-free treatment.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from tax a job training voucher received under a trade adjustment assistance program.

S. 1545 Sen. Mitchell; 7/31/85. Finance

See digest of S. 1476

S. 1546 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/31/85. Finance

Radon Relief Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit for radon-reduction expenditures incurred with respect to a principal residence of the taxpayer.

Sets the amount of such credit at 40 percent of radon-reduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year as does not exceed $5,000.

Defines "radon-reduction expenditure" as an expenditure made by the taxpayer for property installed in or on a dwelling unit if such property: (1) is designed to reduce the radon in the air inside the residence; (2) can reasonably be expected to remain in operation, or continue to have effect, for at least three years; and (3) meets certain appropriateness, performance, and quality standards.

S. 1547 Sen. Inouye; 7/31/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the use of Department of Defense commissary stores and post exchanges for former prisoners of war who have been honorably separated from service and have a service-connected disability rating of 30 percent or more.

S. 1548 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 7/31/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Strategic Foreign Currency Reserve Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board to establish a Strategic Foreign Currency Reserve consisting of the currencies of the Group of Ten. Requires the Secretary and the Chairman to exchange not less than $30 billion for the currencies of the Group of Ten within three years from the date of enactment of this Act.

Provides that the Secretary and the Chairman: (1) shall purchase foreign currencies at those times that such action would be most effective in resisting and moderating increases in the dollar's price or in assisting its gradual decline; (2) shall coordinate such purchases whenever possible with the central banks of the Group of Ten; and (3) may take action to offset any effect of such purchases on the domestic money supply.

Provides that the Secretary and the Chairman: (1) shall use foreign currencies in the Strategic Foreign Currency Reserve to purchase dollars in order to prevent sudden drops in the price of the dollar; (2) shall coordinate such purchases whenever possible with the central banks of the Group of Ten; and (3) may take action to offset any effect of such purchases on the domestic money supply.

S. 1549 Private

S. 1550 Sen. Durenberger(by req.); 8/1/85. Finance

Health Care Financing Cost Reduction Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Medicare* - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to increase the deductible under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII by the percentage increase in the economic index used to determine increases in the prevailing charge for physicians' services.

Specifies that Medicare eligibility begins at age 65 and one month.

Establishes a coinsurance amount for home health services of one percent of the inpatient hospital deductible for each home health visit after the 20th visit in a year.

Revises the formula for computing the supplementary medical insurance premium.

Requires, in the case of a covered individual, that payment for health care items and services, to the extent possible, be made by the individual's group health plan before any Medicare payments will be made. Defines the "special enrollment period" of part B as the period beginning with the first day of the first month in which an individual is no longer enrolled in a group health plan by reason of current employment and ending seven months later. Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit an employer from discriminating against an employee over age 65 under the employer's group health plan.

Includes within the definition of "inpatient psychiatric hospital services" services furnished to an inpatient of a psychiatric unit not subject to prospective payment provisions.

Extends, for another year, the freeze on payments for physicians' services.

Reduces the amounts paid to hospitals for the indirect costs of medical education.

Provides for the continuation of the current payments for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests through September 1987. Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for the continued application of the fee schedules for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests to tests for hospital outpatients.

Freezes for one year payment limits for routine service costs of skilled nursing facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary, in determining the reasonable cost of services, to separately accumulate and directly apportion on a claims paid or other basis to Medicare the costs of malpractice insurance premiums and self-insurance fund contributions.

Authorizes the Secretary, in determining hospital routine inpatient per diem costs, to count as a patient day a day on which a patient is in a labor or delivery room at the census-taking hour.

Prohibits, under the prospective payment system, any redetermination of any allowable operating costs of inpatient hospital services from affecting any payment for a cost reporting period that has begun before the date of the redetermination.

Makes administrative changes with respect to: (1) the Medicare deductible and coinsurance; and (2) claims of railroad retirement beneficiaries.

Title II: Medicaid - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to place limits on the States' entitlement to Federal funding.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to the States for the costs of administering Medicaid programs. Authorizes appropriations.

Permits States to exclude certain benefits that they are presently required to provide. Revises provisions for determining eligibility for and the extent of benefits.

Amends the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976 to provide continued Medicaid eligibility for individuals who cease to be eligible for benefits under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Act because of cost-of-living increases in benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Act.

Requires that instead of a State's Medicaid plan being in effect Statewide, only required services must be provided to those individuals required to be covered.

Limits the applicability of freedom of choice in the selection of a provider to required services for the categorically needy.

Permits, with respect to the minimum enrollment period for an individual enrolled with a health maintenance organization (HMO), such period to be available to an individual enrolled: (1) in an HMO under a Medicaid contract; or (2) with a case management system approved under Medicaid.

Prohibits charging any enrollment fee, premium, deductible, or like charges for required services provided to groups required to be covered under a State's plan. Permits only nominal coinsurance or similar charges with respect to such services provided to such groups. Permits a State to exempt from deduction, cost sharing, or similar charges services provided: (1) to children and youths; (2) for pregnant women; (3) to inpatients required to spend their income in order to receive services; (4) for emergency services; or (5) to individuals by HMOs.

Repeals requirements that a State's plan provide for payment of services provided under the plan which are reasonable and adequate. Requires a State's plan to include a description of the methodology to be used by the State in setting payment rates.

Repeals provisions that require: (1) a State agency to enter into cooperative arrangements with State agencies for the administration of the State's plan; and (2) descriptions of the medical personnel used in plan administration.

Requires a State's plan to provide for an effective method of verifying whether services billed by providers were furnished.

Repeals provisions: (1) which reduce payments to a State for expenditures it would not have made if certain Medicare eligible individuals had been enrolled under part B of Medicare; and (2) relating to requirements for mechanized claims processing and information retrieval systems.

Revises requirements with respect to the utilization control penalty applicable for inspections of mental hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities so as to not impose the penalty: (1) (in the case of an institution with more than 50 Medicaid patients) if the lesser of ten such patients or two percent of Medicaid patients were not reviewed; or (2) (in the case of an institution with less than 50 Medicaid patients) one Medicaid patient was not reviewed.

S. 1551 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Fair Medicare Appeals Act of 1985 - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to permit an administrative hearing if the amount in controversy is more than $500 and judicial review if the amount in controversy is more than $1,000.

S. 1552 Sen. Heinz; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works

National Public Works Corporation Act - Amends title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to name such title "Public Works Corporation." Establishes the National Public Works Corporation.

Provides for the Board of Directors, the officers and employees, and the powers of such Corporation. Requires the principal Office to be in the District of Columbia. Provides for the borrowing authority, capitalization, and reserve fund of the Corporation. Authorizes appropriations for the capitalization of the Corporation for the fiscal years following September 30, 1985. Authorizes States electing to participate in the Corporation to make certain contributions. States the maximum amount of contributions any one State may make to the Corporation.

Authorizes the Corporation to make loans to participating States and local governments for projects for the construction, rehabilitation, and repair of public facilities in accordance with this Act. Prohibits such a loan plan from being used to pay the non-Federal share of the cost of Federal projects. States the maximum amount of outstanding loans authorized for such projects.

Prohibits the Corporation from making a loan for a public facility project unless it determines that such facility, upon completion, will generate sufficient fees to repay the principal and interest on such loans and create a sufficient reserve for the operation and maintenance of the project, including replacement costs over the useful life of the project. Requires applicants for such loans to demonstrate to the Corporation that they have legal authority to assess and collect such fees and that such fees will provide sufficient revenues to meet the conditions for making such loans. States additional conditions and requirements for such loans.

Requires the Governor of a State to submit applications for public facility project loans for the State or State agency or instrumentality. Requires the responsible official of local government to submit applications for public facility project loans for such unit or agencies thereof. Prohibits the Corporation from approving local government project loans unless the Governor of the appropriate State certifies approval of the application. Prohibits any Governor from submitting or approving loan applications for more than the maximum amount allowable to any one State. Requires such Governors to ensure a proper distribution of available loan funds in a State between urban and rural areas according to a certain allocation formula.

Requires the Corporation to require all contracts made with such loan proceeds to be awarded on the basis of competitive bidding. Requires the Corporation to conduct necessary audits to enforce this Act. States procedures to be followed if the Corporation determines that insufficient fees are being collected.

Authorizes appropriations to the Corporation for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1983, in order to reduce interest rates paid by borrowers under this Act.

Declares that the Corporation, its assets, and certain property shall be exempt from State, local, or Federal taxes, except for certain real property and tangible personal property. States that any obligations issued by the Corporation shall be taxed as to principal and interest to the same extent as the obligations of private corporations.

Requires the General Accounting Office to audit the financial transactions of the Corporation.

Sets forth procedures to be followed in the event of a default on any loan made under this Act.

Requires the Corporation to submit an annual report to the Congress and the President after each fiscal year on the status of the Corporation and its reserve fund. Requires such report to include a description of the projects for which loans were made during the preceding fiscal year.

S. 1553 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 8/1/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Beverage Container Reuse and Recycling Act - Prohibits the sale of carbonated beverages in beverage containers by retailers and distributors unless such containers carry a refund value of not less than five cents. Requires that retailers and distributors pay the refund on returned containers of brands sold by such retailers or distributors.

Prohibits distributors and retailers from selling beverages in metal beverage containers with detachable openings.

Preempts inconsistent State or local laws.

Prohibits State and local governments from imposing any tax on the collection or return of refund values.

Imposes penalties of up to $1,000 for violations.

S. 1554-1555 Private

S. 1556 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 8/1/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Budget Procedures Improvement Act of 1985 - Declares that the purpose of this Act is to establish a more thorough and timely process for the adoption of the Federal budget.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the timetable with respect to the congressional budget process to provide for a two-year budget cycle, beginning with the 100th Congress. Defines the term 'two-fiscal-year budget period' to be the period of two consecutive fiscal years beginning on October 1 of any even-numbered year.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, on or before April 15 of each odd-numbered year, to transmit to the Committees on the Budget of the House and of the Senate a fiscal policy report for each fiscal year in the succeeding two-fiscal-year budget period. Requires the Director, on March 31 of each even-numbered year, to transmit to such Committees any revisions necessary due to changing economic conditions or to any revisions in the President's budget.

Requires the Congress to complete action on the first concurrent resolution on the budget by July 31 of each odd-numbered year.

Makes it out of order in either the Senate or the House to consider any first concurrent resolution on the budget which: (1) directs any committee to determine and recommend changes in bills, laws, or resolutions; or (2) includes any matter with respect to any subject other than budget outlays or authority, budget surplus or deficit, revenues, or the level of the public debt.

Declares similarly out of order consideration of any revision to the first budget resolution before adoption of the second concurrent resolution on the budget for a two-fiscal-year budget period.

Requires all bills and resolutions providing budget authority or spending authority for any two-fiscal-year budget period to be reported: (1) to the House no later than March 31 of the year in which such period begins; and (2) to the Senate no later than April 15 of the year in which such period begins.

Prohibits bills and resolutions providing new budget or spending authority for any two-fiscal-year budget period from being enrolled until the concurrent resolution on the budget has been agreed to, and if a reconciliation bill or resolution, or both, are required to be reported for such period, until the Congress has completed action on such legislation.

Makes it out of order in the Senate or the House to consider any budget resolution if it directs any committee to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions directly or indirectly authorizing the enactment of new budget authority.

Requires the Congress to complete action on all bills and resolutions directly or indirectly authorizing the enactment of new budget authority for a two-fiscal-year budget period not later than December 1 of the year preceding the year in which such period begins.

Requires the up-to-date tabulation of congressional budget actions by the Congressional Budget Office to compare the gross obligations for direct loans and loan guarantees for such fiscal years on which the Congress has completed action to the gross obligations set forth in the most recently agreed to budget resolution.

Limits the enrollment of bills and resolutions providing new budget or new spending authority for any two-fiscal-year budget period until the concurrent resolution for such two-fiscal-year period has been agreed to.

Makes it out of order in either House to consider any bill or resolution which provides, extends, or enlarges authority to incur obligations for direct loans or loan guarantees unless the bill or resolution also provides that such authority is to be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent provided in appropriation Acts.

Sets forth the information to be included in the budget of the United States submitted pursuant to the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 for the two-fiscal-year budget period beginning on October 1, 1988.

Amends the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 to require the President to transmit to the Congress, by January 15 of each odd-numbered year, beginning with 1987, the budget for the two-fiscal-year budget period beginning on October 1 of the succeeding calendar year. Requires that all essential facts regarding direct loans and loan guarantees be included within such report. Requires the President to transmit revisions in the budget by January 15 of each even-numbered year.

Sets forth the title and style of all appropriation Acts.

Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to require each standing committee of the Senate and the House (except specified committees), during the period beginning on January 15th of each odd-numbered year and ending October 1 of the following year, to review and study: (1) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee; and (2) the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof. Requires the findings to be reported to the House or the Senate no later than October 1 of such even-numbered year. Provides that such findings shall constitute the basis for such committee's legislative work during the succeeding Congress. Amends the Rules of the House and of the Senate to conform to this Act.

Sets forth the effective dates for the provisions of this Act.

Requires the President to submit a budget for FY 1988 to the Congress, and the Congress to act on it, according to current law.

S. 1557 Sen. Metzenbaum; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Aspartame Safety Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require foods and drugs containing aspartame to carry labeling indicating the amount of aspartame in such product and a warning that such product should not be used by infants.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from approving any additional uses for aspartame for one year or until specified research is completed.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies on the effect of the consumption of aspartame, such studies to be completed within one year.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Clininal Adverse Reaction Committee on Aspartame to collect reports on individual reactions to the consumption of aspartame. Directs the Secretary to establish a toll-free number for collecting such reports.

S. 1558 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 8/1/85. Indian Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources; Judiciary

Pyramid Lake Paiute and Truckee River Settlement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Truckee River Settlement* - Requires the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to annually deliver, under specified conditions, water to the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation for the maintenance of the Pyramid Lake fish resources. Requires the Secretary, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, Sierra Pacific Power Company, and the Carson-Truckee Water Conservancy District to contract for the sale of specified quantities of water from the Stampede Reservoir for municipal and industrial use (not for dilution of sewage) in the cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada. Requires the Secretary to contract for the sale of water to the Carson-Truckee Water Conservancy District from the Stampede Reservoir.

Requires the Secretary, within three years after the enactment of this Act, to commence a fish enhancement program for the Pyramid Lake, Lower Truckee River, Lahontan National Fish Hatchery, and the Marble Bluff Dam. Requires the Secretary to undertake biological studies of the Lower Truckee River for the Pyramid Lake fish resources.

Sets forth the effective dates of this Act.

Establishes within the Treasury the Pyramid Lake Settlement Fund. Authorizes appropriations for such fund on a matching funds basis. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such fund.

Authorizes appropriations for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Trust Fund for the enhancement of the Pyramid Lake fish resources (including the restoration of specified threatened or endangered species of fish). Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such fund.

Provides monetary damages to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe in the event that the Secretary fails to meet his obligations under this Act to deliver water to the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Sets forth specified requirements (including cancellation of all repayment obligations for irrigation construction costs) with respect to the Newlands Reclamation Project. Provides that the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District shall be responsible for the operation of such project.

Provides that specified provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and exempt from specified provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act. Provides that the fish enhancement program on the Pyramid Lake Reservation shall be subject to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Title II: Consent and Approval of the Congress to the California-Nevada Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the California-Nevada Interstate Compact providing for the apportionment of certain water resources between California and Nevada and the establishment of the California-Nevada Compact Commission.

S. 1559 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Medicare Capital Payment Reform Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to adjust the national DRG prospective payment rate for each hospital to provide an add-on payment, in accordance with a specified formula, for capital related costs.

S. 1560 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Planning Block Grant Act of 1986 - Repeals the current health planning law, Title XV of the Public Health Service Act, and replaces it with the Health Planning Block Grant Act of 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986-1988.

Provides formulae for the allotment of appropriated funds to the States. Establishes a minimum allotment of $100,000 for each State. Enumerates the purposes for which the States may use allotments at their discretion.

Details the application procedures and grant requirements. Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from prescribing for a State the manner of compliance with such requirements. Requires the chief executive officer of a State to: (1) describe the purposes for which the State intends to use the block grant; and (2) facilitate public comment upon such purposes.

S. 1561 Sen. Specter; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) to permit a defendant in a Government enforcement action under Superfund to file a claim for contribution against other defendants as third-party defendants. States that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure shall govern such proceedings. Excludes from claims for contribution any party which enters into a judicially approved good faith settlement or judgment with a State or the United States.

Permits recovery from other potential defendants, either through a claim for contribution filed by a settling or already judged defendant or through direct action by a State or the United States, whenever a partial settlement or judgment has been secured.

S. 1562 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Amends the False Claims Act to increase the civil penalty for false claims. Provides that "knowing," for purposes of the prohibition, means the defendant: (1) had actual knowledge; or (2) had constructive knowledge, in that the defendant acted in reckless disregard of the truth.

Allows an action to be brought in the judicial district where the defendant (or, in the case of multiple defendants, where any one defendant) is found, resides, transacts business, or where the violation allegedly occurred.

Authorizes the Government to intervene in a civil action for false claims after the 60-day notice period has expired if the Government can demonstrate that it came into possession of new material evidence or information.

Requires the Court to dismiss an action brought by an individual under this section, unless the Government proceeds with its own action within 60 days after notification, if it finds that: (1) the action is based on specific information the Government disclosed as a basis for allegations made in prior administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings; or (2) the action is based on information disclosed during a congressional investigation or disseminated by the news media.

Establishes minimum award portions from the proceeds of an action or settlement to individuals who bring claims under such Act.

Entitles an employee retaliated against by an employer for his or her participation under such Act to full relief, including: (1) reinstatement with seniority rights; (2) backpay with interest; and (3) full compensation for any special damages. Allows the court to grant punitive damages as appropriate.

Establishes as the burden of proof in civil false claim cases proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure with regard to the exceptions from the prohibition against disclosure of grand jury proceedings. Allows disclosure in certain circumstances for enforcement of Federal criminal and civil law and State criminal law. Authorizes disclosure to any Federal department or agency for the enforcement of Federal civil law or for a matter within the jurisdiction of such department or agency.

Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the penalties for the criminal offense of conspiring to defraud the Government with respect to false claims.

S. 1563 Sen. Helms, et al.; 8/1/85. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act to declare that contributions, gifts, or payments by union members to a separate fund which is used by the union for political purposes must be voluntary and unrelated to monies required as a condition of employment.

Declares it to be unlawful to use monies paid to an organization as a condition of employment for any type of election or campaign activity by such organization.

S. 1564 Sen. Durenberger; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Integrity in Lobbying Act of 1985 - Requires each organization that makes a specified number of lobbying communications to influence legislation to register with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate. Requires such registration to include: (1) a description of the issues in which the organization intends to engage; (2) the approximate number of members and a description of principal contributors; and (3) an identification of retainees, employees, and volunteers who lobby on behalf of the organization. Requires each lobbying organization to renew its registration annually.

Requires each organization to file a quarterly report to the Senate and the Clerk concerning its activities and an update of the previous quarterly report. Specifies the information to be included in such report.

Specifies the duties of the Secretary and the Clerk, including: (1) developing, filing, coding, and cross-indexing systems for registrations and reports; and (2) making copies of registrations, reports, and summarized information available for public inspection.

Authorizes appropriations as necessary.

S. 1565 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 8/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of alternatives for providing agricultural credit for FY 1986 through 1989.

Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees by October 31, 1985.

S. 1566 Sen. Denton, et al.; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations through FY 1988 for adolescent family life demonstration projects.

S. 1567 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works; Finance

Water Resources Development Act of 1985 - *Title I* - Directs the Secretary of the Army to obligate no sums in excess of those specified in this title for the combined purpose of the "Construction General" account and the "Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries" account. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Title II: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with landowners who are benefitted by local flood control projects to assure that such owners will contribute 50 percent of that portion of the project's costs allocated to the owner's benefits. Limits the commencement period for any such flood control project to ten years from the date of authorization of such project unless the Secretary shows that such project remains needed and justified.

Allows for the submission of Federal projects with a cost of up to $10,000,000. Provides that any project with a cost exceeding $10,000,000 must be authorized by an Act of Congress. Provides further that each such project must contain benefits directly related to agriculture that account for at least 20 percent of the total benefits of the project.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of requiring full public access to all water impoundment facilities that have recreation-related potential.

Amends Federal law to provide for the compatibility of Federal flood control projects with any existing or planned local flood control improvement programs. Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a program for the control of river ice, to assist communities in the breakup of such ice, and to provide technical assistance to local units of government to control or break up such ice. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake a demonstration program for the control of river ice at Hardwick, Vermont. Authorizes appropriations for such program. Directs the Secretary to report to Congress by March 1, 1988, on activities under this section.

Directs the Secretary, upon request, to survey the potential of rehabilitating former industrial sites, millraces, and so forth already constructed for use as hydroelectric facilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Amends the Flood Control Act of 1970 concerning agreements made between Federal and State governments for cooperation in payment of mutually-beneficial flood control projects. Requires a favorable report from the Chief of Engineers before any flood control facility construction may begin.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to promulgate rules governing penalties and interest for any delinquent payments by non-Federal interests required by the Flood Control Act of 1970.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine that no funds appropriated to the Corps of Engineers for operating and maintenance are to be used to benefit projects within the jurisdiction of any non-Federal interest which is in arrears for more than 24 months in the payment of charges due.

Provides that the Secretary shall not require non-Federal interests to assume operation of any federally-run facility as a condition to the construction of new recreational facilities. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with area Federal Project Repayment Districts for the recovery of appropriate shares of project costs. Requires the Secretary to determine that revenues derived from such contracts will be sufficient to meet cost recovery requirements under Federal law.

Authorizes the Secretary to investigate, study, plan, and implement structural and nonstructural measures for the prevention or mitigation of shore damages attributable to Federal navigation works, provided: (1) a non-Federal public body agrees to operate and maintain such measures; and (2) the costs of implementing such measures are shared.

Prohibits the Secretary from initiating construction of any water resources project if such project has been modified to increase any of the following project parameters by more than 25 percent: (1) acreage of land acquisition; (2) linear miles of stream channel inundated; (3) width or depth of any navigation channel; (4) displacement of dwelling units; (5) hydroelectric generating capacity; or (6) linear miles of stream channelization. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress, within 180 days of proposal, a report on any such project modification together with his recommendations thereon.

Amends the Water Resources Research Act to establish the High Plains Study Council to: (1) review research work conducted by State advisory committees; and (2) coordinate such research to avoid duplication of efforts by States of the High Plains. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish within each State of the High Plains Region an Ogallala Aquifer technical advisory committee (the State Committee). Directs such State Committee to: (1) review existing State laws concerning water management and recommend appropriate changes; (2) establish State priorities for water resources research and demonstration projects; and (3) provide information and technical assistance concerning the need for water conservation and management.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to States of the High Plains Region for research in water-use efficiency, cultural methods, irrigation technologies, water-efficient crops, and water and soil conservation. Directs that such funds shall be distributed to State institutions of higher learning on the basis of merit.

Directs the Secretary to divide funds among the States of the High Plains Region for research into: (1) precipitation management; (2) weather modification; (3) aquifer recharge opportunities; (4) saline water uses; (5) desalinization technologies; (6) salt-tolerant crops; and (7) local water-transfer opportunities.

Directs the Secretary to allocate annually funds to High Plains Region States for grants to farmers for demonstration projects in: (1) water-efficient irrigation technologies and practices; (2) soil and water conservation management systems; and (3) the growth and marketing of more water-efficient crops. Provides that such grants to farmers shall be made on the basis of merit.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to study the feasibility of water transfers into the High Plains Region, and report annually to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to monitor the levels of the Ogallala Aquifer, and to report annually to the Congress.

Allows the Secretary to proceed with advance engineering and design of water resources development projects pending authorization, provided the project is in the public interest.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a study of shoreline protection and beach erosion control policy in view of the prospect for long-term increases in the level of the ocean. Requires the Secretary, within three years of the date of enactment of this Act, to transmit the study together with recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to require a review of the cost effectiveness of design of each water resources project which has a cost in excess of $10,000,000. Requires the Secretary to prepare a feasibility report for each such project being reviewed, after conducting a reconnaissance of the water resources problems, in order to identify potential solutions. Requires such reconnaissance to be limited to 18 months. Requires non-Federal interests to contribute 50 percent of the cost of any such study.

Requires the mitigation of fish and wildlife losses to be undertaken before construction on the project involved begins. Authorizes the Secretary to mitigate damages to fish and wildlife to the extent that such mitigation costs do not exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires a report to the Congress when mitigation costs are expected to exceed $7,500,000 per project. Requires the Secretary to submit with each proposal for the authorization of a water resources project, either: (1) a recommendation with a specific plan to mitigate fish and wildlife losses; or (2) a determination that such project will have negligible adverse impact on fish and wildlife. Directs that when the Secretary recommends activities to enhance fish and wildlife resources, the cost of such enhancement shall be a Federal cost when its benefits are determined to be national in character.

Authorizes the Secretary to plan, design, and construct streambank erosion control projects not specifically authorized by Congress when such work is economically feasible and environmentally acceptable. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Prohibits the cost of any single project in this section from exceeding $2,000,000.

Amends the River and Harbor Act of 1899 to impose cost liability upon the owner, lessee, or operator of a sunken vessel removed from navigable waters by the United States.

Amends Federal law to permit the Chief of Engineers to provide services, on a reimbursable basis, to a State or local government.

Allows the Secretary to grant permission for the alteration or permanent occupation or use of any harbor or river improvement when such occupation or use will not be injurious to the public interest and will not impair the usefulness of such work.

Allows the Secretary, in the event of a declaration of war, to: (1) terminate or defer the construction, operation, maintenance, or repair of a civil works project not essential to the national defense; and (2) apply such resources to projects essential to the national defense. Requires the Secretary to notify the appropriate committees of the Congress of such action.

Increases to a maximum of $50,000 (formerly $100) the fine for the failure of shipowners and officers to provide required information to the Secretary of the Army. Allows the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for such violations.

Abolishes the California Debris Commission and transfers such powers, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records to the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan of development for specified river basins and projects.

Allows the Administrator of the General Services Administration to dispose of any Corps of Engineers vessel, or related equipment, used for dredging that is declared to be in excess of Federal needs. Provides that proceeds from the sale or lease of such vessels or equipment shall be deposited into the revolving fund authorized by the Civil Functions Appropriations Act.

Provides that payment shall not be required for waters withdrawn from any Missouri River mainstream reservoir under the Secretary's control if: (1) the water is withdrawn by a State, or its political subdivisions, or by a nonprofit entity; (2) the water is withdrawn from municipal or industrial uses within the State of withdrawal; and (3) the existence of the reservoir involved will not enhance the dependability of the withdrawal under conditions of one hundred year, seven day low flow in the Missouri River.

Provides that the costs of projects or programs authorized in this Act, and not assigned to the purposes of commercial navigation, shall be subject to the cost sharing and financing provisions of this Act.

Title III: Project Provisions - Directs the Secretary to undertake the following flood control improvement projects: (1) Warrior River, Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama; (2) Fort Toulouse National Historic Landmark and Taskigi Indian Mound, Alabama; and (3) Tangier Island, Virginia.

Directs the Secretary to undertake the following navigation and channel improvement projects: (1) Indian River Inlet, Delaware; (2) Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico; (3) Winooski River Basin, Waterbury, Vermont; (4) Tacoma Harbor, Washington; (5) Libby Dam, Montana; and (6) Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin.

Provides that the operation and maintenance of Jackson Hole Snake River project, Wyoming, shall be the responsibility of the Secretary, provided that non-Federal interests contribute the initial $35,000 in construction costs. Modifies the Rio Grande Floodway project, Truth or Consequences Unit, New Mexico, to authorize the Secretary to construct a flood control dam on the Cuchillo Negro Creek. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake restoration measures for the Acequia Systems in New Mexico, provided that the State contribute 20 percent of any project costs. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary to consider the Acequia Systems as public entities for purposes of contractual agreements. Authorizes the Secretary to institute cropland irrigation research for the St. John River Basin, Maine. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes bank protection activities in Starr County, Texas, in accordance with certain specifications.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon completion of recording of plats for townsites, to: (1) sell lands in accordance with a certain preference scheme; (2) transfer municipal facilities to the appropriate local government entity; and (3) transfer all facilities used for educational purposes to the appropriate school district. Outlines the preference scheme for land sales. Authorizes the Secretary to accept notes secured by mortgages and to provide temporary financial assistance to local government entities in order to facilitate such land sales. Defines "townsite" as including the areas of Riverdale, North Dakota, and Pickstown, South Dakota.

Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program for the removal of silt from Lake Herman, South Dakota. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Secretary to begin a program of silt traps and silt removal in Lake Worth, Texas. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to conduct mitigation activities in Warwick, Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake studies of the impact on the United States of Canadian tidal power development in the Bay of Fundy, and to submit such studies to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Declares downstream recreation on the Gauley River to be an additional project purpose of the Summerville Lake project, West Virginia.

Authorizes the construction of three flood control structures on the Johns Creek tributary in the Nonconnah Creek Basin, Tennessee. Authorizes the Secretary to participate in a project to demonstrate the feasibility of non-Federal cost sharing for rural flood protection on the James River in South Dakota. Requires a report to be submitted to the Congress concerning such project by September 30, 1988.

Directs the Chief of Engineers to issue a report on construction in the Arkansas-Red River Basin by December 31, 1985.

Modifies the project for local flood protection on the Milk River at Havre, Montana. Authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake road improvement measures at Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, Kansas. Declares a described portion of the Hudson River in New York Bay to be nonnavigable. Deauthorizes the William L. Springer Lake project on the Sangamon River, Illinois.

Declares the Port of Houston Authority bridge over Greens Bayou, Texas, to be a lawful bridge.

Authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following reconnaissance studies in the State of Utah: (1) the Provo River; (2) existing levees along Utah Lake; (3) Interstate Highway 15, adjacent to Utah Lake; (4) Rock, Little Rock, and Slate Canyons in Provo; (5) the Bear River; (6) the Weber River; and (7) the Sevier River.

Authorizes the Secretary to design, construct, operate, and maintain facilities for the upstream migration of Atlantic salmon at Townsend Dam and Ball Mountain Dam, West River, Vermont.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the delivery of water from the District of Columbia water system at the Dalecarlia filtration plant to any appropriate State or local authority of Maryland. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water from an appropriate Maryland authority which has completed a connection with the District of Columbia water system.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 to authorize the Mountrail County Park Commission, North Dakota, to designate a portion of park lands for the leasing of cabin sites.

Deauthorizes the Lake Brownwood modification project, Pecan Bayou, Texas.

Establishes the Cross-Florida National Conservation Area. Provides that the State of Florida shall retain jurisdiction and responsibility over water resources planning, development, and control of the surface and ground waters of the Conservation Area.

Deauthorizes the lock barge canal from the Saint Johns River across Florida to the Gulf of Mexico.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Florida, to develop and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive management plan with respect to lands in the Conservation Area.

Directs the Secretary to operate the Rodman Dam in a manner which will assure the continuation of Lake Ocklawaha. Prohibits the Secretary from operating the Eureka Lock and Dam in a manner which would create a reservoir on lands not flooded on January 1, 1984.

Directs the Secretary to acquire lands held by the Canal Authority of the State of Florida for the barge canal deauthorized by this Act.

Directs the Canal Authority to make payments to specified Florida counties.

Directs the Secretary to demolish and remove the center span of the India Point Railroad Bridge, Providence, Rhode Island.

Title IV: Dam Safety - Dam Safety Act of 1985 - Amends public law concerning the definition of "dam". Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990. Provides for the distribution of such funds among the States.

Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to any State that establishes and maintains a dam safety program which includes the following: (1) a procedure for the review of dam plans to determine their safety; (2) a procedure to determine that such a dam will be operated in a safe manner; (3) a procedure for inspection at least once every three years, or more if warranted; (4) the State has the power to modify the dam to assure its safety; (5) the State develops a system of emergency procedures to be followed in the event of dam failure; and (6) the State has the necessary emergency funds to make immediate repairs in order to protect human life and property. Provides for the approval of submitted programs within 120 days unless notified prior to that time by the Secretary. Provides for periodic review of dam safety programs by the Secretary.

Authorizes to be established a National Dam Safety Review Board to review and monitor State implementation of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to begin research to develop techniques and equipment for more efficient dam inspection. Provides for State participation in such research. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990.

Authorizes the Secretary to maintain and publish information on the inventory of dams authorized under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides that no funds authorized in this Act shall be used to construct or repair any Federal or non-Federal dam.

Title V: Inland Navigation - Provides that one-half of the cost of construction of the navigation lock and dam projects authorized in this Act shall be paid from amounts appropriated out of the general fund of the Treasury and one-half of such cost shall be paid from amounts appropriated out of the Inland Waterway Trust Fund.

Authorizes the following works of improvement to the inland waterways by the Secretary: (1) Oliver lock, Black Warrior-Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama; (2) Gallipolis locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia; (3) Bonneville lock and dam, Oregon and Washington; and (4) Lock and Dam 7 and 8, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania.

Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse the State of New York for 50 percent of the cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating the New York State Barge Canal.

Upper Mississippi River System Management Act of 1985 - Provides that Congress recognizes the Upper Mississippi River System as a nationally significant ecosystem and commercial navigation system, and provides for the administration and regulation of such system. Provides that Congress approves a "Master Plan" as a guide for future water policy on the Upper Mississippi River System. Provides for cooperation of several States in the System toward its growth and development. Authorizes the Secretary to provide for the construction of a second lock at locks and dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Missouri. Directs the Secretary to monitor traffic movements on the System in order to determine any future capacity expansion. Authorizes appropriations for such monitoring. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to undertake various programs for the enhancement of the Upper Mississippi River System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose. Authorizes such Secretary to implement a program of recreational projects for the System. Authorizes appropriations for this purpose.

Title VI: Harbor Construction - Describes the Federal and non-Federal sponsor requirements for studies, engineering, construction, and maintenance of commercial channel and harbor projects. Requires Secretarial review of studies submitted by non-Federal sponsors. Allows the Secretary to reduce the non-Federal share according to the portion of traffic that provides direct benefits to the national defense.

Allows the joint Federal and non-Federal processing of all Federal permits required prior to the initiation of commercial channel or harbor construction. Provides a compliance schedule for such joint processing.

Requires the Secretary to transmit a report describing the amount of time required to issue Federal environmental permits related to such construction.

Authorizes the non-Federal sponsor to impose fees to recover costs of construction and associated administrative expenditures. Prohibits the imposition of such fees on certain vessels.

Authorizes appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for: (1) operations and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; (2) up to 40 percent of the operation and maintenance costs of all commercial channels and harbors within the United States; and (3) up to 40 percent of the operation and maintenance costs of all Great Lakes navigation improvements operated or maintained by the Secretary.

Authorizes works for improvement of the following commercial harbors: (1) Mobile Harbor, Alabama; (2) Kodiak Harbor, Alaska; (3) Saint Paul Island Harbor, Alaska; (4) Oakland Outer Harbor, California; (5) Richmond Harbor, California; (6) Sacramento River, deepwater Ship Channel, California; (7) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut; (8) Jacksonville Harbor, Florida; (9) Manatee Harbor, Florida; (10) Tampa Harbor, East Bay Channel, Florida; (11) Savannah Harbor, Georgia; (12) Hilo Harbor, Hawaii; (13) Mississippi River Ship Channel Louisiana; (14) Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan; (15) Monroe Harbor, Michigan; (16) Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin; (17) Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi; (18) Wilmington Harbor, North Carolina; (19) Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River Basin, Maine and New Hampshire; (20) Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey; (21) Gowanus Creek, Channel, New York; (22) Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels, New York and New Jersey; (23) Lorain Harbor, Ohio; (24) San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico; (25) Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (26) Wando River, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; (27) Brazos Island Harbor, Texas; (28) Hampton Roads, Virginia; (29) Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia; (30) Crown Bay Channel-Saint Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands; (31) Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor, Washington; and (32) Grays Harbor, Washington.

Title VII: Cost Sharing and Projects - Provides that water or related resources projects not initiated prior to June 30, 1985, shall be initiated only after: (1) non-Federal interests have agreed to pay all the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation costs; and (2) non-Federal interests have agreed to share the projects cost in accordance with specified guidelines (share of cost depends upon the type of project). Specifies the non-Federal share for each type of water resource project.

Authorizes the following projects for flood control: (1) Village Creek, Jefferson County, Alabama; (2) Threemile Creek, Mobile, Alabama; (3) Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas; (4) Fourche Bayou Basin, Little Rock, Arkansas; (5) Helena and vicinity, Arkansas; (6) West Memphis, Arkansas; (7) Little Colorado River at Holbrook, Arizona; (8) Cache Creek Basin, California; (9) Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California; (10) Santa Ana River, California; (11) Fountain Creek, Pueblo, Colorado; (12) Metropolitan Denver and South Platte River and tributaries, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska; (13) Oates Creek, Georgia; (14) Agana River, Guam; (15) Alenaio Stream, Hawaii; (16) Big Wood River, Idaho;

(17) North Branch of Chicago River Illinois; (18) Rock River, Illinois; (19) South Quincy Drainage and Levee District, Illinois, (20) Little Calumet River, Indiana; (21) Des Moines River Basin, Iowa and Minnesota; (22) Mississippi River, Iowa; (23) Perry Creek, Iowa; (24) Halstead, Kansas; (25) Upper Little Arkansas River Watershed, Kansas; (26) Atchafalaya Basin Floodway system, Louisiana; (27) Bushley Bayou, Louisiana; (28) Louisiana State Penitentiary levee, Mississippi River; (29) Quincy Coastal Streams, Massachusetts; (30) Roughans Point, Massachusetts; (31) Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota; (32) Redwood River, Minnesota; (33) Root River Basin, Minnesota; (34) South Fork Zumbro River Watershed, Minnesota; (35) Horn Lake Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (36) Sowashee Creek, Mississippi; (37) Brush Creek, Missouri and Kansas; (38) Maline Creek, Missouri; (39) Saint Johns Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri; (40) Cape Girardeau, Missouri; (41) Robinson's Branch of the Rahway River, New Jersey; (42) Rahway River and Van Winkles Brook, New Jersey; (43) Green Brook Subbasin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey; (44) Ramapo and Mahwah Rivers, New Jersey and New York; (45) Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico; (46) Puerco River, New Mexico; (47) Cazenovia Creek Watershed, New York; (48) Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers Basin and Byram River Basin, New York and Connecticut; (49) Tonawanda Creek Watershed, New York; (50) Sugar Creek Basin, North Carolina and South Carolina; (51) Park River, North Dakota; (52) Sheyenne River, North Dakota; (53) Hocking River, Ohio; (54) Miami River, Fairfield Ohio; (55) Miami River, Little Miami River, Ohio; (56) Muskingum River Basin, Ohio; (57) Scioto River, Ohio; (58) Fry Creeks, Oklahoma; (59) Mingo Creek, Oklahoma; (60) Parker Lake, Muddy Boggy Creek, Oklahoma; (61) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; (62) Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; (63) Saw Mill Run, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; (64) Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; (65) Big River Reservoir, Rhode Island; (66) Nonconnah Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi; (67) Buffalo Bayou, Texas; (68) Boggy Creek, Austin, Texas; (69) Lake Wichita, Holiday Creek, Texas; (70) Lower Rio Grande, Texas; (71) Sims Bayou, Texas; (72) James River Basin, Richmond, Virginia; (73) Chehalis River, Washington; (74) Yakima Union Gap, Washington; (75) Centralia, Chehalis River, Washington; (76) Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, Washington; and (77) Wisconsin River at Portage, Wisconsin.

Authorizes the following projects for hydropower development: (1) Scammon Bay, Alaska; (2) South Central Railbelt Area, Alaska; (3) Murray Lock and Dam, Arkansas, (4) Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma; (5) Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia; (6) W.D. Mayo Lock and Dam 14, Oklahoma; (7) Fort Gibson Lake, Oklahoma; (8) Blue River Lake, Oregon; (9) McNary lock and dam, Oregon and Washington; and (10) Gregory County, South Dakota.

Authorizes the following projects for shoreline protection: (1) Charlotte County, Florida; (2) Indian River County, Florida; (3) Panama City Beaches, Florida; (4) Saint Johns County, Florida; (5) Dade County, Florida; (6) Monroe County, Florida; (7) Jekyll Island, Georgia; (8) Casino Beach, Illinois; (9) Indiana Shoreline Erosion, Indiana; (10) Atlantic Coast of Maryland and Assateague Island, Virginia; (11) Cape May Point, New Jersey; (12) Atlantic Coast of New York City, New York; (13) Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina; (14) Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio; (15) Presque Isle Peninsula, Pennsylvania; (16) Folley Beach, South Carolina; (17) Willoughby Spit, Virginia; and (18) Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Authorizes the following mitigation projects: (1) Fish and Wildlife Program for the Sacramento River Bank Protection project, California; (2) Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina; (3) Davenport Iowa; (4) Missouri River, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; (5) West Kentucky, Obion Creek, Kentucky; (6) Red River Waterway Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Plan, Louisiana; (7) Yazoo Backwater project, Mississippi; (8) Downstream Measures at Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, Missouri; (9) Smithville Lake, Little Platte River, Missouri; (10) Cape May Inlet, New Jersey; and (11) Cooper Lake and Channels project, Texas.

Authorizes the following inland and recreational harbor projects: (1) Helena Harbor, Arkansas; (2) White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas; (3) Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana; (4) Greenville Harbor, Mississippi; (5) Vicksburg Harbor, Mississippi; (6) Saint Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois; (7) Olcott Harbor, New York; (8) Memphis Harbor, Tennessee; (9) Disposition of Kentucky River, Kentucky; and (10) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Bridges, North Carolina.

Authorizes the Bethel, Alaska bank establishment project.

Authorizes demonstration projects for: (1) Cabin Creek, West Virginia; and (2) Lava flow control, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii.

Title VIII: Navigation Taxes - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the tax on fuel used in commercial transportation on inland waterways effective after December 31, 1987.

Amends the Inalnd Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 to provide that amounts credited to the Inland Waterways Trust Fund shall be expended for construction of navigation lock and dam projects on the inland and intracoastal waterways. Provides that such funds may not be used for operation, maintenance, construction, rehabilitation, modification, or post-authorization planning of any harbor or harbor component of the inland and intracoastal waterways.

Establishes the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, as trustee of the Trust Fund, to report to the Congress by March 1 of each year regarding the operation and status of the Trust Fund.

Imposes a fee on the use of: (1) any commercial channel or harbor within the United States by a commercial vessel; (2) Great Lakes navigation improvements operated or maintained by the United States by a commercial vessel; and (3) any commercial channel or harbor within the United States for purposes other than the loading or unloading of commercial cargo. Specifies the fee rate for each use. Provides that such fees, along with amounts remitted to the Treasury by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, shall be transferred to the Trust Fund each month. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to collect all such fees.

Requires the master of any commercial vessel using a commercial channel or harbor of the United States to report the declared value of all commercial cargo to the United States Customs Service or such other agency as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.

Provides for the waiver of fees levied on a vessel for use of the Saint Lawrence Seaway to the extent that such fee exceeds the vessel fee imposed for its use of a Great Lakes navigation improvement under this Act.

Directs the Secretary of State to initiate discussion with the Government of Canada regarding the elimination or reduction of all tolls on the international Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to report to the Congress on the progress of such discussions and the economic effects upon waterborne commerce.

S. 1568 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 8/1/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Declares that all Federal interest in specified lands in Neveda shall be held in trust by the United States for the Reno Sparks Indian Colony. Provides that nothing in this Act shall deprive any person of any right-of-way, mining claim, grazing permit, water right, or other interest in such lands before the enactment of this Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to cancel all grazing permits and leases on specified lands and to reasonably compensate the holders of such permits and leases. Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Secretary such sums as are necessary to compensate such holders.

Provides that, prior to enactment of this Act, grazing privileges exercised under any grazing permit or lease issued by the Secretary on specified lands within the Paiute Canyon Grazing Allotment Range, Nevada, shall not be affected by this Act. Allows such leases or permits to be canceled or modified by the Secretary for failure by the holders to meet specified regulations. Requires grazing fees for such lands to be paid by the holders to the Secretary at the prevailing rates. Prohibits the transfer of such permits and leases to any person or organization other than the Reno Sparks Indian Colony. Authorizes such lands to be leased by the Indian owners, with the approval of the Secretary, for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, or business purposes.

S. 1569 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

See digest of S. 1387

S. 1570 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude the employees of States and local governments from the provisions of that Act relating to maximum hours.

Revises the definition of "employee" under that Act to exclude any volunteer for a State, local, or interstate public agency, even if such volunteer is paid expenses or a nominal fee to perform the voluntary services.

S. 1571 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 8/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Strategic Capital Reserve Act of 1985 - Establishes in the Treasury a Strategic Capital Reserve (Reserve). Makes such reserve available to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) and the Secretary of the Treasury for purchases and sales of foreign currencies.

Requires the Board and the Secretary to purchase foreign currencies, in a specified amount, during any fiscal quarter when: (1) the current account deficit has exceeded one and one-half percent of the gross national product for the most recent four consecutive quarters; and (2) the trade-weighted exchange rate of the dollar is 15 percent or more above the equilibrium rate (that rate which would be required to bring the current account into balance).

Authorizes the Board and the Secretary to sell currencies from the Reserve in order to prevent sudden and disruptive drops in the value of the dollar or to calm disorderly markets. Provides that such authority may not be exercised to counteract or offset gradual, orderly declines in the value of the dollar resulting from purchases of foreign currencies.

Requires the Board to disregard any purchase of currency authorized under this Act in the formulation and conduct of monetary policy.

Requires the Board and the Secretary to consult at least quarterly with the central banks of the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and France in order to coordinate foreign exchange operations.

Requires the Board and the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the impact of currency transactions under this Act on foreign exchange markets.

Requires the President to enter into negotiations with the governments of the Group of Ten countries to establish an international financial commission to carry out a study and report to each of the Group of Ten countries on measures to reduce capital flow imbalances and volitility in capital flows caused by the macroeconomic policies of major trading countries.

S. 1572-1573 Private

S. 1574 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources; Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco and Health Education Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop educational programs and materials and public service announcements respecting the dangers to human health from the use of smokeless tobacco, and to make such programs, materials, and announcements available to States, local governments, and school systems. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the activities undertaken in this regard.

Requires specified warning labels on all smokeless tobacco products and advertisements. Declares that failure to comply with provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor. Grants district courts of the United States jurisdiction and injunctive power to prevent and restrain violations of this Act.

Directs the Federal Trade Commission to promulgate regulations to implement this Act based on the findings and conclusions of the Advisory Committee on the Health Consequences of Using Smokeless Tobacco.

S. 1575 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration should be designated by the President as a member of the Cabinet and as the principal advisor on small business matters. Upgrades such position to level I of the Executive Schedule.

S. 1576 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the President to seek the establishment of a joint commission to resolve trade and other economic issues between the United States and Canada.

S. 1577 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Transfers specified U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, lands at the Savannah River Plant near Aiken, South Carolina, to the Department of Energy.

S. 1578 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to confer responsibility upon: (1) each State for the disposal of specified low-level radioactive waste either by itself or in cooperation with other States; and (2) the Federal Government for ensuring the safe disposal of specified high-level and low-level radioactive waste materials.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Congress a comprehensive report regarding the safe disposal of certain radioactive waste.

Authorizes the States to enter into regional compacts to establish and operate regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Declares such compacts and regional activities inapplicable to: (1) low-level radioactive waste activities generated by the Secretary; or (2) low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities operated exclusively for federally produced waste.

Subjects low-level radioactive waste generated by the Federal Government to the same conditions as any such waste which is not generated by Federal activities.

Requires each compact to provide that every five years the Congress may by law withdraw its consent.

Requires each State in which a regional disposal facility is located to make disposal capacity available for low-level radioactive waste generated by certain commercial nuclear power reactors. Requires the States of South Carolina, Washington, and Nevada to enter into an agreement with each other to establish which disposal facility shall accept low-level radioactive waste from which generators of such waste. Sets limitations upon: (1) the availability of disposal capacity for low-level radioactive waste from specified sources; and (2) the allocations of disposal capacity for certain commercial nuclear power reactors.

Sets requirements for access to regional disposal facilities by non-sited compact regions or by non-compact member States that do not have an operating regional disposal facility. Authorizes the suspension or denial of access to regional disposal facilities if such requirements are not met.

Specifies disposal capacity allocations during a three-year licensing and construction period for low-level radioactive waste generators located within a non-sited compact region, or within a State that is not a member of a compact region.

Sets guidelines for the assignment of disposal capacity allocations among eligible commercial nuclear power reactors.

Directs the States of South Carolina, Washington, and Nevada to enter into an agreement with each other for the allocation of additional disposal capacity among commercial nuclear power reactors whose allocations have been inadequate for specified reasons.

Sets forth guidelines under which low-level radioactive waste disposal limitations or requirements are suspended due to emergency conditions.

Authorizes the State in which a regional disposal facility is located to impose a surcharge upon low-level radioactive waste disposal.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and each agreement State to ensure that low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities licensed by the Commission or agreement State are bonded or covered by other financial assurance for a safe and environmentally sound radioactive waste disposal operation.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to furnish technical and financial assistance to compact regions and to States seeking assistance under this Act.

Requires the Secretary to submit a comprehensive report to the Congress regarding the operation of the national system for the management and disposal of low-level radioactive waste.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to promulgate criteria for: (1) the licensing of low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities that use disposal methods other than shallow land burial; and (2) the disposal of certain material classified as low-level radioactive waste.

S. 1579 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 8/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Civil Rights Remedies Equalization Act of 1985 - Makes the remedies available under the anti-discrimination provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Education Amendments, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 applicable with respect to a State.

S. 1580 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Legal Fees Equity Act - Delineates criteria for the award of attorneys' fees to parties in judicial and administrative proceedings against the United States and State or local governments.

Sets a maximum hourly rate of $75 for the award of attorneys' fees in civil actions. Prescribes guidelines under which courts and administrative officers are authorized to deny or reduce attorneys' fees. Requires monetary judgments to be reduced by the amount of attorneys' fees (but not more than 25 percent) where a monetary judgment is awarded and a Federal fee-shifting statute applies.

Requires applications for an award of attorneys' fees to be made within a specified time after a decision has been entered.

Prohibits an award of attorneys' fees where the Government can demonstrate the claims have become moot due to a change in Government policy and the pendency of such action was not a material factor in such policy change. Denies attorneys' fees for services performed subsequent to the time a written offer of settlement is made to a party, if such offer is not accepted and the relief finally obtained by the party is not more favorable to the party than the offer of settlement.

Requires the Comptroller General to report annually to the President and the Congress on the amount of attorneys' fees awarded in judicial or administrative proceedings against Federal, State, or local governments.

Imposes limitations on any executive or military department or any agency, board, or commission respecting the employment and compensation of outside private counsel. Authorizes such a body to retain outside private counsel only upon certification of need by the Attorney General (in accordance with set regulations). Sets a maximum hourly rate at $75.

Requires the Attorney General, after consultation with the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Personnel Management and other agencies, to implement regulations governing the circumstances in which Federal agencies can retain outside private counsel.

S. 1581 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions concerning the appointment of counsel in Federal criminal proceedings.

Makes the representation of material witnesses in custody a right of such witnesses instead of discretionary with the court. Authorizes the representation of financially eligible persons charged with a petty offense for which a sentence of confinement is authorized.

Authorizes appointment of an additional attorney in complex or difficult cases where the court finds it to be in the interest of justice.

States that counsel should be provided as soon as feasible after custody begins and that the authorities should notify the official responsible whenever a person in custody requests counsel or is without counsel.

Authorizes the Judicial Conference of the United States to set and modify the maximum hourly rates within a certain range which appointed counsel shall receive.

Increases the maximum amounts appointed counsel may receive: (1) in a felony case, from $2,000 to $5,000; (2) for a misdemeanor, from $800 to $1,500; and (3) for an appeal, from $2,000 to $3,000. Provides that for any other kind of representation authorized by this section, the compensation shall not exceed $1,000. Provides for an additional authorization of $300 for investigative, expert, or other service with prior request of counsel and for an additional amount in certain circumstances. Increases the maximum amount of compensation paid to a person for services other than for legal counsel to $1,000.

Requires the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to provide liability insurance for employees of a Federal Public Defender Organization or Community Defender Organization receving grants.

Authorizes appropriations to the U.S. courts for representation plans, including funds for the continuing education of persons providing representational services.

Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Authorizes Federal defenders and other attorneys appointed under the Criminal Justice Act to certify the payment of defense witnesses in Federal criminal cases.

S. 1582 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 8/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Shareholders Voting Rights Act - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person from acquiring certain equity securities if as a result of such acquisition such person would own more than 15 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, unless: (1) such acquisition is made pursuant to a tender offer to the holders of all outstanding shares for identical consideration per share; and (2) such person has previously submitted a proposal for the acquisition (takeover bid) to the issuer's board of directors and such bid has been approved by the board; or, if rejected by the board, approved by a majority of the issuer's shareholders at a special meeting requested by such person. Requires such person to: (1) pay the costs of such special meeting; and (2) provide to the issuer for inclusion in a proxy statement for such meeting information concerning the offeror's proposed financing arrangements, the offeror's plans with respect to the issuer, and a detailed analysis of the effect the acquisition will have on the issuer, its employees, and the communities in which it conducts business.

Requires any additional takeover bids submitted within a specified period following submission of the original bid to also be considered and voted on at the special shareholders' meeting. Requires that any takeover bid be disclosed by the board of directors of an issuer to the issuer's shareholders within two days after presentation of the bid to the board.

Prohibits an issuer from altering its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or issuing securities which would inhibit a takeover bid after a takeover bid has been approved by the issuer's shareholders.

Provides that this Act does not apply to acquisitions or tender offers if: (1) the offeror is the issuer of the securities; (2) the acquisition is by an employee benefit plan or pension fund of the issuer; or (3) the offeror already owns more than 15 percent of the voting securities and will not increase the percentage owned by such acquisition.

Repeals this Act three years after its enactment.

S. 1583 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Comprehensive Drug Law Enforcement, Prevention, and Treatment Act - Amends the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to require that the Department of Justice Assets and Customs Forfeiture Funds be used entirely, equally, and on an ongoing basis for drug law enforcement, prevention, and treatment.

S. 1584 Sen. Heinz; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a taxpayer to expense (deduct rather than charge to the capital account) the replacement costs of plant or equipment destroyed in whole or in part in a natural disaster.

S. 1585 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit farmer-owned cooperatives (at the option of the cooperative) to compute the net earnings of the organization by offsetting losses incurred by one or more allocation units of the organization (whether functional, divisional, departmental, geographic, or otherwise) against income of one or more other of such allocation units to the extent that such income is derived from business conducted with or for patrons of the organization. Requires certain information be furnished patrons of the cooperative respecting the offsetting of income and losses among allocation units and the right to additional financial information.

S. 1586 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 8/1/85. Foreign Relations

Directs the President to report to the Congress within 18 months of enactment of this Act on which countries have a record equal to or worse than that of South Africa with regard to: (1) interference with the free movement of persons within the country, interference with the right of persons to reside wherever they wish or to emigrate; and (2) restriction on the freedom to contract labor and to organize for collective bargaining; (3) slave or forced labor; (4) denial of equal treatment and due process before civil and criminal courts; (5) restriction on the free exercise of religion and discrimination in employment, housing, or any other respect on the basis of religion; and (6) any other undue burden placed on individuals and families because if their race, religion, national or tribal affiliation, class, or political affiliation.

Directs the President to impose the following sanctions on those countries that have an overall record equal to or worse than that of South Africa and have failed to improve: (1) prohibition of sales of U.S. computer products to any such country; and (2) prohibition of purchase by U.S. persons of the five principal export products or commodities of any such country.

S. 1587 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Contract Fair Price Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes as an independent agency in the executive branch the Federal Contract Fair Price Commission to review contract payments by Federal agencies and departments and to take appropriate action to recapture excessive profits. Subjects contractors that received in excess of $5,000,000 to provisions of this Act. Requires such contractors to file annual financial statements with the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

Directs the Agency to review the financial statements to make an interim determination on whether such contractors received excessive profits. Requires the Agency to submit results of such reviews to the Commission.

Sets forth proceedings for the recapture of excessive profits by the Commission. Subjects final orders of the Commission to review by the U.S. Claims Court.

Requires the Commission to report annually to the Congress on its activities.

Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the authority conferred by this Act on October 1, 1990.

S. 1588 Sen. Sarbanes; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Changes the method for determining the amount a Federal employee or Member of Congress must pay to receive civil service retirement credit for certain military service. Requires such individuals to pay the same percentage of basic military pay as would have been payable had such pay been provided for civilian service.

S. 1589 Sen. Grassley; 8/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to require Farm Credit System institutions to make the names of their members and stockholders available to the public.

S. 1590 Sen. Armstrong; 8/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to prohibit the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from contracting with a public housing agency unless the Secretary finds that such agency is making all reasonable efforts to encourage resident management of such federally-assisted housing project.

Requires as a condition of entering into a resident management program that a majority of the project's residents approve the establishment of a resident's council to determine the feasibility of establishing a resident management corporation. Requires such residents council and the public housing agency to jointly select a management specialist to help establish a resident management corporation. Requires the corporation to provide insurance and bonding.

Authorizes such a corporation to contract with the public housing agency to establish respective management responsibilities. Authorizes the Secretary to develop an appropriate model contract.

Authorizes the Secretary to publish a list of those Federal requirements which may be waived by such a corporation.

Prohibits Federal subsidy reductions during the first three years of resident management.

Permits a corporation to retain and use excess revenues to: (1) improve maintenance and operation; (2) acquire ownership; and (3) acquire additional housing units.

Requires that such projects be given assistance allocation priority.

S. 1591 Sen. Levin, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the American Philatelic Society.

S. 1592 Sen. Bingaman; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the administering authority when making determinations as to the foreign market value of imported merchandise from a foreign state-controlled economy to identify its choice of the: (1) non-state-controlled country that will be used as a source of information on prices of certain merchandise for consumption in its home market; (2) country that will be used as a source of information on prices for sales to other countries; and (3) country that will be used as a source of information to construct foreign market value with respect to antidumping duty investigations.

Allows a party filing an antidumping petition to elect whether such determinations will proceed on the basis of home market price, export price, or constructed value. Sets forth the basis for the determination by such authority as to whether a country is at a comparable stage of economic development to a nonmarket economy country. Requires such authority, if information cannot be verified by it when making determinations as to the prices or costs in a non-state-controlled economy country at a comparable stage of economic development, to use the best information available to it (during the investigation or the review of an antidumping order).

S. 1593 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Radon Assessment and Reduction Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Congress within one year an evaluation on the threat to human health of radon gas and radon daughters forming from naturally occurring deposits of uranium and collecting in residences.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a demonstration program testing methods of reducing or eliminating the threat, reporting periodically to the Congress on the results. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to include assistance for releases of radon gas.

S. 1594 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/1/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Children's Television Education Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require each television broadcasting station to broadcast a substantial amount of programming which: (1) serves the educational and informational needs of children who are 12 years old or younger; and (2) is reasonably scheduled throughout the week.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to designate for hearing any license renewal application by a television station if a petition for denial is filed alleging that the applicant has failed to broadcast a specific minimum amount of such programming. Provides that the burden shall be on the applicant to prove it has fulfilled its obligation to serve the child audience. Permits the Commission to dismiss a petition to deny an application for renewal only if it determines that the petition is frivolous.

Requires the Commission's annual report to the Congress to: (1) list the television licensees whose licenses were renewed notwithstanding a failure to meet children's programming requirements, with an explanation of each such renewal; and (2) describe the implementation of this Act and its impact on children's programming.

Directs the Commission to conduct and report to the Congress on an inquiry into program length commercials for which the primary audience is children who are 12 years old or younger.

S. 1595 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Permits members of the clergy and members of the uniformed services to deduct expenses related to tax-exempt housing allowances and subsistence allowances without regard to the operation of Revenue Ruling 83-3.

S. 1596 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/1/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey without consideration to the government of the District of Columbia all right, title, and interest of the United States to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium.

Requires the terms and conditions of such conveyance to insure that the property will be used only: (1) for stadium purposes; (2) for providing recreational facilities, open space, or public outdoor recreation opportunities; and (3) for such other public purposes for which the property was used prior to June 1, 1985. States that the instrument of conveyance to the District of Columbia shall revert back to the United States if such conditions have not been complied with and such noncompliance has not been corrected within 90 days after written notice has been received by the Mayor.

Prohibits the bringing of an action for use violation before 90 days after notice to the mayor of the alleged violation and the intent to bring such action.

Includes certain parking sections as part of the schematic design of the Map to Designate Transfer of Stadium and Parking Lots to The District.

S. 1597 Sen. Warner; 8/1/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Merchant Marine Defense Service Recognition and Medals Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to award decorations and insignia to members of the U.S. Merchant Marine performing meritorious acts or distinguished service. Permits such honors to be of the same design as other comparable military honors.

Authorizes the Secretary to cite any U.S. ship for outstanding or gallant acts. Permits the awarding of plaques for the ships and ribbons to the personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide a flag and grave markers for merchant mariners who served the United States or its allies in periods of conflict.

Establishes criminal penalties for the unauthorized manufacture or display of these awards or decorations.

Repeals the Merchant Marine Medals Act.

S. 1598 Sen. Grassley; 8/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit System Central Reserve Act of 1985 - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to decrease the maximum amount of a loan which a Federal land bank may originate, or in which such a bank may participate with a lender that is not a Farm Credit System (FCS) institution, from 85 to 60 percent of the appraised value of the real estate security, or from 97 to 75 percent of that value as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration for loans guaranteed by a governmental agency.

Directs the Administration to establish and maintain a central reserve for FCS which the Governor of the Administration may use to make temporary deposits and investments in financially troubled FCS banks or production credit associations. Authorizes appropriations. Provides for funding of the reserve from the proceeds of FCS notes, bonds, and debentures and from payments from FCS banks and associations. Directs the Governor to report annually to specified congressional committees and to FCS investors on the condition of such central reserve.

Provides that from the date that funds are appropriated to the reserve until the later of one year after such date or the date equivalent funds are repaid to the Treasury, the appointment of the Governor shall be subject to the President's approval and the President shall have the power to remove the Governor.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, during any such period, to designate two additional members to the Federal Farm Credit Board. Requires such members to have commercial agricultural lending or academic agricultural financial backgrounds. Allows the Secretary to designate as his or her representative to the Board a former member of a farm credit district board, officer or employee of the Administration, or officer or employee of any institution operating under the Administration's supervision.

Requires Federal land banks and their associations to offer to farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products, for the purpose of purchasing land for any agricultural or aquacultural use, fixed-rate real estate mortgage loans with terms of at least 20 years. Allows such banks and associations to assess prepayment penalties on such mortgages under certain conditions.

Directs the Governor to require each Federal intermediate credit bank, Federal land bank, Federal land bank association, and production credit association to: (1) provide to its stockholders and members, at least annually and upon request, copies of its bylaws, current director and officer lists, and schedules of stockholder meetings; (2) conduct an annual financial audit of its accounts and each loan; and (3) hold an annual meeting of stockholders and members to consider a report on such audit.

Limits the total amount of loans and credit that may be extended to any person by a FCS bank or association to the greater of: (1) $200,000; or (2) five percent of the total of all outstanding loans and credit extensions of the institution.

Sets forth provisions governing Administration enforcement actions, including: (1) the issuance of cease and desist orders directed at institutions or persons conducting institution activities who engage in unsafe or unsound practices or violate applicable laws or Administration rules; (2) the removal or suspension of an FCS institution director or officer who engages in such a practice, violates such rules or such an order, or breaches his or her fiduciary duty; and (3) the prohibition against participation in institution affairs by a person, or the removal or suspension of an FCS institution director or officer, whose conduct results in a substantial financial loss or other damage to the institution and evidences either personal dishonesty or a negligent, willful, or continuing disregard for the safety and soundness of the institution and unfitness to participate in institution affairs; and (4) the suspension or removal of a director or officer charged or convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. Sets forth penalties for violations of cease and desist orders or regulations issued under this Act. Provides for notice and Administration hearings for, and judicial review and enforcement of, such actions.

Requires forfeiture of all rights, privileges, and franchises by any FCS institution whose directors knowingly violate, or knowingly permit any person participating in institution affairs to violate, the Farm Credit Act of 1971 as determined by a U.S. district court in a suit brought by the Administration. Provides that any institution director or officer who knowingly violates or permits the violation of such act shall be held personally liable for all damages that the institution, its stockholders, or other persons sustain as a result of such violation.

Grants the Administration subpoena power in connection with enforcement action proceedings under this Act.

Repeals the authority of the Federal Farm Credit Board to require the merger of FCS associations. Authorizes the Governor to require two or more FCS institutions to merge if the merger would promote efficient and effective service to borrowers and if one or more of such institutions: (1) is insolvent or not financially viable; or (2) has failed to comply with an order issued under this Act or to conduct its operations in accordance with the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

Directs the Comptroller General to audit FCS, evaluate the programs and activities authorized by such Act, and report the results to the Congress every three years.

S. 1599 Sen. Grassley; 8/1/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit System Review Commission Act of 1985 - Establishes the Farm Credit System Review Commission to study the Farm Credit System structure and recommend any appropriate changes.

Requires the Commission to submit to each House of the Congress an interim report by March 31, 1986, and a final report by June 30, 1986. Terminates the Commission 60 days after submission of such final report.

Establishes a 90-day moratorium on specified association mergers under the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

S. 1600 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 8/1/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Social Security Amendments of 1983 to accelerate the removal from the unified budget of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the inclusion in any concurrent resolution on the budget adopted on or after October 1, 1985, of any specifications and directions with respect to such Trust Funds.

S. 1601 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 8/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to declare that in the determination of the Federal share of the rural bus lines programs the term "Federal funds or revenues" does not include funds received by a recipient under a service agreement with a State, local or private social service agency.

S. 1602 Sen. Specter, et al.; 8/1/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to assist certain disabled veterans in acquiring a residence already adapted with special features deemed necessary due to the veteran's disability.

S. 1603 Sen. Hawkins; 8/1/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

National Credit Card Consumer Protection Act - Amends the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national ceiling on credit card interest rates.

S. 1604 Sen. Riegle; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to waive the late enrollment penalty under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) for an individual who failed to enroll because of work related health insurance coverage, or coverage under his or her spouse's work related health insurance.

S. 1605 Sen. Hawkins; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a refundable income tax credit for: (1) employment-related dependent care expenses, plus (2) expenses for the respite care of a dependent. Sets the amount of such credit at 50 percent of the sum of such expenses. Reduces such percentage (but not below 20 percent) by one percent for each full $2,000 amount by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds $11,000. Provides for cost-of-living adjustments to such adjusted gross income amount. Limits the amount of employment-related expenses and respite care expenses which may be taken into account for purposes of such credit.

Allows such credit for expenses incurred for the care of: (1) a dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of 15; (2) a dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself; or (3) a spouse who is incapable of caring for himself.

Repeals present provisions relating to the income tax credit for dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment.

S. 1606 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for an additional payment amount, in accordance with a specified formula, for hospitals with indirect costs of medical education. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and report to the Congress on the impact of eliminating the counting of interns and residents assigned to outpatient services of a hospital for purposes of determining a hospital's indirect costs of medical education.

Directs the Secretary, for FY 1986 and 1987, to provide for an additional payment amount, in accordance with a specified formula, for hospitals which serve a significantly disproportionate number of low income patients or patients entitled to part A (Hospital Insurance) benefits, and which have 100 beds or more.

S. 1607 Sen. Moynihan; 9/9/85. Environment and Public Works

Extends from September 30, 1985, to December 30, 1985, the deadline by which the Secretary of Transportation may approve route withdrawals and substitute mass transit projects with respect to routes which on May 12, 1982, were under judicial injunction prohibiting their construction (the Westway project in New York City).

S. 1608 Private

S. 1609 Sen. McClure(by req.); 9/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

States that prior to the division and distribution of Federal onshore mineral leasing receipts between the States and the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior shall deduct the Federal cost of administering Federal onshore mineral leasing programs.

S. 1610 Sen. Garn(by req.); 9/9/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Government-Sponsored Enterprises User Fee Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to assess each Government-sponsored enterprise a quarterly fee based on the amount of the outstanding obligations of such enterprise. Imposes interest charges on late payments.

Defines a Government-sponsored enterprise as the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Central and Regional Banks for Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, the Federal Land Banks, the Student Loan Marketing Association, their subsidiaries, and subsequently created entities with analogous functions.

S. 1611 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/9/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Railroad Employees Safety and Health Act - *Title I: Transfer of Certain Railroad Safety Functions* - Transfers from the Secretary of Transportation to the Secretary of Labor specified railroad safety functions including those regarding: (1) safety appliances and equipment on railroad engines and cars and the protection of railroad employees and travelers; (2) hours of service of railroad employees; and (3) railroad safety appliances, methods, and systems.

Title II: The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission - Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to increase the number of members of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission from three to five. Requires the two new members to represent labor and management and to be especially qualified in the field of railroad safety and health. Sets forth terms of members and the size of quorums for different meetings. Permits the Commission to compose a special panel of three members for railroad safety and health proceedings.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets guidelines for the transfer of functions and personnel from the Secretary of Transportation to the Secretary of Labor. Establishes in the Department of Labor a Federal Railroad Safety and Health Administration to be headed by an Administrator appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the President to set forth as separate appropriation accounts in a specified budget message amounts for appropriation for railroad health and safety.

Terminates the Federal Railroad Administration.

S. 1612 Sen. Dixon; 9/9/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the targeted jobs income tax credit from 1985 to 1988. (Present law terminates such credit as of December 31, 1985.)

S. 1613 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/9/85. Finance

Medicare Miscellaneous Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to change the deductible and coinsurance for inpatient hospital services and for post-hospital extended care services.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to collect information and develop one or more methodologies to provide for area hospital wage adjustments for central cities and rural areas. Requires a report to Congress.

Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to conduct demonstration projects on the feasibility of making Medicare payments for physicians' services to hospital inpatients on the basis of diagnosis-related groups. Requires certain reports. Provides for the transfer of funds from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to the Secretary to carry out such projects.

S. 1614 Sen. Kennedy; 9/9/85. Finance

Medicare Budget Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for an additional payment to an urban hospital of 100 or more beds that serves a disproportionate share of low-income patients.

Prohibits including in the reasonable costs of inpatient hospital services the return on equity capital for hospitals. Permits, in other cases, payments for a return on equity capital, provided that such rate of return equals the average of the rates of interest on obligations issued for purchase by the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

Increases from 15 to 23 the number of members of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission. Directs the Chairman of the Commission to provide for two subcommittees of the Commission, one with functions and responsibilities relating primarily to hospital payment issues and the other with functions and responsibilities relating primarily to physician payment issues.

Directs the Commission to: (1) annually make recommendations to the Congress regarding adjustments to the reasonable charge levels for physicians' services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII and changes in the methodology for determining the rates of payment, and for making payment for, physicians' services; and (2) advise and make recommendations to the Secretary respecting the development of the relative value scale. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a relative value scale that establishes a numerical relationship among various physicians' services for which payment may be made; and (2) report to the Congress concerning such scale.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration program designed to reduce disability and dependency through the provision of preventive health services to Medicare beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) preventive health services to be made available under the demonstration program; (2) the conduct of the program; (3) evaluation of the program; (4) report to the Congress; (5) funding; and (6) waiver of Medicare requirements.

S. 1615 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/9/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Care Improved Access Act of 1985 - *Title I: Continuation of Health Insurance for Individuals Losing Employment-Related Coverage* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require employers with 25 or more employees to offer an option of continuation coverage to beneficiaries who would lose coverage under the health benefits plan because of: (1) the termination, or reduction of hours, of the covered employee; (2) the death of the covered employee; (3) the divorce or separation of the covered employee from his spouse; or (4) the covered employee's eligibility for Medicare benefits.

States the terms of continuation coverage. Specifies certain notice requirements for the health benefits plan, the employer, and the employee.

Requires the group health plan to provide for an open enrollment period for each married employee who is, or would be, covered under the plan whose spouse loses or will lose coverage under a health benefits plan due to the spouse's separation from employment. Requires such open enrollment period to: (1) be a period of at least 60 days; and (2) begin not earlier than 30 days before the spouse's separation from employment. States the terms of the enrollment option.

Imposes civil penalties on any states notice and hearing rights for employers who do not comply with the requirements of this Act. Permits private actions for damages resulting from the employer's failure to comply with such requirements.

Title II: Incentives for the Establishment of Statewide Insurance Pools - Requires the employer who offers a health benefits plan, or the entity through which the benefits are offered, to be a member of a qualified pooling association.

Title III: Prohibiting Refusal of Examination or Appropriate Care to Stabilize Patients in Medical Emergencies - Requires hospitals with an emergency department to provide individuals seeking treatment with an appropriate medical screening examination to determine whether an emergency medical condition exists. States that where an emergency medical condition exists, or the individual is in active labor, the hospital must provide: (1) such treatment as may be required to stabilize the medical condition or to provide for treatment of the labor; or (2) for the transfer of the patient to another medical facility. Provides certain guidelines for the transfer of patients with emergency medical conditions to other medical facilities.

Provides that the failure to meet the requirements of this Act subjects the hospital to: (1) termination of its Medicare provider agreement under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; (2) civil monetary penalties of up to $25,000 per violation; and (3) appropriate civil actions.

Imposes criminal penalties upon responsible physicians under specified circumstances.

Title IV: Demonstration Projects on Improving Access to Health Insurance for Small Employers and Self-Employed Individuals - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for the conduct of studies and demonstration projects on ways to reduce the costs for small employers and self-employed individuals in obtaining health insurance.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the results of the studies and demonstration projects by January 1, 1988.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1616 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/10/85. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to arrange for an epidemiological study of any long-term adverse gender-specific health effects on women veterans of Vietnam as a result of exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange or to dioxins produced during the manufacture of such herbicides. Requires such study to be conducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment. Requires reports concerning such study by the Director to the appropriate congressional committees, at specified periods.

Requires the Administrator, not later than 24 months after the date of approval of the protocol approved by the Director, to report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning such study, together with recommendations. Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after the submission of each such report, to publish in the Federal Register any actions proposed by the Administrator with respect to programs administered by the Veterans Administration.

S. 1617 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 9/10/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of settlement of State claims to public lands.

S. 1618 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/10/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Satellite Television Viewing Rights Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to allow any person to receive encrypted satellite cable programming decoded for private viewing upon compliance with prices, terms, and conditions established in the marketplace or by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Prohibits any person from: (1) denying the availability of such programming for private viewing to consumers or to bona fide distributors of such programming; (2) substantially restricting the availability of such programming for private viewing through pricing or other terms or conditions; (3) discriminating in price between different distributors offering comparable distribution services; or (4) requiring a person to purchase or lease decoding equipment from a specific source in order to receive such programming.

Directs the FCC, if petitioned, to establish reasonable prices, terms, and conditions for the private viewing of such programming in a market by any person who: (1) has been denied viewing rights for at least ten days; (2) has been offered such rights on terms or conditions which substantially restrict the availability of programming; (3) resides in the franchised area of a cable television system where the operator is the sole source of such programming; or (4) resides outside of the franchised area of a cable system where the price for viewing rights is higher than the price paid by subscribers within the market. Sets forth factors to be considered by the FCC in establishing prices.

S. 1619 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 9/10/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the tax treatment of loans with below market interest rates (i.e. the imputed interest rules) shall not apply to bonds issued by the State of Israel.

S. 1620 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 9/10/85. Governmental Affairs

National Council on Access to Health Care Act - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the establishment of the National Council on Access to Health Care. Directs the Council to undertake specified advisability studies (including advisability studies of the: (1) development of a national health care policy to address the issues of access and quality; (2) current procedures designated to ensure the quality and availability of health care to all individuals; and (3) the proper role of Federal and State governments and others in the financing, delivering, supervising, and planning of health services). Sets forth reporting requirements and administrative and membership provisions. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Council on September 30, 1988.

S. 1621 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 9/11/85. Indian Affairs

Amends the Indian Education Act Amendments of 1978 to define "eligible Indian student" as those children who are members of federally recognized tribes or who are at least one-fourth degree Indian blood. Allows children: (1) of Federal employees or tribal employees who reside on or near a Bureau of Indian Affairs' (Bureau) school to attend, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, such school without charge for tuition; and (2) who are not otherwise eligible under this Act, to attend a local Bureau school provided the local Indian school Board agrees to such attendance and the tuition fees charged are comparable to fees charged by the nearest public school district.

Repeals specified sections of Federal law relating to tuition charges to white children in Indian schools.

S. 1622 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 9/11/85. Indian Affairs

Native American Culture and Art Development Act - Establishes a corporation to be known as the Institute of Native American Culture and Arts Development, with a board of trustees including Native Americans from the private sector, appointed by the President, and Members of Congress. Identifies the Institute's primary functions as: (1) scholarly study and instruction in Native American arts and culture; and (2) the establishment of degree-awarding programs in Native American art and culture.

Establishes within the Institute: (1) a Center for Culture and Art Studies; and (2) a Center for Research and Cultural Exchange.

Establishes the Institute as a nonprofit and tax-exempt organization. Prohibits the Institute from engaging in any political activity regarding elective public office.

Transfers to the Institute the functions of the Institute of American Indian Arts.

Directs the President of the Institute to submit an annual report to the Congress and the Board.

Establishes the Institute of American Indian Arts, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the site of the Institute of Native American Culture and Arts Development.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1623 Sen. Heinz; 9/11/85. Finance

Amends titles XI (part B, Peer Review) and XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to: (1) permit a peer review organization (PRO) to deny reimbursement if the quality of services provided does not meet professionally recognized standards of health care; (2) require a PRO to be paid no later than 15 days after the end of any month; and (3) require that a PRO be paid on the basis of 1985, instead of 1982, review costs.

S. 1624 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 9/11/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Controlled Substances Production Control Act of 1985 - Makes person convicted under Federal or State law of planting, growing, or harvesting controlled substances ineligible for agricultural program benefits.

S. 1625 Sen. Laxalt, et al.; 9/11/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the University of Nevada specified lands in Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, for use as a research and development center.

S. 1626 Sen. Denton; 9/11/85. Finance

Establishes the Disability Advisory Council, whose members shall be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct studies and make recommendations regarding the medical and vocational aspects of disability under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Provides for the Council's termination.

S. 1627 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 9/11/85. Governmental Affairs

Executive Exchange Program Voluntary Services Act of 1985 - Authorizes the President to establish an experimental program for the acceptance of voluntary services from participants in an executive exchange program. Limits such program to ten participants during the three twelve-month periods following the date of enactment of this Act.

Allows the head of an agency to accept voluntary services if the services: (1) are to be performed by a participant in the exchange program; (2) are not to be paid for by the Government (and any payment for services is limited to that provided by the entity nominating such participant); and (3) will not displace any Government employee.

Declares that such participants shall be subject to Federal conflict-of-interest laws and considered agency employees for all purposes except those of pay and benefits.

Directs the President's Commission on Executive Exchange to report to the Congress on such program not later than 180 days before the last day of the experimental program.

S. 1628 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/11/85. Finance

Adoption Assistance Amendments of 1985 - Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) eligibility for children eligible for adoption assistance payments.

S. 1629 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 9/11/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to treat processed agricultural products as like products for purposes of antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

S. 1630 Sen. Dixon; 9/12/85. Foreign Relations

United States Foreign Missions Security Improvement Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State to replace Soviet nationals who are employed by the U.S. diplomatic mission or by U.S. consular posts in the Soviet Union with American citizens unless the Secretary certifies to the Congress every year that each Soviet national whose employment is continued: (1) does not pose a significant threat to U.S. security; (2) is necessary to provide usual and customary services to U.S. nationals and the employment of a U.S. national as a replacement would reduce the efficiency of a U.S. diplomatic mission or consular post; or (3) is employed in an occupation which precludes entry into the facilities of a U.S. diplomatic mission or consular post in the Soviet Union.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987 for carrying out such replacements and for improving security at U.S. missions in Eastern Europe.

S. 1631 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/12/85. Labor and Human Resources

Foreign Language Assistance for National Security Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to State educational agencies to fund model programs, designed and operated by local educational agencies, for the improvement and expansion of foreign language study for children aged five through 17 who reside within their school districts. Sets forth formulas for determining the amount of such grants based on State population. Sets forth provisions relating to the availability of such funds. Sets forth grant application requirements for State educational agencies, including provisions for periodic student proficiency evaluation. Provides for program participation by private school children. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriations are insufficient.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to State agencies to fund model foreign language programs designed and operated at community and junior colleges. Bases the amount of such grants on State population. Sets forth grant application requirements, including periodic student proficiency evaluation. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriations are insufficient.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to cover part of the costs of undergraduate foreign language instruction. Sets forth formulas to determine whether an institution is eligible for such grants, based on the percentage of its student body enrolled in qualified postsecondary language courses. Provides that to be eligible for such grants an institution must require that: (1) each entering student have successfully completed at least two years of secondary school foreign language instruction; or (2) each graduating student have earned two years postsecondary credit in a foreign language (or have demonstrated equivalent competence in a foreign language). Authorizes the Secretary to establish standards, including reporting requirements, for programs assisted by such grants. Sets forth formulas for determining the amounts of such grants, based on numbers of undergraduate students enrolled in such courses. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriations are insufficient.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education, or consortia of such institutions, in each Federal region for summer intensive language training institutes for exceptional secondary school students. Bases the amount of each grant on the number of students (up to a limited number) enrolled in such institute. Sets forth application requirements for such grants. Directs the Secretary to encourage, to the extent possible, diversity in the languages taught in summer institutes. Bases awarding of such grants on the excellence of the proposed program, taking specified elements into consideration. Permits such grant funds to be used to cover costs associated with enrollment in an institute. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriations are insufficient.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to instituions of higher education, or consortia of such institutions, in each Federal region for summer language training institutes for the professional development of the proficiency of elementary and secondary school language teachers. Bases the amount of each grant on the number of students (up to a limited number) enrolled in such institute. Sets forth application requirements for such grants. Bases awarding of such grants on the excellence of the proposed program, taking specified elements into consideration. Permits such grant funds to be used to cover costs associated with enrollment in an institute. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriation are insufficient.

Directs the Secretary to make matching grants to institutions of higher education, or consortia of such institutions, to assist advanced foreign language students to develop their language skills and knowledge of foreign cultures and societies through study abroad. Allows such study abroad to be combined with an internship in an international business enterprise. Requires such program to provide the opportunity for language-proficient students with majors in various other fields to combine language study with studies in those fields. Sets forth a range of world regions and languages which such programs may include. Limits the amount of each grant to one-half the cost of providing such assistance. Sets forth application requirements for such grants. Permits grant funds to be used to cover costs associated with enrollment in an institute. Requires ratable reduction of such grants when appropriations are insufficient.

Prohibits any grant or contract under this Act except to such extent, or in such amounts, as may be provided in appropriation Acts.

Defines "foreign language" as any language other than English, except that with respect to programs and activities conducted under this Act in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico such term includes English.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 to carry out grant programs under this Act.

S. 1632 Sen. Heinz; 9/12/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that for an employer's contribution to a group health plan to be deductible, the option of electing continuation coverage must be given each qualified beneficiary who would lose coverage because of: (1) the death of the covered employee; (2) the divorce or separation of the covered employee from the employee's spouse; or (3) the covered employee's comoming entitled to Medicare benefits. Defines the election period and describes the terms of continuation coverage.

S. 1633 Sen. Durenberger; 9/12/85. Finance

Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Act of 1985 - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to maintain the current tax on cigarettes on a permanent basis.

Establishes the Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Trust Fund (Trust Fund). Appropriates 50 percent of the taxes on cigarettes received after September 30, 1985, to the Trust Fund. Provides that amounts from the Trust Fund shall be used for grants to States for approved preventive health programs. Specifies the method for determining the grant amount each State may receive in any fiscal year.

States that such funds may be used for: (1) maternal and child health services; (2) preventive health and health services; (3) alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services; and (4) any program of preventive health which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has approved. Prohibits the use of such funds for: (1) inpatient services (with specified exceptions); (2) cash payments to intended recipients of health services; (3) the purchase or improvement of land, buildings, or other facilities; (4) the purchase of major medical equipment; or (5) satisfying any requirement for the expenditure of non-Federal funds.

Sets forth the grant application procedure. Requires each State to submit an annual report to the Secretary. Sets forth requirements with respect to audits and investigations of the use of such funds by the States. Permits the Secretary to withhold funds from any State which does not use such funds in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

Provides that no person may be excluded from participation in any program under this Act because of age, handicap, sex, race, religion, color, or national origin. Imposes criminal penalties for any false or misleading statement intended to fradulently secure payment under this Act.

S. 1634 Sen. Specter; 9/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to raise from $25,000 to $50,000 the limitation on Federal grants for improving, maintaining, and updating State disaster assistance plans.

Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to report to the Congress on the adequacy of State resources.

S. 1635 Sen. Specter; 9/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to: (1) update the publication entitled "Protecting Mobile Homes from High Winds"; and (2) distribute such publication through mobile home dealers to all purchasers of new mobile homes.

S. 1636 Sen. Specter; 9/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 to increase the maximum individual and family grant from $5,000 to $10,000.

S. 1637 Sen. Specter; 9/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes appropriations in a specified amount for the next generation weather radar (NEXRAD) development, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce to carry out its public warning and forecast service duties under the law.

S. 1638 Sen. Goldwater; 9/12/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to remove from specified lands conveyed to Jerome, Arizona, the condition that such lands be used for cemetery or park purposes.

S. 1639 Sen. Exon, et al.; 9/12/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue gold coins in 50-dollar, 25-dollar, ten-dollar, and five-dollar denominations. Requires the Secretary to acquire the gold for such coins by purchase only from natural deposits in the United States or a U.S. territory or possession or from U.S. reserves.

Repeals a provision prohibiting the Government from delivering any gold coin.

Requires any profit from the sale of such coins to be deposited in the Treasury and applied toward reducing the national debt. Directs the Secretary to ensure that the issuance of such coins results in no net cost to the Government.

S. 1640 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 9/13/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for services performed by a physician assistant under the supervision of a physician.

S. 1641 Sen. Wallop(by req.); 9/13/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Research Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to repeal the requirement for an ongoing study of the health costs of pollution. Repeals the prohibition on grants or contracts for clinical research designed to evaluate the efficacy of any therapeutic, diagnostic, or preventive health measure.

Eliminates the support for multidisciplinary health services research centers. Repeals the requirement for data collection on the effects of the environment on health.

Authorizes appropriations for assistance to medical libraries through FY 1988.

Repeals the National Cancer Institute budget bypass provision. Increases the limits on grants which the Directors of the National Cancer Institute and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute may approve without advisory board or council approval. Increases the support period for cancer research and demonstration centers.

Amends the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 and the Health Services Research, Health Statistics, and Health Care Technology Act of 1978 to eliminate the Task Force on Environmental Cancer and Heart and Lung Disease.

Amends the Orphan Drug Act to repeal the requirement for the support of at least ten sickle cell disease centers.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to limit the required coordination by Division Directors of the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Extends the Diabetes, Arthritis, and Digestive Diseases Advisory Boards through FY 1988.

Authorizes appropriations for the National Research Service Awards through FY 1988.

Permits the Secretary of Health and Human Services to exempt certain clinical trial data from disclosure.

Allows the appropriation of Federal funds for telephone data services in private homes which are connected to government supported computer centers.

Eliminates specified reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to assure that a portion of the sums appropriated to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development are applied to research related to sudden infant death syndrome.

Modifies specified report requirements.

Amends the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act Amendments of 1965 to provide that additional forms of financial assistance are available.

S. 1642 Sen. Wallop(by req.); 9/13/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XIII (Health Maintenance Organizations) of the Public Health Service Act to repeal provisions authorizing assistance for feasibility surveys, planning, initial development, and operation of health maintenance organizations (HMOs). Repeals provisions of such Act which authorize loans and loan guarantees for the acquisition and construction of ambulatory health care facilities.

Eliminates the National Health Maintenance Organization Intern Program. Repeals provisions of such Act regarding the requirements of HMO and employees' health benefits plans.

Amends the Social Security Act to describe the method for determining rates of payment for health services. Requires any health care organization to protect its members from incurring liability for payment of fees which are the legal obligation of the organization.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

S. 1643 Sen. Wallop(by req.); 9/13/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Services Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide care and treatment without charge to any person suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy).

Repeals the authority for medical examinations of seamen and longshoremen.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1988 for: (1) the National Health Service Corps; (2) primary care block grants; and (3) adolescent family life demonstration projects.

Eliminates the limit on fees for clinical laboratory licenses.

Repeals specified health planning provisions.

Expands the scope of primary care block grants to include migrant health, family planning, and health services for miners.

Requires that States provide a specified minimum share in fiscal years 1986 and 1987 for: (1) voluntary family planning services and the training of family planning personnel; and (2) health services for migratory and seasonal workers and their families.

Revises certain application and reporting provisions for States receiving primary care block grants.

Eliminates existing Federal programs for: (1) family planning services; (2) primary health care programs; (3) migrant health centers; and (4) community health centers.

Amends the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 to repeal the authorization for clinical facilities for the analysis, examination, and treatment of respiratory and pulmonary impairments in coal miners.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 to eliminate the authorization for family planning programs.

Amends the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970 to eliminate the Office of Population Affairs and the position of Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs.

Permits the use of fiscal agents on behalf of the Public Health Service beneficiaries.

Eliminates the expenditure time limitation under the Maternal and Child Health Services block grant.

Limits the applicability of Public Health Service physician additional pay provisions.

Provides cash awards for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service for suggestions, inventions, and scientific achievements.

Provides health insurance conversion coverage for certain involuntarily separated commissioned officers and their dependents.

Amends the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 to repeal specified provisions regarding the civil commitment of addicts and narcotics outpatient services.

Eliminates specified advisory body provisions.

Permits "for-profit" entities to receive grants under specified programs.

Modifies and eliminates specified reporting provisions.

S. 1644 Sen. Wallop(by req.); 9/13/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Professions Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1988 for the Federal health education loan insurance program. Reduces the annual and aggregate limits on individual federally insured loans by any amount received as a scholarship under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program or any program administered by the Department of Defense.

Provides that student loan deferrals for residency programs shall not exceed four years. States that certain deferral periods shall be included in determining the 33-year repayment period for student loans under such Act. Removes the two percent per year ceiling on insurance for loans. Allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use the Student Loan Insurance Fund for the collection of defaulted student loans.

Provides that health professions student loans, and nursing student loans, shall be available only to students of exceptional financial need. Permits schools to assess a charge to cover the costs of insuring against cancellation of such loans. Directs schools to assess a charge for non-payment of a loan installment. Authorizes the Secretary to attempt to collect any such loan which is in default. Provides for the distribution of loan fund assets by December 31, 1990.

Repeals various provisions of title VII (Health Research and Teaching Facilities) regarding: (1) the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education; (2) grants and technical assistance for the construction of teaching facilities; (3) grants for training in the field of family medicine; (4) grants to improve the quality of schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, public health, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry; (5) grants for various programs and projects; and (6) programs for health administration and allied health personnel.

Repeals various provisions of title VIII (Nurse Training) regarding: (1) the transfer of nursing loan fund assets to the nursing scholarship program; (2) grants and technical assistance for nursing school construction; (3) loans and loan guarantees for nursing school construction; (4) the National Advisory Council on Nurse Training; (5) capitation grants; (6) financial distress grants; (7) special project grants and contracts; (8) traineeships for nursing students; and (9) scholarship grants for schools of nursing.

Eliminates the grant program for the training of students in identifying and treating alcohol and drug abuse. Eliminates the requirement of a report on the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program.

Repeals the Consumer-Patient Radiation Health and Safety Act of 1981.

Describes the method for determining the recovery amount for certain construction projects where the ownership or use of a facility has changed. Describes the circumstances under which the Federal Government is entitled to recovery.

S. 1645 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 9/13/85. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes the appropriation of sums sufficient to maintain the current postal rate for subscription publications through March 31, 1986.

S. 1646 Sen. Levin; 9/13/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide educational assistance to veterans after the 10-year delimiting period if such veterans: (1) were released after January 1, 1970; (2) were married to a member of the armed forces and resided with such member during the 10-year delimiting period; and (3) were unable to pursue an educational program because their residences were not within a reasonable commuting distance of an approved educational institution.

Outlines application requirements for such assistance.

S. 1647 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 9/13/85. Finance

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to declare that acts of importation into, or sale in, the United States of articles that infringe a valid U.S. patent, copyright, or trademark are unfair and have the effect of destroying or substantially injuring a U.S. industry or impairing the establishment of such industry. Permits any person to petition the International Trade Commission (ITC) for the issuance of an order to exclude such articles, during its investigation, from entry into the United States. Sets forth: (1) civil penalties for violations under this Act; and (2) procedures for the modification or rescission of an ITC order under this Act.

Repeals a specified section of the Tariff Act of 1930 relating to the importation of products produced under a process covered by claims of an unexpired patent.

S. 1648 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 9/16/85. Finance

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to repeal the sunset provisions for the hospice benefit program of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Increases the Medicare daily payment rate for hospice care for FY 1986.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for hospice care.

S. 1649 Sen. Murkowski(by req.); 9/17/85. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal provisions regarding employment within the Veterans Administration's Department of Medicine and Surgery to allow the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to employ, on a temporary or part-time basis, certified or registered respiratory therapists, physical therapists, and licensed practical or vocational nurses.

S. 1650 Sen. Murkowski(by req.); 9/17/85. Veterans' Affairs

Revises Federal law concerning the appointment of probationary employees to the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration (the Department) to allow review boards appointed under guidelines of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to review the performance of such employees at any time, and to allow the Chief Medical Director of the Department to take appropriate action thereon.

S. 1651 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 9/17/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to extend, through September 30, 1988, the suspension of duty on p-hydroxybenzoic acid.

S. 1652 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 9/17/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the tax exclusion for amounts received under qualified group legal services plans.

S. 1653 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 9/17/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to modify the leasing of Outer Continental Shelf lands within three miles of a State's coastal boundary to require the Secretary of the Interior to provide updates to the appropriate Governor on any ecological or geological information regarding lands offered for lease, including an identification of any potentially hydrocarbon-bearing area. Requires the Secretary to transfer 27 percent of the revenues received from such a lease to the affected coastal State. Requires such distribution from the Federal share even when a State and the Federal Government have an agreement for distribution of revenues from any hydrocarbon-bearing area which underlies the Federal and State boundary.

Requires the Secretrary to distribute amounts accrued under these requirements from October 1, 1985, to the date of distribution by the start of 1986. Sets forth a distribution formula for funds placed in a separate account because of boundary disputes for the following States: (1) Louisiana; (2) Texas; (3) California; (4) Alabama; (5) Alaska; (6) Mississippi; and (7) Florida.

States that boundaries determined by a final decree of the Supreme Court remain immobilized.

Requires a distribution of revenues derived between September 18, 1978, and the end of FY 1985 according to the 27-percent rule, minus monies received for FY 1986 by the start of 1986.

Directs the Secretary to deposit ten percent of Federal leasing revenues in the disputed boundaries account as of FY 1986.

S. 1654 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 9/17/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that any person convicted of espionage shall forfeit to the United States any money or other property involved in or obtained as a result of such espionage activities. Provides that where such money or property is unavailable for forfeiture, the person convicted of such crime must forfeit property up to the value of the property gained from the espionage activity.

Permits the courts to order the forfeiture of proceeds received or to be received from a contract relating to the depiction of such offense in a movie, book, newspaper, magazine, radio or television production, or live entertainment or presentation of any kind.

Authorizes the Attorney General to pay a reward not to exceed $100,000 for information leading to the arrest or conviction of persons committing espionage, or leading to the prevention, frustration, or mitigation of the effect of an act of espionage. Disqualifies an officer or employee of the United States or of any State or local government while performing official duties from receiving such a reward.

S. 1655 Sen. Specter, et al.; 9/18/85. Judiciary

Unfair Foreign Competition Act of 1985 - Amends the Clayton Act to include a specified antidumping provision among U.S. antitrust laws.

Amends such antidumping provision of the Unfair Competition Act of 1916 to allow any person who is injured in her or his property or business by the sale or importation of an article made in a foreign country to bring a civil action against the manufacturer, exporter, or related importer of such article if: (1) the article is imported or sold in the United States at less than its foreign market or constructed value; and (2) such sale or importation causes or threatens material injury to U.S. industry or labor or prevents the establishment or modernization of U.S. industry. (Currently, the cause of such an action is predicated on the intent of the importer to injure or prevent the establishment of U.S. industry or to monopolize trade.)

Restricts the court jurisdiction of such an action to the district court of the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade. Entitles a prevailing plaintiff in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, to compensatory damages, and legal expenses (currently, treble damages and legal expenses).

Declares that the standard of proof in such an action is a preponderance of the evidence. Places the burden of proof for rebutting a prima facie case on the defendant. Includes within the meaning of prima facie case a finding by the International Trade Commission (ITC) that dumping exists.

Authorizes the court to: (1) issue subpoenas to be enforced in any judicial district; (2) enjoin importation of articles allegedly dumped pending the defendant's compliance with any court order; (3) review, in camera, confidential or privileged material; (4) accept material under seal; and (5) disclose such material. Requires expedited treatment of such actions.

Sets a four-year statute of limitations for actions under this Act.

Requires the foreign market value or constructed value of an article to include the amount of any subsidy provided to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter of the article.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that this Act is consistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Allows any person who is injured in his or her business or property by the fraudulent, grossly negligent, or negligent entry or introduction of merchandise into U.S. commerce to bring a civil action in the district court of the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade, without respect to the amount in controversy. Entitles a person prevailing in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, compensatory damages, and legal expenses.

Permits the United States to intervene in an action under this Act as a matter of right. Subjects any court order under this Act to nullification by the President pursuant to authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

S. 1656 Sen. Symms; 9/18/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an amortization deduction, based on a period of 60 months, for bus operating authorities held by the taxpayer on November 19, 1982, or acquired under a binding contract in effect on that date.

S. 1657 Sen. Roth, W.(by req.); 9/18/85. Governmental Affairs

Reorganization Act Amendments of 1985 - Extends the authority of the President to reorganize the executive branch until December 31, 1988 (currently, December 31, 1984). Revises the congressional veto procedure to conform to such extension.

S. 1658 Sen. Roth, W.(by req.), et al.; 9/18/85. Governmental Affairs

Debt Collection Act Amendments of 1985 - Authorizes the Attorney General to make contracts retaining private counsel to furnish collection services in the case of any claim of indebtness owed the United States. Includes as collection services representation in negotiation, compromise, settlement, and litigation. Declares the following laws and regulations inapplicable to contracts entered into under this Act: (1) the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; (2) the Contract Disputes Act of 1978; and (3) the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

Declares that the Attorney General's contracting decisions shall be unreviewable in any court or administrative body. Authorizes executive or legislative agencies, subject to the Attorney General's approval, to refer claims of indebtedness to a private counsel retained under this Act.

Sets forth provisions to be included in contracts made with private counsel.

Declares that a private counsel performing collection services shall be considered a debt collector for purposes of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

Requires agencies to include activities conducted under this Act in annual reports on debt collection activities.

S. 1659 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 9/18/85. Environment and Public Works

Ocean Dumping Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to prohibit the dumping of sewage sludge into ocean waters as soon as possible, but in no case later than the close of 1990 for any type of sewage sludge.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prescribe ocean dumping permit fees such that they cover the costs of site selection, monitoring, enforcement, and environmental assessment. Prohibits the use of funds under such Act to finance ocean dumping.

S. 1660 Sen. Denton, et al.; 9/18/85. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Confederate Memorial Association.

S. 1661 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 9/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the excise tax on transportation by air any transportation by helicopter if such helicopter: (1) does not use federally assisted facilities; (2) is primarily used for purposes of providing emergency medical services; and (3) is owned or leased by a nonprofit health care facility and is operated exclusively under the control of such facility.

S. 1662 Sen. Pell; 9/19/85. Labor and Human Resources

Training Technology Transfer Act of 1985 - Establishes the Office of Training Technology Transfer in the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce.

Provides that the Director of the Office shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretaries of Education and Labor. Sets forth provisions relating to staffing and staff compensation.

Requires the Director to compile and maintain a current and comprehensive inventory of all training technology developed by or under the supervision of Federal agencies.

Defines "training technology" as computer software which is developed by a Federal agency to train its employees and which may be transferred to or converted for use by a commercial user or a public interest user. Includes under such definition software for computer-based instructional systems, interactive video disc systems, microcomputer training devices, audiovisual devices, and programmed learning kits, and associated manuals and devices integrally related to the software program.

Requires the Director, in compiling such inventory, to: (1) consult with and fully utilize the resources of all Federal agencies engaged in the collection and dissemination of information concerning training technology; and (2) request the participation and cooperation of entities in the legislative and judicial branches.

Requires the Director to disseminate the inventory and its revisions widely and on a regular basis to give all potential users of training technology ample notice of its development by Federal agencies. Requires the Director, in doing so, to use all interagency and intergovernmental communications mechanisms and to encourage the participation of independent private sector organizations.

Requires the Director to develop and distribute detailed instructions and procedures for securing copies, and rights thereto, of training technology listed in such inventory and guidelines for cooperative agreements between commercial users and public interest users under specified provisions of this Act.

Defines "public interest user" as: (1) any Federal agency which uses or intends to use the training technology of another Federal agency; and (2) any nonprofit entity which uses or intends to use the training technology of a Federal agency and which provides job training, vocational education, or other education services (including public school systems, vocational schools, private preparatory schools, colleges, universities, community colleges, private industry councils, community-based organizations, and State and local government agencies).

Requires the Director to advise and consult with any prospective public interest user of training technology listed in the inventory and assist such user in securing the transfer and conversion of such technology from the Federal agency which developed it. Requires the Director to encourage such user to obtain such technology by working with the Training Technology Transfer Officer of such agency. Requires the Director, if an agency has not established procedures for the transfer of training technology, to negotiate the transfer of such technology upon application by such user.

Requires the Director to advise and consult with any prospective commercial user of a training technology listed in the inventory. Authorizes the Director to sell or lease such technology, including exclusive or nonexclusive rights in patents or copyrights, to a commercial user for a price or fee which reflects a reasonable return to the Government.

Authorizes the Director to waive, or negotiate reductions of, such purchase prices or lease fees, or negotiate exclusive sale or lease agreements or other favorable terms for commercial users who agree to enter into cooperative agreements with public interest users or user groups. Requires such agreements to be acceptable to the Director and to provide for a conversion of the training technology, without charge, by the commercial user to meet the specific needs of the public interest user or user group.

Requires the Director, in negotiating such terms for the sale or lease of training technology, to give preferential consideration to cooperative agreements which: (1) will result in enhancing the employment potential and potential earnings of the maximum number of individuals; (2) encourage and promote multiple uses of training technology converted by users with similar training needs; and (3) provide beneficial uses of training technology for small businesses.

Requires any training technology converted under such a cooperative agreement to be: (1) listed in the inventory; and (2) available for transfer to any other public interest user.

Requires the Director to: (1) study the effectiveness of training technology transfers and conversions under this Act; and (2) analyze national needs for methods to convert training technology which are in addition to the method of cooperative agreements between commercial and public interest users. Requires the Director, within three years after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on such study and analysis, with the Director's recommendations as to whether the public interest would be served through the establishment of a program of grants to support the conversion of training technology.

Requires all Federal agencies to cooperate with the Director in implementing this Act. Requires Federal agency heads to report to the Secretary of Commerce if they find that their agency cannot cooperate with the Director for reasons of national security or any other reason. Directs the Secretary to report all such findings received during the preceding 12-month period to the Congress by July 1 of each year.

Requires the Director to cooperate with the Federal Software Exchange Center of NTIS to facilitate training technology transfer between Federal agencies.

Requires the Director, in carrying out this Act, to take into account the human factors involved in integrating the work force with new technological developments (including psychological, physiological, sociological, and socioeconomic factors).

Sets forth administrative provisions.

Establishes the Training Technology Transfer Advisory Board and sets forth provisions relating to Board appointments, compensation, and meetings.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 and succeeding fiscal years.

S. 1663-1664 Private

S. 1665 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 9/19/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the President to make available to the noncommunist resistance forces in Mozambique up to $5,000,000 for each of FY 1986 and 1987 out of the funds authorized for military assistance and for the Economic Support Fund.

S. 1666 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 9/19/85. Labor and Human Resources

School Excellence and Reform Act - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 to make payments for programs of: (1) general improvement and excellence in education; and (2) reform and equity in education.

Provides that no funds are authorized to carry out this Act for any fiscal year in which the amount appropriated to carry out each of the following provisions of law does not equal or exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose in the preceding fiscal year: (1) chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981; (2) chapter 2 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981; (3) title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to bilingual education; (4) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; and (5) the Education of the Handicapped Act.

Sets forth (after reserving specified amounts for certain U.S. territories and possessions) formulas for State and local allocation of payments for general improvement and excellence in education. Provides, under such local allocation formula, for certain increases in the amount of such payments on the basis of numbers of children eligible to be counted for purposes of special needs funding under specified provisions of subpart 1 (Basic Grants) part A (Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies) of title I (Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Children) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA).

Sets forth (after reserving specified amounts for payments to certain U.S. territories and possessions) formulas for State and local allocation for reform and equity in education. Provides, under such State allocation formula, for certain increases in payments based on numbers of children eligible to be counted under the aforementioned ESEA provisions for special educational needs funding. Authorizes the State educational agency to establish the relative weights of factors under such local allocation formula, but requires that such formula be composed of only the following factors: (1) the number of children aged five to 17, inclusive, who are eligible to be counted under the aforementioned ESEA provisions for special educations needs funding; (2) the graduation rate; (3) the absentee rate; and (4) the number of low-achieving students.

Permits those general improvement and excellence funds which are allocated to local educational agencies to be used for: (1) pursuit of general educational excellence and improvement of instruction in mathematics, the sciences, communications skills, foreign languages, and technology; and (2) where necessary, for guidance and counseling.

Permits those reform and equity funds which are retained by a State under specified provisions of this Act to be used to adminster and carry out categorical programs and projects.

Permits those reform and equity funds which are allocated to local educational agencies to be used for the development, expansion, or improvement of any of the following categorical programs and projects: (1) early childhood education; (2) school day care; (3) in-service teacher training; (4) dropout prevention; (5) effective schools; and (6) improvement of secondary schools basic skills instruction.

Requires State applications for allocations of general improvement and excellence payments and reform and equity payments for any fiscal year under this Act to: (1) meet specified requirements under the General Education Provisions Act; and (2) in the case of reform and equity payment allocations, describe the intended use of funds to be retained by the State to enhance State reform efforts.

Allows a local educational agency, in any fiscal year, to submit a single application for an allocation of general improvement and excellence funds or an allocation of reform and equity funds, or both.

Permits two or more local educational agencies that propose to conduct joint programs and projects from funds for general improvement and excellence to file such application as a consortium or other combination.

Prohibits a local educational agency from applying for an allocation of reform and equity funds unless the total number of children age five to 17, inclusive, in the schools of such agency who are eligible to be counted under the aforementioned ESEA provisions for special educational needs funding exceeds the lesser of 5,000 or 20 percent of the total enrollment of such schools.

Requires local educational agencies, in order to receive either general improvement and excellence or reform and equity allocations, to have on file with the State educational agency an application which includes a description of the programs and projects to be funded and a plan for the improvement of the selected educational areas covered by such programs and projects. Requires such local educational agency or consortium applications, or application renewals, to also contain assurances that: (1) the programs and project are designed and implemented in consultation with the parents and classroom teachers of the children to be served; (2) the funds received under this Act will supplement and not supplant non-Federal funding; and (3) the local educational agency will comply with specified maintenance of effort requirements which the State educational agency must enforce.

Requires each local educational agency receiving an allocation under this Act for any fiscal year to submit to the State educational agency evidence of progress in particular areas for which funds were expended or evidence of general improvement in the educational system, such as: (1) reductions in, or maintenance of acceptable levels of, absenteeism, discipline problems, and dropouts at the secondary level; (2) more instructional time; and (3) smaller class size. Authorizes the State educational agency, at the State's discretion, to conduct audits on a sampling basis to verify the accuracy of such submissions. Terminates a local educational agency's eligibility to obtain an allocation under this Act for more than three fiscal years, unless the evidence submitted demonstrates progress as verified by the State.

Authorizes the Secretary, from specified amounts reserved from reform and equity funds, to make business involvement matching grants to local educational agencies. Sets the maximum amount of any such grant at 50 percent of the fair market value of any donation by local business concerns to the local educational agency for the conduct of programs and projects under this Act. Allows such donations to be in cash or in kind, and may consist of equipment, the services of business personnel, or training provided to the local educational agency.

S. 1667 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 9/19/85. Judiciary

Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1985 - *Title I: Title 18 and Related Matters* - Amends the Federal criminal code to extend the prohibition against the unauthorized interception of communications to specified types of electronic communications (present law prohibits only the interception of wire and oral communications). Specifies certain exceptions with respect to electronic communications. Extends such prohibitions to the communications of any provider of electronic communication services (present law extends only to communication common carriers).

Prohibits the unauthorized access to an electronic communication system in order to obtain or alter information contained in such system. Imposes criminal penalties for the violation of such prohibition.

Prohibits any person or entity providing an electronic communication service from knowingly divulging the contents of any communication carried on that service. Provides for specified exceptions to such requirement.

Allows the Attorney General or the prosecuting attorney of any State or political subdivision to apply for disclosure of information contained in an electronic communication service. Specifies that such application shall meet the same requirements as that for an application for the interception of wire or oral communications.

Allows any person whose electronic communication is intercepted, disclosed, or used to bring a civil action to recover civil damages. (Present law allows a civil action only for the interception or use of wire or oral communications.) Revises the amount of damages which may be recovered by such civil actions. Specifies a two-year statute of limitations for the commencement of such a civil action.

Specifies additional crimes for which interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications can be authorized in the course of the investigation of such crimes. Sets forth additional requirements for applications, court orders, and the implementation of court orders for the interception of such communications. Requires that a court order authorizing such interception shall require that reports of specified information be made not less often than every ten days to the judge who issued such order.

Title II: Pen Registers and Tracking Devices - Prohibits the installation or use of a pen register or a tracking device without first obtaining a court order pursuant to this Act or under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978. Imposes criminal penalties for violations of such prohibition.

Defines "pen register" as a device which identifies the numbers dialed or transmitted on the telephone line to which the device is attached. Defines a "tracking device" as an electronic or mechanical device which permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object in circumstances in which there exists a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Authorizes Federal and State law enforcement officers having responsibility for ongoing criminal investigations to apply for a court order allowing the installation and use of a pen register or a tracking device. Sets forth procedures for the application for an issuance of a court order allowing the use of a pen register or tracking device. Allows the issuance of such order if, in the case of a pen register, there is reasonable cause to believe that the information likely to be obtained is relevant to a legitimate criminal investigation.

Sets forth requirements for the emergency use of a pen register or tracking device without prior court authorization.

Requires a communications common carrier, landlord, custodian, or other person to furnish an authorized law enforcement officer information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to acomplish the installation and use of a pen register or tracking device if such assistance is directed by court order or an emergency installation is authorized. Requires that anyone providing such assistance shall be compensated for any reasonable expenses incurred.

Requires any judge issuing or denying an order for the use of a pen register or tracking device to file a report with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Requires the Attorney General and the principal prosecuting attorney of a State to report annually to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts concerning the use of pen registers and tracking devices authorized for use in criminal investigations. Requires the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to report annually to the Congress concerning the use of pen registers and tracking devices.

Allows any person who is harmed by a violation of this Act concerning pen registers or tracking devices to bring a civil action to recover civil damages. Specifies the type of damages which may be recovered. Specifies a two-year statute of limitations for the commencement of such a civil action.

S. 1668 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/19/85. Energy and Natural Resources

California Outer Continental Shelf Protection and Development Act - Permits oil and gas leasing under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for specified submerged lands of the California Outer Continental Shelf. Requires such activities to be carried out in a manner which minimizes their environmental, economic, and social impacts.

Authorizes the conduct of one Continental Off-Structure Stratigraphic Test in specified areas.

Permits exploration or development activities on specified lands only under emergency conditions of a severe energy supply interruption. Terminates such activities unless the President renews his findings of emergency conditions.

Terminates this Act after 1999.

S. 1669 Sen. Bradley; 9/19/85. Finance

Trade Partnership Act - Authorizes any market-access petitioner and any import-relief petitioner to submit a petition for relief under this Act to the International Trade Commission (ITC). Defines a "market-access petitioner" as one who alleges that a foreign country denies the petitioner's U.S. exported products or services access to the markets of such foreign country. Defines an "import-relief petitioner" as one who alleges that products of the foreign country imported into the United States are causing substantial injury to such domestic industry. Requires the ITC to transmit a copy of any such petition to the Secretary of Labor and to the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR).

Sets forth information that must be included in such petitions (including allegations of unfair trade practices, estimates of the value of lost exports, specific import relief proposals, and an agreement between the market-access petitioner and the import-relief petitioner providing for the employment by the market-access petitioner of workers in the domestic industry of the import-relief petitioner if specified conditions are met). Requires the ITC to dismiss a petition if: (1) both petitioners are representatives of the same industry; (2) the petitioners are the same person; or (3) the employees of the market-access petitioner and the employees of the import-relief petitioner would be treated as employed by a single employer under the Internal Revenue Code.

Requires the ITC, upon request, to assist persons who want to file a petition under this Act in contacting other persons that want to file such a petition.

Requires the ITC to investigate such petitions and issue certain determinations on the information contained in the petition within 90 days of the filing of the petition.

Requires the USTR, if the ITC makes affirmative determinations on the information contained in a petition, to: (1) notify the affected foreign country that actions are required to be taken against such country under this Act; (2) initiate negotiations for the elimination of the unfair trade practices with respect to which the ITC has made an affirmative determination or, if the negotiations are unsuccessful and the import relief proposal violates the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, initiate negotiations for a compensation agreement under the Trade Act of 1974; and (3) issue an administrative order implementing such import relief proposal within 90 days of the publication of the ITC's determinations. Prohibits the USTR from issuing such an administrative order if the USTR certifies to the Congress that the unfair trade practices have been eliminated.

Requires the ITC, within 30 days of the issuance of an administrative order implementing an import relief proposal, to estimate the total value of the adjustment costs for all workers in the domestic industry of the import-relief petitioner who will be totally separated from employment if such order is terminated. Requires the Secretary of Labor, upon termination of such order, to begin monitoring the compliance of the market-access petitioner with the terms of the agreement set forth in the petition. Provides for notification of and action by the Attorney General to enforce compliance with such agreement.

S. 1670 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/19/85. Finance

Directs the President to take immediate action to initiate negotiations to establish an International Copper Action Commission composed of government representatives from copper producing and consuming countries, international copper industry representatives, major copper consumer representatives, and members of the Congress.

Outlines Commission functions to include: (1) serving as a forum for consultations between copper industry representatives and government officials; (2) developing consistent copper trade guidelines; (3) developing worldwide copper demand forecasts; and (4) promoting copper consumption, research, and market development.

S. 1671 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 9/19/85.

Extends through October 31, 1985, the authority of the Veterans Administration (VA) to operate a regional office in the Republic of the Philippines.

Extends through October 31, 1985, the authority of the VA to contract for hospital care and outpatient services in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and to contract for treatment and rehabilitation services for alcohol and drug dependence and abuse disabilities.

Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to extend through July 1, 1986, the period for entering into training under such Act.

S. 1672 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 9/20/85. Governmental Affairs

Export Promotion and Information Center Act - Establishes within the Office of the Secretary of Commerce the Export Promotion and Information Center. Requires the Director of the Center to develop and maintain an export information system and to coordinate the gathering and dissemination of international trade information conducted by various Federal, State, and local agencies. Establishes an Export Promotion and Information Policy Board to advise the Director. Sets forth administrative provisions governing the Center and the Policy Board. Provides for fees to be charged by the Center for information. Establishes in the Treasury an Export Promotion and Information Trust Fund. Authorizes appropriations for the Trust Fund for FY 1986 through 1992.

Terminates the Center on September 30, 1992.

S. 1673 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

False Claims Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the False Claims Act to increase the civil penalties for false claims. Provides that "knowing," for purposes of the prohibition concerning false claims, means that the defendant: (1) had actual knowledge; or (2) had constructive knowledge, in that the defendant acted in reckless disregard of the truth.

Defines "claim" to include any request or demand whether under a contract or otherwise for money or property made to a contractor or grantee if the Government provides any portion of such money or property or if the Government will reimburse such contractor or grantee for any portion of such money or property.

Allows the Attorney General to apply for provisional relief to any U.S. District Court having jurisdiction whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that a false claim has been made.

Revises the statute of limitations for a false claims civil action to allow such an action to be brought within three years from when the material facts became known or should have become known to the official within the Department of Justice charged with the responsibility to act in the circumstances.

Establishes as the burden of proof in civil false claim cases proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

Provides that a final judgment rendered in favor of the United States in any criminal proceeding charging fraud or false statements shall prohibit the defendant from denying the essential elements of the offense in any civil action concerning false claims.

Allows a civil action concerning false claims to be brought in the judicial district where the defendant (or, in the case of multiple defendants, where any one defendant) is found, resides, transacts business, or where the violation allegedly occurred. Provides that the U.S. Court of Claims shall also have jurisdiction of any such action if the action is asserted by way of counterclaim by the United States.

Authorizes the Attorney General to conduct False Claims Act investigations for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person has been engaged in any violations of a False Claims Act law. Provides that prior to the institution of a civil proceeding the Attorney General may require any person who may be in possession or control of any documentary material or who may have information relevant to a False Claims investigation to produce such documentary material for inspection, to answer written interrogatories, or to give oral testimony. Authorizes the Attorney General to issue in writing and cause to be served upon a person a civil investigative demand requiring the production of such information. Sets forth standards and procedures for the issuance and service of a civil investigative demand. Sets forth standards and procedures for the uses of any information obtained through a civil investigation.

S. 1674 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Grants the U.S. Claims Court exclusive jurisdiction over claims relating to a Government contract, whether suit is brought before or after the contract is awarded. (Currently, the Court has jurisdiction over such suits brought before the contract is awarded.) Declares that the district courts shall not have jurisdiction to hear such claims.

S. 1675 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Bribes and Gratuities Act of 1985 - Amends Federal law to allow the United States to terminate any contract, grant, or benefit of any person who has given a bribe or gratuity to an employee or official of an agency in order to obtain or influence the award of such grant, contract, or benefit.

Authorizes the assessment, as exemplary damages, of an amount not less than three, but not more than ten, times the value of the bribe or gratuity.

S. 1676 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Grand Jury Disclosure Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to permit the disclosure of grand jury materials to government attorneys and personnel for use in the performance of government duties for civil purposes without a court order. Permits personnel to whom disclosure of grand jury material has been made for criminal purposes to utilize that material to assist a government attorney in enforcing civil law matters.

Allows the disclosure of grand jury matters otherwise prohibited when so directed by a court upon the showing of particularized need, preliminarily to or in connection with judicial proceedings.

Allows the disclosure of grand jury matters, when permitted by a court at the request of a government attorney upon a showing that such matters may disclose a violation of State criminal law, to an appropriate official of a State or subdivision of a State for the purpose of enforcing such law.

S. 1677 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Anti-fraud Criminal Enforcement Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Defense Contract Audit Agency of the Department of Defense to administer oaths and request by subpoena the production of all documents, reports, records, and other materials made or maintained by any contractor receiving over $100,000 in any one year pursuant to a contract or subcontract.

Sets forth criminal sanctions against anyone who attempts to influence, obstruct, or impair with the intent to deceive or defraud a Federal auditor in the performance of official duties in relation to a contractor receiving over $100,000 from the United States in any one year period.

Provides that the plant, employees, and books of a contractor or subcontractor furnishing goods, equipment, or services to an agency of the United States shall be subject at all times to inspection, interview, and audit by such agency.

Allows the Attorney General to seek injunctive relief against any person believed to be engaged in a fraud or a conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Authorizes a Federal court to require a defendant, upon conviction of a fraud or a conspiracy to defraud the United States, to pay the costs of investigation and prosecution.

Disallows in a Government contract any costs incurred in the defense of any criminal or civil fraud investigation or litigation brought by the United States against a contractor.

Provides that within three years after the expiration of the five-year statute of limitations, a prosecution for fraud or breach of a fiduciary obligation may still be brought against a Government contractor within one year after the facts relating to the offense became known to, or reasonably should have been known by, the Federal public servant responsible to act in such circumstances.

S. 1678 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Federal Computer Systems Protection Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal criminal code to make it unlawful to knowingly obtain access or attempt to obtain access to a computer as part of a scheme to defraud or obtain money or property by false pretenses or to embezzle, steal, or convert the property of another if: (1) the computer is owned by, under contract to, or operated on behalf of the U.S. Government or a financial institution; or (2) if in committing or concealing the offense two or more computers are used which are located in different States or in a State and a foreign country.

Makes it unlawful to knowingly and willfully without authorization damage, destroy, or attempt to damage or destroy such a computer or any computer programs or data contained in such a computer.

Makes it a misdemeanor to intentionally without any authorization obtain access to such a computer.

Provides that anyone who violates any provision of this Act shall forfeit to the United States any interest in any computer and computer program which has been used to commit the violation.

Specifies that this Act does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a State or Federal law enforcement agency, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

S. 1679 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 9/20/85. Finance

National Security and Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require the President to implement the recommendations contained in a certain report by the Secretary of Commerce with respect to imports that threaten national security if the President has made no determination and taken no action on such report within 90 days of receiving it.

Requires the President to issue a proclamation on the date of enactment of this Act that implements the recommendations of the Secretary in such report if: (1) the President did not by September 26, 1985, make a specified determination with respect to such a report that was received before March 15, 1984; (2) the President did not take any action on such report before September 20, 1985; and (3) the President has not, before the enactment of this Act, negotiated an agreement restraining imports of the articles that are the subjects of such report with any country whose exports to the United States during the year preceding enactment of this Act exceeded 30 percent of the total value of such articles imported by all countries into the United States during such year.

S. 1680 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 9/20/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Honey Price Support Reform Act - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend honey price supports through the 1988 crop. Bases support levels on market conditions.

Ends honey price supports beginning with the 1989 crop.

S. 1681 Sen. DeConcini; 9/20/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes appropriations, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for international disaster assistance for victims of the Mexican earthquake.

S. 1682 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/20/85. Foreign Relations

Mexican Earthquake Relief Act of 1985 - Makes appropriations, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the President to provide aid to the Mexican earthquake victims. Directs the President to try to enlist the cooperation of private business and nongovernmental institutions in aiding the Mexican earthquake victims. Direct the President to report to the Congress on actions taken pursuant to this Act and on any recommendations for additional legislation.

S. 1683 Sen. Bumpers; 9/20/85. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII for radiation therapy services provided by a freestanding radiation therapy center.

S. 1684 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 9/20/85. Indian Affairs

Declares that all rights, title, and interests to the surface estate (and specified rights to the mineral estate) in specified lands of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma are transferred to, and held in trust by the United States for, the Kaw, Otoe-Missouria, Pawnee, Ponca, and Tonkawa Indian Tribes of Oklahoma. Provides that nothing in this Act shall deprive any person (other than the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma) of any right-of-way, mining claim, grazing permit, water right, or other interest in such lands before enactment of this Act.

Sets forth a formula for the division and distribution of rents, royalties, grazing fees, and other income derived from such lands which remain unexpended, after the payment of maintenance costs, prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Restricts the use of such income to the maintenance, repair, or development of such lands.

S. 1685 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 9/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Hydrogen Research and Development Act - *Title I: Hydrogen Production and Utilization* - Directs the Secretary of Energy to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive program management plan for a research and development program designed to permit the development of a domestic hydrogen fuel production capability within the shortest practicable time. Requires the Secretary to send the Congress annual reports which include any necessary plan modifications.

Directs the Secretary to establish such program within the Department of Energy. Requires that the areas to be addressed in such program include production, liquefaction, transmission, distribution, storage, and utilization. Requires priority to be given to production techniques that use renewable energy sources as their primary energy sources.

Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstrations to evaluate technical and nontechnical parameters to determine commercial applicability of hydrogen technology and to prepare a comprehensive large-scale hydrogen demonstration plan.

Requires the Secretary to prepare a comprehensive technology application plan which shall include: (1) the potential applications for the use of hydrogen; (2) technical market and economic readiness assessments for such potential applications; (3) an assessment of Government actions needed to develop such application; and (4) an analysis of the impact of such applications on domestic energy supplies.

Requires the Secretary to consult with other Federal agencies and departments in carrying out this program.

Requires the establishment of a Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel to advise the Secretary on the conduct of the hydrogen program. Requires the Panel to submit an annual report on the program to the Energy Research Advisory Board which shall subsequently report to the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

Title II: Hydrogen-Fueled Aircraft Research and Development - Directs the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive program management plan for a research and development program for the development of a domestic hydrogen-fueled aircraft capability within the shortest practicable time. Requires the Administrator to transmit to Congress annual reports which include any necessary modifications with respect to the plan.

Requires the Administrator to establish such program within NASA and to prepare and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive flight demonstration plan which shall confirm the technical feasibility, economic viability, and safety of liquid hydrogen as a fuel for commercial transport aircraft.

Provides that the research and development program under this title shall include, at a minimum, the development of the systems associated with the production, transportation, storage, and handling of liquid hydrogen for commercial aircraft application.

Provides that the Administrator shall consult with other Federal agencies and departments in carrying out the program.

Establishes a Hydrogen-Fueled Aircraft Advisory Committee to advise the Administrator on the programs established by this title. Requires the Committee to report annually to the Administrator on its activities and on the status of such programs.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

S. 1686 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 9/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Renewable Energy/Fuel Cell Systems Integration Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to implement a research program regarding: (1) fuel cell use of methane gas generated from biomass forms; (2) technologies using renewable energy sources (such as wind and solar energy) to produce hydrogen for fuel cell use; and (3) fuel cell technology for electric power production as backup spinning reserve components to renewable power systems in rural and isolated areas.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, private research laboratories. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the fuel cell research program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986.

S. 1687 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 9/20/85. Environment and Public Works; Energy and Natural Resources

Fuel Cells Energy Utilization Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to redefine the term "cogeneration facility" to include facilities utilizing fuel cell systems.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to redefine the term "domestic renewable energy industry" to include industries using fuel cell technology (thus bringing fuel cells systems technology within the ambit of Federal energy legislation).

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare guidelines for cities and municipalities specifying environmental and safety standards for the use of fuel cell technology.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress regarding the export market potential for integrated systems of fuel cells with renewable power technologies.

S. 1688 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 9/20/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to include obligations issued for supplemental State student loan programs within the definition of qualified student loan bonds for purposes of the existing State volume limitations on tax-exempt debt instruments.

S. 1689 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 9/20/85.

Health Services Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide care and treatment without charge to any person suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). Designates the Public Health Service Facility in Carville, Louisiana, as the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center.

Limits the applicability of the Public Health Service additional pay provisions for physicians.

Provides cash awards for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service for suggestions, inventions, and scientific achievements.

Provides health insurance conversion coverage for certain involuntarily separated commissioned officers and their dependents. Reduces the minimum percentage of allotments any State must use during FY 1985 for alcohol and drug abuse services for women.

Provides that after FY 1985 allotments to States for comprehensive community mental health services for underserved areas or populations and for severely disturbed children and adolescents may also be used for expanding current services.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to request the National Academy of Sciences to apply for a grant to establish a council on health care technology. Describes the qualifications for grant approval.

Provides an exception to grade limitations for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service who are assigned to the Department of Defense.

Provides for the continuing care of psychiatric patients who were under the care of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Research Center when such center ceased operations.

Repeals the following obsolete provisions of the Public Health Service Act: (1) allotments for State Mental Health Programs; (2) Formula Grants to States for Preventive Health Service Programs;

(3) title IX (Education, Research, Training, and Demonstration in Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, and Kidney Disease); (4) Hospital-Affiliated Primary Care Centers; (5) title XII (Emergency Medical Services Systems); and (6) Settlement of Claims.

S. 1690 Sen. Domenici; 9/20/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer specified lands in and to Dona Ana County, New Mexico, for use as a fairgrounds.

S. 1691 Sen. Helms; 9/23/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultuarl Act of 1949 to extend the dairy price support program from September 30, 1985, through November 30, 1985.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend the suspension of the noncash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rico nutrition program from September 30, 1985, through November 30, 1985.

S. 1692 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 9/23/85. Governmental Affairs

Declares that the increase in postage rates for nonprofit and certain other subscription publications shall not take effect until January 1, 1986. Terminates the reduced rate phasing schedule as of such date. Directs the Postal Service to request a supplemental appropriation to replace any shortfall in revenues which may result from the delay in such increase.

S. 1693 Sen. Gramm; 9/23/85. Finance

United States Product Integration Incentive Act of 1985 - Prohibits any quantity limitation on products to that portion of the product assembled or processed from articles grown, produced, or manufactured in the United States. Provides that this Act shall not constitute a modification to category quotas designated for countries participating in bilateral agreements with the United States pursuant to the Multi-Fiber Arrangement for textiles and textile products, except for the prohibition contained within this Act.

S. 1694 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 9/24/85. Finance

Anti-Smuggling Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to the Tariff Act of 1930* - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to include monetary instruments within the meaning of "merchandise." Requires any vessel which has visited any hovering vessel, or has received merchandise while such vessel is in customs waters beyond the territorial sea, or has received merchandise on the high seas, to be treated as having arrived from a foreign port or place.

Requires the owner of any vessel from a foreign port or place, any foreign vessel from a domestic port or place, or any U.S. vessel carrying bonded merchandise or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made, to immediately report such vessel's arrival (currently within 24 hours after the arrival of such vessel) at a U.S. or Virgin Islands port or place to the nearest customs facility or to such other place as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations which provide the manner in which arrivals are to be reported and which extend the time (not beyond 24 hours) after the arrival of any vessel in which to report such arrival.

Restricts the arrival of vehicles in the United States at border crossing points designated by the Secretary. Requires a person in charge of such vehicle (immediately upon the arrival of such vehicle in the United States) to report such arrival to, and present such vehicle, and all persons and merchandise (including baggage) on board such vehicle, for inspection to the customs officer at the customs facility.

Requires the pilot of any aircraft arriving in the United States from a foreign airport or place to comply with such advance notification, arrival reporting, and landing requirements as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations.

Authorizes any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft which has arrived in the United States to depart from the port, airport, or place of arrival and from any customs facility designated to serve such places and discharge passengers and merchandise (including baggage), only in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. Requires any owner of a ship, person in charge of a vehicle, or pilot of an aircraft which arrives in the United States to present to the appropriate customs officer such documents, papers, and manifests as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations. Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties for violations of such arrival, reporting, and entry requirements.

Increases the fine from $500 to $5,000 (and $10,000 for each subsequent violation) for persons in charge of a vessel or vehicle who fail to make a report or entry to the appropriate customs officials before departure from any collection district.

Increases the fine from $500 to $1,000 (for the first passenger and $500 for each additional passenger) for such persons who permit the unloading of passengers from such vessels or vehicles without a special license or permit issued by the appropriate customs officer.

Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties for persons in charge of a vessel or vehicle (arriving in the United States from a contiguous country) who: (1) depart from a designated customs facility without appropriate authorization; or (2) present a forged, altered, or false manifest, document, or paper to a customs officer. Increases the fines for persons in charge of any vehicle who: (1) lack or falsify a manifest; or (2) transport specified controlled substances. Increases both the civil and criminal penalties for such persons who allow any merchandise (including sea stores) to be illegally unladen within the customs waters of the United States.

Prohibits: (1) any U.S. citizen on board any aircraft to manufacture or distribute, or possess with the intent to manufacture or distribute, a controlled substance (including the introduction of such substance into the United States, any of its territories or possessions, or within a 12 mile distance of the U.S. coast); and (2) any person from transferring any controlled substances, spirits, wines, or other alcoholic liquors between an aircraft and a vessel (that is owned by a U.S. citizen or registered in the United States) on the high seas or U.S. customs waters; or (3) regardless of the nationality of such vessel or aircraft, any such transfer with the intent to introduce such substances into the United States. Sets forth civil penalties.

Provides for the seizure, forfeiture, and sale of merchandise (that is involved in a conveyance) whenever any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, or the owner, driver, or pilot of such vessel has violated the customs laws of the United States. Prohibits any conveyance used by a person as a common carrier (in the transaction of business as a common carrier) from being subject to seizure or forfeiture under the customs laws for violations relating to merchandise that is contained in baggage belonging to a legally transported passenger, or that is in the conveyance's cargo, if such cargo is listed on the carrier's manifest.

Provides for the seizure and forfeiture of any controlled substance (on board a conveyance that is used as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier) which is not manifested, or whose markings disagree with such manifest, or which is found concealed in or on the conveyance (but not in the cargo).

Permits a person authorized to make searches and seizures (in any dwelling house or building) to apply for a warrant from the appropriate authorities if such person suspects the presence of any property that is subject to forfeiture under the customs laws or any documents, containers, or other articles which evidence violations of such laws. Provides for the seizure and forfeiture of merchandise that someone has introduced or attempted to introduce into the United States contrary to law. Sets forth specified procedures with respect to the disposition of property forfeited under the customs laws.

Sets the compensation of informers who report violations of such laws to not more than 25 percent (currently 25 percent). Provides that such compensation shall be paid from the net amount recovered before such net amount is deposited in the general fund of the Treasury or the Customs Forfeiture Fund (currently it is paid out of any appropriations available for the collection of the revenues from customs).

Provides (with respect to the tolling of the statute of limitations) that an action to recover a pecuniary penalty is deemed to have been commenced when the appropriate customs officer issues a penalty notice.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations that authorize customs officers to exchange information with foreign customs agencies and law enforcement agencies with respect to the enforcement of the customs laws.

Provides, when authorized by treaty or executive agreement, that the Secretary may station customs personnel in foreign countries.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not to exceed two years, or both, for persons (owners of aircraft) who operate an aircraft: (1) that is not registered; (2) during any period for which the aircraft certificate or registration has been suspended or revoked by the Secretary of Transportation; (3) without a valid airman certificate; (4) without navigation and/or anticollision lights; and (5) with an illegal fuel tank or system installation aboard. Subjects any unlawful fuel tank, or system installation, and aircraft to seizure and forfeiture.

Increases the fine from $500 to $5,000 for any person who violates specified entry requirements relating to civil aircraft and vessels. Subjects owners of aircraft who transport any controlled substances to specified penalties.

Requires any person having an ownership interest in an aircraft for which a certificate of registration has been issued, upon the sale, transfer, or conveyance of such interest, to file within 15 days such notice as the Secretary of the Treasury may provide.

Amends Federal law to subject all pleasure vessels, including all persons aboard, to applicable customs regulations under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Replaces specified provisions (regarding the smuggling of controlled substances) with provisions relating to the importation or exportation of merchandise, the reporting or transportation of monetary instruments, or the enforcement of the Bank Secrecy Act.

Requires every customs officer, in the exercise of his duties, to: (1) make known his character as a customs officer; and (2) have the authority to demand assistance in executing any arrest, search, or seizure. Increases the fine to $1,000 (currently $200, not less than $5) for persons who refuse, without reasonable excuse, to assist a customs officer. Provides that any person (other than an officer or employee of the United States) who renders assistance in good faith shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of rendering such assistance (provided such person acts as an ordinary, reasonably prudent person).

Permits funds appropriated for the U.S. Customs Service to be used for the leasing of space (within the United States) to carry out undercover investigative operations for the detection and prosecution of offenses against the United States that are within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 1695 Sen. Specter; 9/24/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Prohibits the Securities and Exchange Commission from promulgating or enforcing any rule that: (1) requires that tender offers made by an issuer for its own shares be made to all of its shareholders; or (2) otherwise negates the decision of the Delaware Supreme Court in Unocal Corporation against Mesa Petroleum Company.

S. 1696 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 9/24/85. Environment and Public Works

Colorado River Floodway Protection Act - Establishes the Colorado River Floodway Task Force to prepare recommendations concerning the management of land within the Colorado River Floodway. Establishes the Colorado River Floodway, with boundaries to be determined by floodflow levels downstream of Davis Dam.

Directs the Secretary to file with the appropriate congressional committees maps of the floodway, and to provide each State, local, or Federal agency affected by such floodway system with copies of such maps. Permits the Secretary to make minor modifications to such maps after timely notice to the State or agency involved. Directs the Secretary to review the floodway at least once every five years and to make all necessary changes.

Denies the availability of new expenditures or new financial assistance for any purpose within the Floodway, with specified exceptions. Allows the appropriate Federal officer to make Federal expenditures or financial assistance available within the Floodway, for: (1) any dam, channel, levee, or other structure whose purpose is flood control, water conservation, power, or water quality, drainage facility, or other remedial or corrective measure; (2) the maintenance and expansion of publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities, with specified exceptions; and (3) certain other activities whose purposes are consistent with this Act, such as fish and wildlife enhancement projects, air and water navigation aids, scientific research, emergency assistance, and riverbank stabilization projects.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to make written certification each year after FY 1985 that each Federal agency concerned has complied with the provisions of this Act.

Requires the Secretary, within one year of enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the Floodway to the appropriate congressional committees, detailing the work of the task force and any recommendations the Secretary may have.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to limit new flood insurance coverage on new construction or substantial improvements to structures within the Floodway to a date six months after the enactment of this Act.

Denies the granting of Federal leases on land located within the Floodway unless the Secretary determines that the proposed use of such land will be consistent with the purposes of this Act. Requires pre-Act Federal land lessees to take reasonable steps to minimize any land use inconsistent with the purposes of this Act. Prohibits the granting of leases between Hoover Dam and Davis Dam unless the Secretary determines that the lease would be consistent with the operation of Lake Mohave.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1990.

S. 1697-1698 Private

S. 1699 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 9/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Nutritional Information Labeling Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require food labels to list detailed nutritional information concerning any fats, oils, cholesterol, sodium, or potassium present in such product.

S. 1700 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 9/24/85. Armed Services

Amends Federal law concerning armed forces educational assistance to extend the educational assistance provided for members of the Selected Reserve to include various programs of education. (Currently such assistance is only available for a program of education at an institution of higher learning.)

S. 1701 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 9/24/85.

See digest of S. 1515

S. 1702 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 9/25/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to eliminate the second concurrent resolution on the budget and thus provide for the annual adoption of a single concurrent resolution on the budget (budget resolution).

Sets forth maximum Federal budget deficit amounts for each of fiscal years 1986 through 1990 providing for the incremental reduction of the deficit to zero by 1990. Prohibits either House of Congress from considering or adopting a budget resolution or a revision thereof providing for budget outlays exceeding revenues by more than the prescribed maximum deficit amount.

Requires the Congress to complete action on any reconciliation bill or resolution to: (1) an original budget resolution by June 15 of each year; or (2) a revised budget resolution within 30 days after the revision is adopted.

Provides that no amendment that would increase specific budget outlays or reduce specific revenues set forth in a budget resolution or reconciliation bill as reported shall be in order in the House or the Senate, unless such amendment provides for offsetting adjustments in other outlays and revenues to ensure that total outlays are not increased and total revenues are not reduced.

Requires each Senate and House committee to report its subdivisions of allocated budget outlays and new budget authority within ten legislative days after the budget resolution is agreed to.

Makes it out of order for the House or the Senate, after the Congress has completed action on the budget resolution for a fiscal year, to consider legislation that, if enacted, would: (1) provide for or require budget outlays or new budget authority in excess of the appropriate committee allocation reported in connection with such resolution, unless the legislation is favorably reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the House involved with a certification that the appropriate committee will take actions necessary to assure that enactment of such legislation will not result in a deficit exceeding the maximum deficit amount applicable; or (2) provide for new budget authority or spending authority or reduce revenues so that the resulting deficit would exceed the maximum deficit amount applicable.

Requires the conference report on any legislation providing new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures to disclose the information required to be disclosed in committee reports on such legislation.

Requires the Federal budget transmitted to the Congress by the President each year, and revisions thereof, to set forth levels of outlays and revenues resulting in a deficit not in excess of the applicable maximum deficit amount. Permits the President to transmit alternative budgets satisfying such requirement.

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office: (1) to estimate the levels of total revenues and budget levels for each fiscal year; (2) to estimate the rate of real economic growth during that year; (3) to determine whether the deficit for such year will exceed the applicable maximum deficit amount and whether such excess is statistically significant; and (4) if either Director determines that the maximum deficit amount will be exceeded, to submit a report to the President and the Congress specifying the amount of such excess, whether it is statistically significant, the estimated rate of real economic growth for that year, and the percentages by which automatic spending increases and relatively controllable expenditures shall be reduced during such year in order to eliminate such excess.

Requires the President, upon receiving such a report, to: (1) issue an order that eliminates one-half of such excess by suspending or uniformly reducing (not below zero) automatic spending increases under Federal law for such year and the other half by sequestering such amounts of budget authority as are necessary to reduce each relatively controllable expenditure by a uniform percentage; and (2) send a message to both Houses of Congress identifying the total amount and percentage by which automatic spending increases are to be reduced, the total amount of budget authority to be sequestered, the amount of budget authority to be sequestered for each relatively controllable expenditure, and the account, department, establishment, project, or function affected by the cut in budget authority. (Authorizes the President to issue such an order if the reported excess is not statistically significant.) Directs the President to issue such order: (1) within 14 days after receiving such report if the estimate for real economic growth for the fiscal year is zero or greater; or (2) within 30 days if the estimate for real economic growth is less than zero. Authorizes the President, during such 30-day period, to submit to the Congress a joint resolution to: (1) reduce the deficit to an amount not exceeding the applicable maximum deficit amount; or (2) suspend the requirements of this Act for such fiscal year. Permits the President's message to the Congress to include alternative ways to reduce the deficit to an amount not exceeding the maximum deficit amount.

Permits the Committee on the Budget of the House or the Senate, within ten days after the President has issued such an order, to report a joint resolution superseding such order. Makes it out of order for the House or the Senate to consider or agree to any such resolution which, if enacted, would cause the fiscal year deficit to exceed the maximum deficit amount. Sets forth House and Senate procedures for consideration of such a resolution.

Waives specified provisions of this Act in any fiscal year for which a declaration of war has been enacted. Makes this Act applicable through FY 1990.

S. 1703 Private

S. 1704 Sen. McClure(by req.); 9/25/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 to increase the authorization of appropriations for the North Loup Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Nebraska.

S. 1705 Private

S. 1706 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 9/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Architect of the Capitol, in cooperation with the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation, to plan for the construction of a building on a specified site in the District of Columbia for the use of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Judicial Center, and other judicial functions. Requires the Architect of the Capitol to submit a report with recommendations to specified congressional committees.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1707 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal to the parents of Father Jerzy Popieluszko in recognition of their son's accomplishments. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

S. 1708 Private

S. 1709 Sen. Johnston; 9/26/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase the duty on men's and boy's neckties. Declares that the column one duty rates shall be exempt from any staged rate reductions which have been proclaimed by the President before the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1710 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 9/26/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Establishes the Motor Carrier Administration in the Department of Transportation, to be headed by an Administrator appointed by the President who shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation. Creates the position of Deputy Administrator, to be appointed by the Secretary.

Confers upon the Administrator duties and powers related to motor carriers and motor carrier safety under specified law. States that a decision of the Administrator implementing duties involving notice and hearing requirements is administratively final.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding a review of those Interstate Commerce Commission activities affecting motor carrier transportation which could be more efficiently performed by the Motor Carrier Administration.

S. 1711 Sen. Danforth(by req.); 9/26/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Trucking Deregulation Act of 1985 - Declares that the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) has no jurisdiction over motor carriers of property (except for those providing transportation of household goods for specified purposes). Retains ICC jurisdiction over motor carrier transportation of passengers until three years after the effective date of this Act.

Transfers responsibility for issuing certificates of registration for foreign motor carriers operating in the United States from the ICC to the Secretary of Transportation.

Authorizes the President to take action to respond to unfair practices against U.S. motor carriers of property by a contiguous foreign country.

Removes ICC jurisdiction to suspend and investigate rates for the transportation of household goods for the U.S. Government on the basis that such rates are predatory.

Authorizes the President to limit foreign-owned trucking operations in the United States if he determines it is in the national interest to do so.

Removes, three years after the effective date of this Act, the special antitrust immunity conferred upon certain business relationships between a household goods van line and its own local agents.

Authorizes the ICC to require during such three-year period that household goods van lines and their agents submit for ICC approval agreements involving such special antitrust immunity.

Transfers ICC jurisdiction over household goods operations to the Federal Trade Commission.

Deletes trucks from the definition of motor vehicles (thus ensuring that trucks previously regulated by the ICC are no longer entitled to preferential financing).

Removes the ICC jurisdiction to approve pooling agreements and agreements dealing with division of transportation or earnings among motor carriers of property. (Temporarily retains such jurisdiction over household goods carriers).

Prohibits the enactment of any State law regarding interstate rates, routes or services of any motor carrier of property. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to investigate economic regulation of trucking by State regulatory bodies, and to report the results of such investigation to the President and the Congress.

Removes the Federal standards of liability for motor carriers of property no longer under ICC jurisdiction (thus making such carriers subject to liability under State law).

Repeals the dispute settlement program for household goods carriers.

Transfers ICC jurisdiction over motor carriers of property to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Grants the FTC exclusive powers to enforce ICC regulations over household goods. Requires the FTC to review and revise such regulations to ensure that household goods shippers receive adequate protection in their dealings with carriers.

Includes private motor carriers of property within the enforcement purview of Department of Transportation safety regulations.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to enforce compliance with registration requirements for foreign motor carriers. Requires motor carriers of property (including foreign motor carriers) to designate agents for service of notice and process with the Department of Transportation.

Establishes civil and criminal penalties for foreign carriers who violate registration requirements. Adds motor carriers of property to the list of carriers which may be required to display identification plates on their vehicles.

S. 1712 Sen. Helms, et al.; 9/26/85.

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to extend the termination date for the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes from October 1, 1985, to November 15, 1985.

S. 1713 Sen. Exon; 9/30/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Niobrara River Scenic River Designation Act of 1985 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Niobrara River, Nebraska, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a Niobrara Scenic River Advisory Council to assist in the development and implementation of a management plan for such river segment to protect agricultural, scenic, historic, and other interests.

S. 1714 Sen. Helms; 9/30/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agriculture, Food, Trade, and Conservation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agricultural Exports and Public Law 480 - Subtitle A: Agricultural Exports* - Amends the Food for Peace Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), to guarantee loan repayments under the intermediate export credit program to finance agricultural commodity export sales. Requires such repayment to be in dollars.

Exempts such sales from the cargo preference laws.

Requires the CCC to make specified amounts available for financing or guaranteeing: (1) intermediate export credit sales for FY 1985 through 1991; and (2) short term export credit sales for FY 1986 through 1989.

Extends the Agricultural Export Credit Revolving Fund through FY 1989.

Directs the Secretary to use specified amounts for targeted export assistance for FY 1986 through 1991.

Directs the Secretary to sell for export specified amounts of dairy products for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary to formulate and implement a program to provide CCC commodities at no cost to U.S. exporters, users, and processors, and to foreign purchasers in order to develop and expand export markets for U.S. commodities. Requires that at least a specified dollar value of commodities be used during FY 1986 through 1988. Terminates program authority as of September 30, 1989.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate a new round of multilateral trade negotiations to: (1) strengthen the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); (2) improve the dispute settlement procedures in GATT; (3) bring agricultural trade issues within the GATT framework; and (4) clarify Article XVI of GATT.

Requires consultation between the Foreign Agricultural Service and other appropriate Department of Agriculture agencies before relaxing or removing any agricultural import restrictions.

Requires annual agricultural attache reports. Encourages the President to begin free trade negotiations.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to limit to direct payments the form of compensation that may be made to producers of commodities upon which export controls have been imposed.

Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to require the CCC to accept strategic and critical materials (including petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) products abroad in exchange for CCC commodities.

States that the cargo preference laws do not apply to export activities of the Secretary or the CCC: (1) under which CCC stocks are made available to develop or expand U.S. agricultural export markets; (2) under which CCC credit guarantees are blended with direct credits to reduce the effective export interest rates; (3) under which CCC credit or credit guarantees are not extended for more than three years; and (4) if undertaken to promote U.S. agricultural exports.

Authorizes matching grants for State costs incurred in developing and expanding agricultural exports.

Subtitle B: Public Law 480 and Related Programs - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to revise title I finance authority as follows: (1) require specified levels of sales for foreign currencies; (2) authorize loan agreements with foreign intermediaries for (foreign-owned or controlled) private enterprise development, with priority given to agricultural enterprises; and (3) require specified amounts for technical assistance, including market development.

Sets forth specified amounts for title II (agricultural donations) distribution for FY 1986 and subsequent fiscal years. Requires that specified amounts of nonemergency donations be in processed or fortified forms.

Authorizes the President, with regard to nonprofit voluntary organizations, to: (1) enter into multiyear distribution agreements; and (2) permit such organizations to establish local food reserves. Authorizes such agencies to sell (requiring at least five percent sales of) title II commodities and use the proceeds to enhance their food distribution programs.

Lowers the aggregate minimum value of title III Food for Development agreements.

Increases the Secretary's distribution authority under the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include all CCC commodities acquired through price support programs.

Provides for the safeguarding of usual marketings. Expands bartering authority. Requires that a specified amount of commodities be available to voluntary agencies for resale.

Authorizes the President (through the National Security Advisor) to donate up to 500,000 metric tons of eligible commodities in each of FY 1986 through 1989 to promote private enterprise.

Directs the President to appoint a Special Assistant for Agricultural Trade and Food Aid.

Title II: Dairy - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish milk support levels at $11.60 per hundredweight for FY 1986 through 1989. Stipulates that such levels shall be: (1) reduced by 50 cents per hundredweight as of January 1, 1987, if estimated purchases exceed specified levels; and (2) reduced or increased on January 1, 1988, and 1989, respectively, based on estimated purchases.

Extends through December 31, 1989, existing provisions regarding seasonal base-excess plans and milk marketing hearings.

Extends through FY 1989 authority for: (1) indemnity payments; and (2) donations to veterans' hospitals and the military.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the differentials used to adjust the minimum price under milk marketing orders; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within one year.

Title III: Wool and Mohair - Amends the National Wool Act of 1954 to extend wool and mohair price supports through 1989.

Title IV: Wheat - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to direct the Secretary, for the 1987 through 1989 wheat crops, to: (1) conduct a poll by April 1, 1986, to determine whether producers favor a marketing quota referendum, and, if approved, to hold such referendum by August 1, 1986; (2) establish marketing quota apportionment factors; (3) establish farm marketing quotas; (4) provide penalties for excess production; (5) provide for deficiency payments; and (6) provide for prevented planting and disaster payments where Federal crop insurance is unavailable.

Makes loans and purchases available for the 1987 through 1989 wheat crops. Sets levels for marketing quota years at the higher of $3.55 per bushel or 75 percent of the national average cost of production. Sets levels for nonmarketing quota years at: (1) $3.00 per bushel for 1986; and (2) between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price for the 1987 through 1989 crops. Authorizes support reductions.

Sets target prices for marketing quota years at the higher of $4.65 per bushel or the national average cost of production. Sets target prices for nonmarketing quota years at $4.55 per bushel on the first 20,000 bushels and $4.00 per bushel on any additional bushels.

Authorizes acreage limitation and set-aside programs. Requires program announcements by July 1. Authorizes haying and grazing in 1986 and grazing in 1987 through 1989 as permitted conservation uses of such land.

Authorizes the Secretary to make land diversion payments regardless of whether an acreage limitation or set-aside program is in effect.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of loan and deficiency payment rates for specified classes of wheat; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 18 months.

Authorizes reduced loan interest repayments.

Title V: Feed Grains - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 feed grain crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $2.40 per bushel, and at between 75 and 85 percent of the preceding five year price for the 1987 through 1989 crops. Authorizes support reductions.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Authorizes reduced loan interest repayments.

Title VI: Cotton - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make ten-month nonrecourse loans available for the 1986 through 1989 upland cotton crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $.55 per pound. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the higher of: (1) $.50 per pound; or (2) 85 percent of the average U.S. spot market price during three of the preceding five years. Authorizes support reductions.

Requires a loan level announcement by November 1.

Authorizes: (1) eight-month loan extensions; and (2) reduced loan interest repayments.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Makes recourse loans available for seed cotton.

Provides for import quotas under specified conditions.

Sets forth CCC sales price restrictions.

Extends skiprow practice authority through 1989.

Title VII: Rice - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 rice crops. Sets 1986 levels at $7.20 per hundredweight. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the higher of: (1) $6.50 per hundredweight; or (2) 85 percent of the preceding five year average. Authorizes support reductions.

Requires a loan and purchase level announcement by March 1.

Authorizes reduced loan interest payments.

Directs the Secretary to provide for prevented planting, disaster, and deficiency payments.

Authorizes acreage limitation, set-aside, and land diversion programs.

Sets target prices at $11.90 per hundredweight.

Title VIII: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish a national poundage quota of at least 1,100,000 tons per year for the 1986 through 1989 peanut crops. Bases State apportionment on 1985 State allocations.

Requires a program announcement by December 15.

Requires the setting of farm poundage quotas for each farm that had a 1985 quota and for other farms which produced peanuts in at least two of the 1983 through 1985 crops.

Authorizes quota leasing under specified circumstances.

Extends "quota" and "additional" peanut production provisions.

Increases handler penalties for marketing violations. Establishes an August 1 deadline date for contracting with handlers for crushing or exporting additional peanuts.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a referendum by December 15 of each year to determine if producers favor poundage quotas.

Makes warehouse storage loans available to designated area marketing associations.

Extends marketing pool authority. Prohibits pools by type except for Valencia peanuts produced in New Mexico.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make price supports available for the 1986 through 1989 quota peanut crops. Sets 1986 levels at adjusted 1985 rates. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the preceding year's adjusted rate, except that such levels may not be less than 1985 rates nor may they exceed the previous year's rate by a specified percentage.

Title IX: Soybeans - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend soybean price supports through 1989. Sets minimum levels at $5.02 per bushel. Authorizes support reductions (not less than $4.50 per bushel).

Prohibits: (1) storage payments; (2) reserve program eligibility; and (3) participation in an adjustment control program as a condition for price support eligibility.

Title X: Sugar - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide nonrecourse loan price supports for the 1986 through 1989 sugar crops at not less than $.18 per pound for sugarcane. Authorizes support increases.

Title XI: Honey - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make loans and purchases available for the 1986 through 1989 honey crops. Sets 1986 levels at not less than $.653 per pound. Sets 1987 through 1989 levels at the higher of: (1) $.50 per pound; or (2) 85 percent of the preceding five year average.

Makes any person who knowingly pledges adulterated or imported honey as loan collateral ineligible for price supports for three years.

Title XII: Food Assistance Reserve - Directs the Secretary to establish a wheat and feed grain food assistance reserve to meet urgent humanitarian needs.

Repeals specified wheat and feed grain reserves provisions.

Title XIII: Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions - Limits 1986 through 1989 annual payments to any person to: (1) $100,000 for disaster payments; and (2) $50,000 for other program payments.

Extends normally planted acreage provisions through 1989.

Authorizes second crop plantings on diverted land if the producer has historically produced crops of two commodities on the same land in the same year.

Sets forth CCC sales price restrictions.

Authorizes 1986 through 1989 advance deficiency payments.

Extends the special hay and grazing program through 1989.

Title XIV: Food Stamps and Commodity Distribution - Subtitle A: Food Stamps - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit certain publicly operated community health centers to accept food stamps from residents who are participating in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment programs, and make residents of such programs eligible to participate in the Food Stamp Program (Program).

Modifies the definition of a disabled person for program purposes to include anyone receiving Federal benefits based on a determination of disability or blindness under criteria substantially similar to the criteria used in the supplemental security income (SSI) program.

Requires educational grants, loans, and scholarships, to the extent they provide assistance beyond that for tuition and mandatory fees, to be counted as income if they are provided in the form of vendor payments.

Provides that food stamp benefits will not be adjusted to reflect a reduction in aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) or SSI benefits due to receipt of a nonrecurring lump sum payment.

Includes payments received under programs authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act as income for Program purposes.

Excludes from income at State option child support payments that are excluded under AFDC if the State agrees to pay the additional food stamp benefit costs caused by such exclusion.

States that shelter expenses paid by any kind of Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act payments will not qualify as household expenses for the purpose of calculating the excess shelter expenses deduction.

Requires retrospective budgeting and monthly reporting for all households with earnings or a recent work history. Grants States the option of using either prospective or retrospective budgeting and requiring periodic reports for all other types of households.

Excludes from resources the value of a burial plot for each household member.

Authorizes States to consider households containing only persons receiving AFDC or SSI benefits as automatically meeting the food stamp income and resources eligibility tests if the gross income of such households does not exceed 130 percent of the poverty level.

Requires States to: (1) establish employment and training programs for able-bodied food stamp recipients; and (2) place 25 percent of the persons subject to the work requirements in employment and training activities by the end of FY 1987, 35 percent by the end of FY 1988, and 45 percent by the end of FY 1990 and thereafter.

Counts all income (instead of a pro rata share) of an ineligible alien as available to his or her household.

Prohibits the charging of sales tax on food purchased with food stamp coupons.

Requires (current law authorizes) the Secretary to use alternative methods of food stamp issuance to improve program integrity.

Requires State agencies to provide a means of certifying and issuing food stamps to eligible households that do not reside in permanent dwellings or have fixed mailing addresses.

Requires all adult members of a household, or one adult member of a household being certified under expedited service procedures, to certify under penalty of perjury the truth of all submitted information.

Requires State agencies to verify household size in any case in which household size is questionable.

Provides that the Secretary, after consulting with the Inspector General, may require State agencies to require most households to present photographic identification cards to receive coupons in project areas where the Secretary determines that this practice would be cost effective as well as useful to protect program integrity.

Permits State agencies to stagger food stamp coupon issuance throughout a month except that no household could go more than 40 days between coupon issuances as a result of scheduling changes.

Requires State agencies to establish and operate fraud detection units in all project areas with 5,000 or more participating households.

Makes a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has been disqualified under the program ineligible to participate in the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).

Subjects retail and wholesale food stores that are sold during a disqualification period to a civil money penalty. Prohibits the buyer of the store from accepting food stamps until the penalty is fully paid if the buyer had actual or constructive notice of the penalty when the store was sold.

Makes all adult household members jointly and severally liable for the value of any overissuance of benefits.

Makes State agencies liable for interest on claims assessed against the State by the Secretary (after the State agency has exhausted the administrative review process).

Requires States to use other means of collection to collect claims arising from intentional program violations which are not collected through cash payment or allotment reduction unless the State agency can demonstrate that other collection methods are not cost effective. Permits State agencies to reduce household allotments to collect claims arising from State agencies' errors.

Authorizes the intercept of unemployment compensation benefits by State agencies to collect claims arising from a food stamp overissuance.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store or State agency to show that it is likely to prevail on the merits of its case to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative action.

Requires the Secretary to set standards for States' periodic review of office hours of operations.

Requires States with error rates in excess of five percent to pay 75 percent of the dollar value of benefits issued erroneously between five and seven percent, and 100 percent of the benefits issued erroneously over seven percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to require special certification procedures in project areas with high payment error rates if such procedures would improve program integrity.

Extends for four years the supplemental security income cashout demonstration projects.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a pilot project on the effects of eliminating cash change.

Prohibits funds appropriated under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 from being transferred to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Inspector General or Office of the General Counsel.

Repeals the requirements that Puerto Rico: (1) provide noncash benefits under its food assistance block grant beginning in FY 1986; and (2) designate a single administrative agency for such program.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations.

Subtitle B: Commodity Distribution - Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend through FY 1989: (1) the commodity distribution program; and (2) the commodity supplemental food program.

Extends the temporary emergency food assistance program through FY 1987. Requires States, as of January 1, 1986, to provide matching funds in order to receive storage and distribution payments. Encourages rural distribution.

Authorizes the transfer of perishable commodities under section 32 of Public Law 74-320 among nonprofit organizations in order to provide low-income nutrition assistance. Makes such commodities available for the temporary emergency food assistance program.

Title XV: Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching - Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and

Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to designate the Department of Agriculture as the lead agency for the development and use of biotechnology in agriculture.

Extends through FY 1989: (1) the Joint Council on Food and Agriculture Sciences; (2) the National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board; (3) competitive research grants; (4) research facilities grants; (5) food and agricultural sciences education; (6) the Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board; (7) animal health and disease research; (8) agricultural research; (9) Extension Service programs; (10) State agricultural experiment stations; (11) development of new agricultural technology; (12) aquaculture assistance; (13) the Rangeland Research Advisory Board; (14) rangeland research; and (15) land-grant college grants (including Tuskegee Institute).

Requires the Secretary to: (1) increase agricultural export-oriented research; and (2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for implementing a national food and human nutrition research program.

Title XVI: Conservation - Subtitle A: Definitions - Defines specified terms for purposes of subtitles A through D of this Act.

Subtitle B: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land in a field in which such land is the predominant class.

Directs the Secretary to complete certain soil capability surveys as soon as practicable.

Subtitle C: Wetland Conservation - Disqualifies from agricultural program benefits, with specified exceptions, any person who produces an agricultural commodity on converted wetland.

Subtitle D: Conservation Acreage Reserve - Directs the Secretary, for the 1986 through 1990 crop years, to carry out a conservation reserve program under which farmers agreeing to perform long-term (seven to 15 years) conservation measures on highly erodible land shall receive payments to help offset the cost of such measures. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle E: Other Conservation Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary to purchase conservation easements on wetland or highly erodible land used as security for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loans.

Provides for energy and water conservation through dry land farming under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Provides that soil conservation payments or grants in aid under the agricultural conservation program must be used in accordance with approved soil conservation plans.

Extends the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977.

Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding the importance of the Soil Conservation Service and urges that necessary funding be continued.

Directs the Secretary to implement a program for the amortization of delinquent FmHA loans using revenues from softwood timber crops planted on former cropland.

Title XVII: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to consolidate authorization of appropriations for farm ownership and operating loan programs into one authorization. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations. Authorizes fund transfers of up to 25 percent.

Establishes a three-year interest rate buy-down (up to two percent) program for FmHA guaranteed loans.

Provides for the reduction, adjustment or charge-off, and release of security agreements entered into or administered by FmHA.

Requires that a rejected loan applicant be given written notice and opportunity for a hearing.

Sets forth provisions regarding the sale or lease of FmHA-held farmland, including highly erodible land.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of constructing rural water and waste disposal facilities at individual, rather than central, locations; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Restricts emergency disaster loans to producers who: (1) do not have access to Federal crop insurance; and (2) have suffered physical (crop) losses.

Authorizes: (1) one-time transfers of FmHA accounts to adjacent county offices; and (2) prospective loan payments from oil, gas, or other mineral rights.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA loan appeals procedure; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1986.

Requires: (1) a study of FmHA's Farm and Home Plan; and (2) a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Requires the release of funds from normal income security in amounts sufficient to pay the borrower's essential household and farm expenses until a liquidation determination has been made.

Title XVIII: Agricultural Marketing - Subtitle A: Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information - Provides for the establishment of: (1) a National Pork Producers Delegate Body made up of producers and importers to nominate members for the National Pork Board; (2) a body to be known as the National Pork Producer Directors to provide liaison services; and (3) a National Pork Board to develop promotion, research, and consumer information plans.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Subtitle B: Beef Promotion and Research - Amends the Beef Research and Information Act to provide for the establishment of: (1) a Cattlemen's Beef Promotion and Research Board made up of producers and importers to administer marketing orders; and (2) a Beef Promotion Operating Committee to develop promotion, research, advertising, and consumer and industry information.

Sets forth related marketing order provisions.

Title XIX: General Provisions - Subtitle A: National Commission on Agricultural Policy - Establishes a National Commission on Agricultural Policy to study U.S. agricultural policies and programs. Requires annual reports to the President and to Congress. Terminates the Commission four years after enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees - Amends provisions regarding Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committees to: (1) permit county committees to petition the Secretary to change the number of administrative areas in the county (not to exceed the number of such areas in the county on December 31, 1980); (2) increase terms of office from one to three years; and (3) increase compensation rates, including travel reimbursement.

Subtitle C: Other Provisions - Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

Authorizes grants for rural technology development centers.

Increases the Secretary's user fee authority.

Authorizes the Secretary to regulate the preparation, sale, and shipment of animal biological products in interstate and intrastate commerce and export (currently only interstate commerce). Authorizes special expedited licenses in specified circumstances. Sets forth licensing requirement exceptions. Establishes a four-year transition period.

Subjects imported poultry and poultry products to the same standards as apply to domestically produced poultry products.

States that it is in the public interest to maintain Federal involvement in providing agricultural weather and climate information.

Title XX: Effective Date - Makes this Act and its amendments effective upon enactment, unless otherwise so provided.

S. 1715 Private

S. 1716 Sen. Pell, et al.; 10/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Art Bank Act of 1985 - Amends the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 to establish an Art Bank within the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).

Directs the NEA Chairman to appoint the Director of the Art Bank to head it and to report its activities to the Chairman.

Authorizes the Director to: (1) appoint ad hoc juries of artists and recognized professionals who are respected in the artistic community to assist in selecting visual works of art; (2) select such works by American artists for the Art Bank with the juries' assistance and purchase them at fair market value; (3) provide for the works' storage, transport, and insurance; (4) loan the works to Federal supervisory authorities and to museums; (5) require NEA Visual Arts Fellowship recipients to donate one of their own works to the Art Bank; (6) sponsor exhibitions; (7) select Art Bank works for sale; and (8) provide technical assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit institutions to establish art banks.

Sets forth provisions for compensation of jury members.

Requires the Director to consider the quality of the works as the foremost criterion in selecting works for purchase. Limits the amount which may be expended for purchase of the work of any one artist in any one fiscal year. Permits amounts received by the NEA from the sale or lease of Art Bank works to be used in the fiscal year in which such amounts are received and in succeeding fiscal years to carry out Art Bank functions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989 for Art Bank functions. Limits the amount which may be used for administrative costs.

S. 1717 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 10/1/85. Armed Services

Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration to offer to prior owners of real property on which deactivated Titan missile silos are located first right to repurchase such property at fairm market value.

S. 1718 Sen. Packwood; 10/1/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the deductibility of business expenses of attending conventions in Bermuda. Requires the existence of a presidential certification to the effect that the inclusion of Bermuda is in the national security interest and that the administration and enforcement of the U.S. tax laws is not materially impeded by Bermuda's information exchange policies. Deletes the provision stating that an exchange of information agreement need not provide for the exchange of qualified confidential information which is sought for civil tax purposes if certain conditions are met.

S. 1719 Sen. Cranston; 10/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit State or local government employers to grant their employees, upon employee request, compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation.

S. 1720 Sen. Heinz; 10/1/85. Finance

Provides that there will be a cost-of-living increase in benefits under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act for 1986 without regard to whether the three percent threshold is met.

S. 1721 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 10/1/85. Finance

Social Security Disability Beneficiary Rehabilitation Act of 1985 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to establish disability categories which must be used by a State agency or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate, to describe the condition of an individual at the time a determination is made as to whether such individual is under a disability for purposes of receiving disability benefits under title II.

Requires that notice to an individual of a disability determination by the Secretary include, in addition to current law requirements: (1) an explanation of why a particular disability category is determined to best describe such individual's condition; and (2) in the case of an individual for whom vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living would be beneficial, a statement indicating such individual's eligibility for such services, an explanation of the disability review provisions as they apply to such individual, and information on how to apply for such services. Provides for hearings and review regarding disability categorizations.

Requires that disability cases be reviewed for purposes of determining continuing eligibility for disability benefits at least once every three years where an individual was initially determined to be under a disability that is not permanent and at least once every seven years where an individual was initially determined to be under a permanent disability. Provides that in a case where an individual is under a disability and is receiving vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living, the case shall be reviewed for purposes of continuing eligibility whenever a State agency or the Secretary as appropriate determines that such a review is warranted.

Requires a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to refer any individual determined to fall within a disability category under which such individual will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to the appropriate State agency or unit administering such services pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Allows individuals referred to and dissatisfied with a provider of vocational rehabilitation services to request the State agency or the Secretary for a different provider.

Specifies the type of rehabilitation services for which individuals determined to be disabiled are eligible, depending upon the disability category into which they fall.

Sets forth reporting requirements which apply to facilities which provide either vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living.

Provides for the reimbursement of the appropriate State unit for the costs of furnishing comprehensive services for independent living pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund. Requires facilities providing vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to have an individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation for each eligible individual. Directs the Secretary to prescribe standards for such services.

Revises the length of the period of trial work for individuals who are under a disability but who will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services and may be able to engage in gainful activity in the future. Doubles the earnings level used to establish an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity for earnings from transitional work, supported work, and services performed in a sheltered workshop.

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to establish disability categories which must be used by a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to describe the condition of an individual at the time a determination is made as to whether such individual is blind or disabled.

Requires that notice to an individual of a disability determination include, in addition to current law requirements: (1) an explanation of why a particular category is determined to best describe such individual's condition; and (2) in the case of an individual for whom vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living would be beneficial, a statement indicating such individual's eligibility for such services and information on how to apply for such services. Provides for hearings and review regarding disability categorizations.

Requires a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to refer any individual determined to fall within a disability category under which such individual will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to the appropriate State agency or unit administering such services pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Allows individuals referred to and dissatisfied with a provider of such services to request the State agency or the Secretary for a different provider.

Specifies the type of rehabilitation services for which individuals determined to be disabled are eligible, depending upon the disability category into which they fall.

Sets forth reporting requirements which apply to facilities which provide either vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living.

Provides for the reimbursement of the appropriate State agencies or units for the costs of furnishing comprehensive services for independent living pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Requires providers of such services to have an individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation for each eligible individual.

Revises the length of the period of trial work for individuals who are under a disability but who will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services and may be able to engage in gainful activity in the future. Doubles the earnings level used to establish an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity for earnings from transitional work, supported work, and services performed in a sheltered workshop.

S. 1722 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 10/1/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to eliminate the current requirement that statements regarding the payment of dividends, patronage dividends, or interest must be sent out to recipients by a separate first class mailing. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress on suitable means for distributing such information to recipients.

S. 1723 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 10/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Even Start Act - Establishes a pilot program to combine adult basic education for parents and school readiness training for children into a single educational program.

Requires that funds made available to a grant recipient under this Act be used to provide a program of adult literacy training which includes as a major component involving parents and children together to enhance the likelihood of educational achievement.

Requires that each such program receiving a grant include the following elements: (1) identifying and recruiting eligible participants; (2) screening and preparing parents and children for participation (including testing, referral to necessary counseling, and related services); (3) carrying out programs and furnishing support services to suit the participants' work and other responsibilities (including child care, transportation, and scheduling and locating services to allow joint participation by parents and children); (4) establishing instruction programs that promote adult literacy, equip parents to support the education and growth of their children, and prepare children for success in regular school programs; (5) providing and monitoring integrated instructional services to participants through home-based programs (including direct limited access cable television and other media, where applicable); and (6) coordinating programs assisted under this Act with programs assisted under chapter 1 (Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Disadvantaged Children) of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA) in the area.

Makes eligible for participation in such programs families that: (1) include a parent eligible to participate in an adult basic education program under the Adult Education Act; and (2) reside in a school attendance area designated for receipt of funds under chapter 1 of ECIA with a child aged two through seven who is enrolled in or will, upon reaching school age, enroll in a school in which 20 percent of the students are eligible to participate in programs assisted by chapter 1 of ECIA.

Makes eligible to apply for such program grants any agency, organization, or institution that operates an adult basic education program under the Adult Education Act.

Sets forth grant application requirements, including: (1) a demonstration that the applicant can coordinate programs under the Adult Education Act with program under chapter 1 of ECIA, with other related programs such as Head Start, health care, nutrition, child abuse, and substance abuse control and with State and local educational agencies; (2) a statement of methods to be used to provide program services for those most in need of them and for special populations, such as the handicapped and those with limited English proficiency; and (3) a demonstration that the applicant has qualified personnel to provide staff training and preparation.

Directs the Secretary of Education to select 15 to 20 applications for final review. Requires that these selected applicants serve areas in which the unemployment rates are higher and the need for the programs for which assistance is sought is the greatest. Requires that two-thirds of these selected applicants serve urban areas and that one-third serve rural areas. Provides that applications shall be selected for receipt of funds by a review panel composed of the Secretary, and specified members of State and local directors of programs under chapter 1 of ECIA and the Adult Education Act, a chief State school officer, a representative from a local Parent-Teacher Association, and professionals with training, respectively, in early childhood education and in adult literacy training.

Sets forth program agreement requirements, including: (1) participant enrollment for at least 12 months; and (2) grant recipient provision of at least 25 percent of program costs for the third year of operation, 50 percent for the fourth year, and continued program operation after the expiration of assistance under this Act, if the program has been demonstrated to be effective.

Sets forth requirements for evaluation and dissemination of results of such pilot projects. Requires that the results of such evaluation be submitted by the end of FY 1992 to the national diffusion network for possible dissemination. Limits the amount of funds available for this Act which may be used to carry out such evaluation and dissemination activities.

Directs the Secretary, in order to carry out this Act, to reserve specified amounts from FY 1987 through 1991 funds which would otherwise be available for programs under chapter 2 (Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and Secondary Education) of ECIA.

S. 1724 Sen. Boren, et al.; 10/1/85. Indian Affairs

Authorizes the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to design and construct hydroelectric power facilities at W.D. Mayo Lock and Dam, Arkansas River, Oklahoma.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Southwestern Power Administration, to enter into an agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma under which the Cherokee Nation agrees to: (1) design and initiate construction of such facility; (2) reimburse the Secretary of the Army for costs incurred by the Army Corps of Engineers; and (3) transfer such facility to the United States upon completion. States that such agreement shall provide that: (1) the Secretary of the Army shall, upon acceptance of the transfer in title, operate and maintain such facility through the Army Corps of Engineers; and (2) the Southwestern Power Administration shall market the excess power generated by such facility.

Authorizes the Southwestern Power Administration, out of revenues from the sale of such power, to pay the Cherokee nation: (1) all costs incurred in the design and construction of such facility; and (2) a reasonable annual royalty for a period not to exceed 50 years.

Authorizes the Southwestern Power Administration to: (1) construct necessary transmission facilities using funds contributed by non-Federal sources; and (2) repay those funds using revenues from the sale of power produced from such facility.

Authorizes appropriations for the operation and maintenance of such facility.

S. 1725 Sen. Laxalt; 10/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to enter into arrangements to modify a demonstration project in Elko, Nevada, to include the extension of Silver Street over the existing railroad bed to Mountain City intersection.

Directs the City of Elko to submit information requested by the Secretary.

S. 1726 Sen. Lugar; 10/1/85.

Repeals a provision of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 which amends the Arms Export Control Act to define the origin of funding for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

S. 1727 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 10/2/85. Governmental Affairs

Federal Science and Technology Revitalization Act of 1985 - Authorizes Federal agencies to establish alternative personnel management systems for scientific and technical employees in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Includes in each such system a Senior Scientific and Technical Personnel Service (comparable to the Senior Executive Service) for such employees who are specially qualified.

Sets forth provisions for scientific and technical employees relating to employment authority, compensation, and retirement.

Directs the OPM to review and monitor agency alternative systems to ensure compliance with this Act and applicable regulations.

Sets forth transition provisions for employees designated as subject to an alternative management system.

Directs the Comptroller General to review and evaluate the systems established under this Act and report to the Congress and OPM within five years of its enactment.

S. 1728 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 10/2/85. Indian Affairs

Cherokee Leasing Act - Authorizes the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to lease restricted lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, or business purposes for a term not to exceed 99 years.

S. 1729 Sen. Heinz; 10/2/85. Finance

Medicare Beneficiary Fairness Act of 1985 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) to provide that the inpatient hospital deductible shall be $400 in the case of any spell of illness beginning in 1985. Provides that thereafter such deductible shall be increased or decreased according to increases or decreases in the hospital DRG prospective payment rates which take into account wage and price changes.

Provides that the extended care coinsurance amount for any spell of illness in any year shall equal one-twelfth of the inpatient hospital deductible for illnesses beginning in such year.

S. 1730 Sen. Domenici; 10/2/85. Budget

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 - *Title I: Agriculture, Forestry, and Related Programs - Subtitle A: Agricultural Exports* - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) sell for export specified amounts of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) owned dairy products in each of FY 1986 through 1988; and (2) report semiannually to the appropriate congressional committees.

Subtitle B: Food Stamp and Commodity Distribution - Part 1: Food Stamps - Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit certain publicly operated community health centers providing residential alcohol and drug rehabilitation programs to participate in the food stamp program (program).

Changes the adult age range from 20 years to 54 years to 20 years to 50 years for purposes of the thrifty food plan.

Modifies the definition of disabled person for program purposes to include anyone receiving Federal benefits based on a determination of blindness or disability under criteria similar to those used in the supplemental security income program (SSI).

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 and the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act to require that social security numbers be submitted as a condition for eligibility in the Indian reservation food distribution program.

Includes as income for program purposes payments from State and local general assistance programs and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). (Excludes medical, child care, energy, housing, and emergency assistance for such purpose.)

Includes as income for program purposes vendor-payment educational grants, loans, and scholarships exceeding tuition and mandatory fee costs.

States that program benefits shall not be adjusted to reflect SSI or AFDC lump sum payment reductions.

Authorizes States to exclude from income child support payments which are excluded for AFDC purposes if the State agrees to pay the additional program costs caused by such exclusion.

States that shelter expenses paid under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act shall not qualify as household expenses for purposes of the excess shelter expense deduction.

Requires self-employed households with substantial earning fluctuations to have their income calculated on the basis of anticipated earnings.

Requires that States use monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting for households having earned income or any recent work history. Provides that elderly or disabled households with no earned income and migrant households shall be subject to prospective budgeting and a requirement to report changes in household circumstances when they occur (rather than monthly). Allows States the option of whether to apply monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting to other types of households.

Excludes from the assets test the value of a burial plot for each family member.

Grants automatic food stamp eligibility to households in which all members receive either AFDC or SSI benefits. Specifies that eligibility for food stamps may not be denied or terminated solely on the basis of an AFDC or SSI eligibility determination.

Includes Job Training Partnership Act benefits as program income.

Requires States to establish employment and training programs for able-bodied program recipients which may include job search training, employment training, and related educational and support programs. Requires States to place 25 percent of such recipients in work programs by the end of FY 1987, 35 percent by the end of FY 1988, and 45 percent by the end of FY 1990 and thereafter. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1989 appropriations. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees by January 1, 1989.

Extends the work registration and employment program requirements to 16 and 17 year old recipients who are not full-time students.

Requires that all (currently minus a pro-rata share) of an ineligible alien's income and assets be included in determining a household's eligibility or benefits.

Prohibits sales tax to be charged on food stamp purchases.

Requires (currently authorizes) the use of alternative means of coupon issuance in order to improve program integrity.

Authorizes States to use simplified application and benefit procedures for AFDC, SSI, or medicaid households.

Requires States to provide a method of certifying and issuing food stamps to eligible households not residing in a permanent dwelling or without a fixed mailing address.

Prohibits financial institutions which redeem food stamps from retailers from charging a fee for redemption if the food stamps are submitted in accordance with Federal Reserve Board requirements.

Requires all adult members of a household, or one adult member of an expedited procedure household, to certify under penalty of perjury the truth of all application and report information.

Requires State agencies to verify household size where such size is questionable. Permits such agencies (currently only the Secretary) to establish other eligibility factors.

Permits the use of photographic identification used for public assistance purposes to be used for program purposes.

Permits staggered coupon issuance throughout the month, except that no household may go more than 40 days between issuances.

Requires States to establish fraud detection units in project areas with 5000 or more participating households.

Expands program information and application availability at Social Security Administration offices. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the nature and extent of such additional costs.

Authorizes the disclosure of certain required food stamp information kept by retail stores to State agencies administering the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). States that retail or wholesale food stores disqualified from program participation shall also be ineligible during such period for WIC participation.

Imposes a civil penalty on the transfer of a disqualified retail or wholesale food store. Prohibits a new owner (with actual or constructive knowledge of such penalty) from accepting food stamps until the penalty has been paid. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sue in district court to collect such penalty.

Makes all adult household members jointly and severally liable for the value of any coupon overissuances.

Makes State agencies liable for interest on claims established by the Secretary under such Act.

Requires States to use alternative means of collection to collect claims arising from intentional violations unless such alternative means are not cost-effective. Authorizes benefit offsets to be used to recover State-error overissuances.

Authorizes State agencies to intercept unemployment benefits in order to satisfy overissuances due to intentional program violations.

Requires a retail or wholesale food store, in order to obtain a judicial stay of an administrative penalty, to demonstrate the same conditions as are locally required for a judicial stay of an administrative order. (Presently a showing of irreparable injury is required.)

Requires the Secretary to set standards for periodic review of program office hours.

Requires States with error rates in excess of five percent to pay 75 percent of the value of erroneously issued benefits between five and seven percent, and 100 percent of erroneously issued benefits over seven percent.

Authorizes the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture to develop geographical error prone profiles. Authorizes the Secretary to impose appropriate requirements in such areas. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees, beginning 12 months after enactment of this Act.

Extends authority for cash payment pilot projects through FY 1989. Authorizes a cash change elimination pilot project.

Authorizes program appropriations through FY 1989.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this Act from being transferred to the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Inspector General or Office of the General Counsel.

Amends the Puerto Rico food assistance block grant program to: (1) repeal the noncash benefit requirement; (2) change the plan description submission date; and (3) permit different administering agencies to manage different aspects of such program.

Part 2: Commodity Distribution - Permits the transfer of perishable agricultural commodities under section 32 of Public Law 74-320 from a recipient organization to another organization for use by low income people.

Amends the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend the commodity distribution program through FY 1989. Permits the use of such commodities at summer camps serving children age 18 and under (currently under age 18).

Extends the commodity supplemental food program through FY 1989. Increases from two to three the number of pilot projects serving low income elderly persons and extends such projects through 1989. Authorizes the inclusion of low income elderly persons in such program if available funds exceed the amount of funds necessary to serve women, children, and infants.

Amends the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to extend the temporary emergency food assistance program (TEFAP) through FY 1987. Requires State matching funds for storage and distribution costs.

Requires States to encourage commodity distribution in rural areas. Makes additional surplus commodities available under such program. Requires a semiannual report regarding such commodities to the appropriate congressional committees. Requires an annual report regarding any TEFAP-caused displacement of commercial sales.

Amends the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 to include specified surplus commodities within certain food assistance programs.

Authorizes military commisaries to donate surplus food to local food banks.

Part 3: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates.

Subtitle C: Agricultural Credit - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from restricting eligibility for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) ownership and operating loans to current borrowers.

Amends water, waste facility, and community facility loan and grant provisions to: (1) require the Secretary to take into consideration design recommendations of an applicant's materials or design recommendations; (2) broaden the eligibility for five percent loans (80 percent of statewide nonmetropolitan median household income); (3) establish a seven percent loan category for households with median incomes of between 80 and 100 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median family income; and (4) require the Secretary to make a study and report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the construction of rural water and waste dispoal facilities at individual locations.

States that the Secretary can sell notes held for at least four years from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and the Rural Development Insurance Fund on a nonrecourse basis.

Limits rural industrialization assistance to loan guarantees for ethanol production and distribution.

Provides for farm recordkeeping training for limited resource borrowers.

Amends emergency loan provisions to: (1) limit total individual indebtedness to $400,000, or maximum individual loans for any single disaster to the lesser of the actual disaster loss or $200,000; (2) repeal the additional emergency loan provision; and (3) prohibit crop losses which were insurable under the Federal Crop Insurance Act from qualifying for emergency loans.

Directs the Secretary, with the approval of the head of the State FmHA office, to permit a borrower to make a one time transfer of a loan account to an adjacent county.

Authorizes FmHA insured loan borrowers to make prospective loan payments with the proceeds from: (1) oil, gas, or mineral leasing rights associated with the land used to secure such loan; and (2) the sale of oil, gas, or minerals if the value of such assets has not been used to secure the loan and the collateral for the loan is otherwise adequate. Stipulates that such provision shall not apply in the case of a pending liquidation or foreclosure.

Establishes time limitations for the approval or disapproval of FmHA loan applications (decision on a completed application within 90 days, loan funds given within 15 days of application approval). Requires the Secretary to take steps to make the necessary personnel and resources available for FmHA to process loan applications.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) make certain information and hearing privileges available for denied loan appeals; and (2) conduct a study of the FmHA loan appeals procedure and report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1986.

Amends farmland disposition and leasing provisions to: (1) give sale or lease priority to family farmers; (2) permit purchase option leasing, with special consideration to be given to previous owners with a reasonable chance of successful operation; (3) provide for land sales through installment sales on similar devices under terms that protect FmHA's interest and at prices that reflect anticipated income; (4) subdivide land as necessary to provide family-size parcels; and (5) require the Secretary to advertise the availability of such land.

Requires the Secretary to release to borrowers sufficient money from the sale of security property to pay essential household and farm operating expenses.

Requires the Secretary, upon the borrower's request, to furnish such person with a loan summary statement.

Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations for: (1) farm ownership and operating guaranteed and insured loans (as specified for by this Act); (2) emergency loans; (3) ethanol production and distribution; and (4) water and waste facility loans.

Increases from 20 percent to 25 percent the minimum percentage of ownership and operating loans that must be made available to limited resource borrowers.

Requires the Secretary to establish an interest rate reduction plan for loans guaranteed under such Act. Provides that in return for a lending institution's reduced interest rate to a borrower, the Secretary shall make payments to such lender of up to 50 percent of the cost of the rate reduction (not to exceed a maximum of tax percent). States that such Secretary-lender contracts shall not exceed the outstanding term of the loan or three years, whichever is less. Authorizes up to a specified amount of Agricultural Credit Insurance funds for such purposes.

Requires the Farm Credit Administration to: (1) conduct a study of the farm credit system; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the appropriateness of the Farm and Home Plan loan form; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees within 120 days.

Title II: Committee on Armed Services - Limits the amounts available, from Department of Defense authorizations for military personnel accounts from FY 1986, for obligation for military basic pay and payments for accrued retired pay benefits within the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on proposed changes in the military nondisability retirement system.

Requires certain accounting methods to be used in determining costs and savings from any legislative changes in the military retirement system during FY 1985 or 1986.

Changes from October 1, 1985, to November 1, 1985, the effective date of pay raises for members of the uniformed servies, as proposed in S. 1160, Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986.

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services to jointly study the possible effects of the adoption for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) of a prospective payment system for inpatient hospital services such as that used by the Department of Health and Human Services for the Medicare program. Outlines considerations to be addressed in such study. Directs the Secretaries, no later than December 1, 1985, to report their findings under such study to the Committees on Armed Services and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. Outlines recommendations to be included in such report.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require providers of hospital services under the Medicare program to also provide such services under CHAMPUS and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration (CHAMPVA).

Title III: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs - Housing and Community Development Reconciliation Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to prohibit the Federal Financing Bank, as of July 1, 1986, from purchasing notes or obligations (guaranteed under the community development block grant program) which are issued by local governments to finance the purchase or rehabilitation of real property. Directs the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide for private sector financing of such obligations.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 for public housing operating subsidies.

Forgives, on the later of September 30, 1985, or the date this Act is enacted: (1) any outstanding principal and interest on any loan made by the Secretary to a public housing agency to finance the development, acquisition, or operations of a lower income housing project if the loan was to be repaid using annual contributions; and (2) the notes and obligations issued by the Secretary to finance such loans.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to set forth program levels and authorization for rural housing assistance programs for FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to sell insured or guaranteed rural housing loans to the public to pay each holder the differences between the interest rate paid by the borrower and the market rate on comparable obligations. Requires any such loan to be assigned to the Secretary for the purpose of avoiding foreclosure in the event of a default by the borrower. Directs the Secretary to use proceeds of loan sales to establish a reserve against future losses. Repeals a provision allowing guaranteed rural housing loans to be made only to borrowers with moderate or above-moderate incomes.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for urban development action grants for FY 1987. Reduces the amount authorized for FY 1986. Revises the selection criteria for a national competition for such grants to include the extent to which a project: (1) is located in the portion of the applicant city or urban county with the highest comparative degree of economic distress; (2) will produce goods or services for export from the applicant's economy; (3) would retain jobs which would be lost otherwise; and (4) would relieve the applicant's most pressing employment or residential needs. Requires additional consideration for projects located in cities or urban counties which have not received grants for one or two years. Removes the designation of the comparative degrees of economic distress among applicants as the primary criterion. Prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from awarding a grant unless he or she determines that: (1) the project would have a substantial impact on physical and economic development of the city or urban county; (2) the proposed activities would be accomplished in a timely fashion; and (3) the city or county has demonstrated performance in housing and community development programs. Sets forth formulae for awarding points and distributing grant funds based on such criteria. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress by March 15, 1986, a report evaluating the grant standards for eligibilty and project selection. Requires a grant recipient to make any repaid grant funds available for activities eligible for Federal funds under a community development program and to file an annual statement with the Secretary on the past and projected use of repaid grant funds. Includes the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii in the State of Hawaii as "cities" for grant purposes.

Title IV: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation - Limits the amounts that may be appropriated for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) local rail assistance programs; and (2) the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities. Repeals a provision that requires 75 percent of the funds appropriated for such purposes in a fiscal year to be available to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to areas not receiving such services. Authorizes appropriations, to match up to a specified amount of non-Federal contributions to public broadcasting entities, for the Public Broadcasting Fund for FY 1987 through 1990. Repeals a provision that requires that a specified portion of the amount made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from the Fund be earmarked for expenses of research, training, technical assistance, engineering, instructional support, and the payment of interest on indebtedness.

Repeals provisions requiring a public telecommunications entity to refund to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting an amount of Federal funds equal to the amount of any unrelated business income tax paid by such entity.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1986 and 1987. Extends the effectiveness of provisions concerning the reimbursement of travel expenses of Commission officers or employees through FY 1987.

Changes the deadline for the Commission's annual report to the Congress from January 31 to March 31.

Sets forth a schedule of charges to be implemented and assessed by the Commission for specified administrative services (such as granting licenses or construction permits.) Direct the Commission to review and adjust such charges (in certain increments) every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Exempts from such charges: (1) specified radio public services; and (2) governmental entities licensed in other services. Permits the Commission to: (1) dismiss any application or other filing for failure to pay any charge in a timely manner; and (2) waive or defer payment of a charge to promote the public interest.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the following types of duties for FY 1986 and 1987: (1) executive direction and administration; (2) marine services; (3) aircraft services; (4) nonliving marine resource; (5) ocean research; (6) ocean service; (7) mapping, charting, and geodesy; and (8) duties under the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere Act of 1977, title II of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, and the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978. Authorizes appropriations for such years for salaries, pay, and other employee benefits necessary to enable NOAA to carry out its programs at current levels.

Revises provisions concerning the sale of charts published by NOAA to provide for price increases of such charts in order to meet rising publishing costs. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, three years after the date of enactment of this Act and triennially thereafter, to report to the Congress on the effect of imposing or maintaining such increased prices. Requires the Secretary to adjust such prices as necessary to avoid any adverse impact on air and marine safety.

Provides for the distribution of such charts to foreign governments, international organizations, and departments and offices in the United States.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Department of Transportation for the following maritime items: (1) operating differential subsidy; (2) research and development activities; and (3) operations and training activities, including maritime education and training expenses and national security support capabilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Confers exclusive jurisdiction upon the court of appeals to enjoin, set aside, suspend, or determine the validity of all final orders of the Federal Maritime Commission entered under the Federal shipping laws.

Amends the International Travel Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

Title V: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources - Subtitle A: Department of Energy Programs - Part 1: Strategic Petroleum Reserve - Authorizes appropriations for certain expenses of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for FY 1986 through 1988.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to direct the President to undertake petroleum acquisition, transportation and injection activities which assure a minimum average annual fill-rate of 35,000 barrels per day.

Part 2: Uranium Enrichment Program - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for FY 1986 through 1988. Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to certain congressional committees regarding a certain Federal court decision that the Department's Utility Services Uranium Enrichment Contracts are null and void.

Part 3: Energy Conservation - Federal Energy Cost Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends Title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to: (1) authorize the head of a Federal agency to contract for energy savings for maximum periods of 25 years; and (2) require progress reports regarding such contracts to be included in certain annual reports submitted by the Secretary.

Part 4: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission - Prohibits the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a final rule regarding regulation of natural gas pipelines after partial wellhead decontrol unless such rule is necessary to provide nondiscriminatory transportation.

Subtitle B: Department of the Interior Programs - Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to repeal and revise certain guidelines regarding the leasing of lands within three miles of the seaward boundaries of coastal States.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to deposit into a separate Treasury account all receipts derived from any Federal tract lying wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State.

Sets guidelines for the disposition of: (1) common potentially hydrocarbon-bearing areas which underlie Federal and State boundaries; (2) revenues from oil and gas lease sales where there is a boundary dispute between the United States and a State; (3) revenues from a federally leased tract lying wholly or partially within three miles of the seaward boundary of two or more States; and (4) the distribution of revenues from federally leased tracts to certain designated coastal States (where such tracts lie wholly or partially within three nautical miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State).

Amends the Submerged Lands Act to provide that any boundary between a State and the United States which has been fixed under a final Supreme Court decree shall remain immobilized under such decree.

Sets guidelines for State recoupment of certain revenue derived from Federal leases within three miles of the seaward boundary of any coastal State between September 18, 1978, and September 30, 1985.

Title VI: Committee on Environment and Public Works - Sets obligation limitations upon Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986 through 1988. Specifies exemptions. Sets allocation guidelines for the distribution of such obligation limitations.

Sets obligations limitations upon the States for the first quarter of FY 1985 through 1987.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) provide all States with authority to prevent lapses of authorized appropriations which have been apportioned for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction; and (2) redistribute Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction funds based upon a determination of which States will obligate such funds and which States will not.

Prohibits the Secretary from distributing amounts authorized for administrative expenses and Federal lands highways.

Title VII: Committee on Finance - Subtitle A: Medicare - Part I: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare - Amends Part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that the increase in payments for inpatient hospital services shall be one half percent for cost reporting periods beginning during FY 1986 and a percentage increase determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services thereafter, but not exceeding the market basket percentage increase in the cost of such services.

Directs the Secretary to adjust payment amounts to hospitals for discharges occurring during FY 1986 to reflect changes the Secretary promulgated in final regulations relating to the hospital wage index.

Revises the formula which provides for additional payments to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education. Continues, for the purpose of determining a hospital's indirect costs of medical education, the counting of interns and residents assigned to a hospital's outpatient services.

Provides for an additional payment, in FY 1986 and 1987, to hospitals which serve a disproportionate share of low income patients. Requires hospitals with less than 100 beds to serve a greater proportion of such patients than larger hospitals in order to receive the payment.

Freezes Medicare payments for one year for approved educational activities at hospitals. Provides that, following the freeze, Medicare will only fund residencies or internships for the lesser of five years or the number of years required for initial board eligibility in a specialty, but authorizes additional years of funding for those participating in certain geriatric fellowship programs. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the advisability of continuing this exemption for geriatric fellowships and expanding such exemption to cover other educational activities. Eliminates funding, on a graduated basis beginning on July 1, 1986, for any intern or resident who graduated from a medical school lacking specified accreditation.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to approved educational activities relating to nursing and other health professions for which Medicare reimburses hospitals.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of and report to the Congress with respect to the difference between the amounts of payments made under Medicare for inpatients treated in a teaching hospital and the amounts of such payments which are made for comparable patients treated in a nonteaching hospital.

Provides for the continuation of certain State hospital reimbursement control systems in effect on January 1, 1985. Continues funding, until July 1, 1986, for State systems for which approval was requested before December 31, 1984, and received, so long as the State is taking steps to satisfy certain program requirements.

Provides that the basis for capital allowances to the new owner, in the case of the transfer of hospital ownership without monetary consideration from a State to a non-profit corporation, shall be the book value of the hospital to the State at the time of transfer.

Directs that, where a hospital has received a waiver for direct billing of non-physician services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII, the adjustment of indirect costs of educational activities shall be made as if the hospital did not have part A payments reduced by reason of such waiver.

Clarifies the inclusion of the services of clinical psychologists as inpatient hospital services under Medicare.

Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to eliminate the sunset provision with respect to payment for hospice care. Increases the payment rate for daily hospice care.

Prohibits the Secretary from conducting any demonstration projects relating to competitive bidding as a method of purchasing laboratory services under Medicare. Directs the Secretary and Comptroller General to cooperate with clinical laboratories in conducting a study to determine whether there are better methods than competitive bidding in setting payment levels for laboratory services.

Requires the Secretary, in determining whether payments to a home health agency should be denied, to apply a presumption of compliance until 12 months after certain regional intermediaries have begun to service such agencies. Prohibits the implementation of certain regulations regarding payments for home health services.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies and report to the Congress on the advisability of: (1) allowing home health services to be provided under the supervision of a physical therapist or other health care professional (currently, the supervision of a physician or nurse is required); and (2) deleting the requirement that a physical therapist have an office equipped with specified equipment even if all services are provided in patients' homes.

Part 2: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B of Medicare - Requires that payment for health care items or services, to the extent possible, be made by an employed individual's group health plan before any Medicare payments are made. Amends part B to define the "special enrollment period" as the period beginning with the first day of the first month in which an individual is no longer enrolled in a group health plan by reason of current employment and ending seven months later. Amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit an employer from discriminating, under the employer's group health plan, against an employee over age 65.

Directs the Secretary to maintain the renal disease network organizations and not to merge the network into other organizations or entities.

Requires the Secretary to extend, for three additional years, approval of three specified municipal health services demonstration projects.

Amends titles XVIII and XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to provide coverage for respiratory care furnished as part of extended care services and as part of home health services for an individual who is medically dependent on a ventilator for life support for at least six hours a day and who meets certain other requirements.

Transfers a specified sum from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Fund for FY 1986-1988 to Medicare benefit carriers and fiscal intermediaries so that they may conduct provider cost audits and reviews of medical necessity.

Provides that certain skilled nursing facilities may choose to be paid a prospective payment for all routine service costs of extended care services provided in a fiscal year. Sets the time by which the Secretary must establish the prospective payment amounts, and such facilities must notify the Secretary of their choice of prospective payment for the fiscal year. Provides that the Secretary may pay for the ancillary services of such facilities on a reasonable charge basis, rather than on a cost basis, if such would ease the reporting burden of the facility. Directs the Secretary to: (1) designate regional agencies or organizations to serve as fiscal intermediaries with respect to freestanding nursing facilities; and (2) reduce the number of such intermediaries to ten by April 1, 1987. Requires the Secretary to annually publish the data and criteria to be used in adjusting payments to skilled nursing facilities for routine service costs.

Provides that the reasonable charge for immediately required services, billed to a health maintenance organization (HMO) or competitive medical plan (CMP) by a participating physician, shall be the full charge for such services. Makes sanctions applicable to non-participating physicians who bill an organization or plan for such services at inflated charges.

Requires the timely publication of the per capita rate of payment for each class of individuals enrolled with HMOs and CMPs.

Part 3: Provisions Relating to Part B of Medicare - Extends, for one year, the current freeze on physician charge levels for nonparticipating physicians under part B, while providing incentives for participating physicians.

Extends, for an additional year, provisions under which part B premiums shall equal 25 percent of program costs. Provides that any cost-of-living increase in the part B premium in December of 1985, 1986, or 1987 shall be reduced for recipients of Old-Age or Disability Insurance benefits under title II of the Act to the extent necessary to maintain that individual's net check amount for succeeding months at its December level.

Revises the computation of customary charges with respect to certain former hospital compensated physicians. Limits the increase in the prevailing charge for medical and other health services, other than physicians' and clinical laboratory services, to one percent for FY 1986 and the percentage increase in the consumer price index thereafter.

Prohibits coverage for an assistant in a cataract operation unless, before surgery, the appropriate utilization and quality control peer review organization has approved the use of an assistant because of a complicating medical condition. Directs the Secretary: (1) after consultation with the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, to develop recommendations and guidelines respecting other surgical procedures for which an assistant at surgery is generally not medically necessary and the circumstances under which an assistant is appropriate; and (2) to report to the Congress with recommendations and guidelines.

Provides that, with respect to the payment for replacement cataract eyeglasses and cataract contact lenses: (1) payment may be made for the replacement only once every year of lost or damaged cataract eyeglasses and cataract contact lenses; and (2) payment may be made, in the first year after surgery, for one original cataract contact lens for each eye and for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye, and in each subsequent year, for the replacement only twice of a lost or damaged cataract contact lens for each eye.

Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration program designed to reduce disability and dependency through the provision of preventive health services to Medicare beneficiaries. Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) preventive health services to be made available under the demonstration program; (2) the conduct of the program; (3) evaluation of the program; (4) reports to Congress; (5) funding; and (6) waiver of Medicare requirements.

Prohibits the standard overhead amount established for a surgical procedure performed either in an ambulatory surgical center (ASC) or in a physician's office from exceeding the Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) rate for the same surgical procedure when provided to a hospital inpatient. Provides that the amount of the charge that will be considered reasonable for facility services for a surgical procedure provided on an outpatient basis in a hospital shall equal 80 percent of the standard overhead amount of such procedure when provided in an ASC. Excludes anesthesia services furnished by a certified registered nurse as a facility service, but requires the Secretary to establish a payment method for those services provided in connection with such a surgical procedure.

Requires a utilization and quality peer review organization to review all ambulatory surgical procedures which can also be performed on a hospital inpatient basis.

Requires copayments for procedures performed in an ASC.

Part 4: Miscellaneous Medicare Provisions - Directs the Secretary to extend the waiver of certain Medicare and Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) requirements with respect to the On Lok Senior Health Services Program.

Provides for the appointment of two additional members to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

Removes the prohibition on comments by Medicare and Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (title II of the Act) actuaries relating to economic assumptions underlying the annual reports of the Trustees of the Social Security Trust Funds on the status of such Funds.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to extend, by six months, the date by which the General Accounting Office must submit its study concerning the cost and performance of Medicare fiscal intermediaries and benefit carriers.

Part 5: Peer Review Organizations - Removes the limitation on HMO membership on peer review organization boards. Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require the reimbursement of peer review organizations on a monthly basis. Requires peer review organization reviews to include the review of items and services provided under Medicare by HMOs and CMPs.

Authorizes the Secretary, after giving notice of intent to terminate a peer review organization contract and prior to contracting with another organization, to transfer review responsibilities to another peer review organization or to a Medicare fiscal intermediary or benefit carrier.

Requires a peer review organization's denial of payment to a health care provider by reason of its failure to meet professionally recognized standards of care to be based on criteria developed by the organization pursuant to a plan approved by the Secretary.

Subtitle B: Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health - Part 1: Medicaid - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to provide that the availability of pregnancy services to pregnant women covered by a State plan shall not require the availability of such services to others. Authorizes a State to: (1) make pregnant women eligible for medical assistance for 60 days following pregnancy if eligibility would otherwise have ceased; and (2) limit such extended eligibility to post partum care.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force, within six months of enactment of this Act, to consider home or community based alternatives to institutional care for technology dependent children. Requires the task force to submit a final report on its activities to the Secretary and the Congress within two years.

Provides for the coverage of hospice care.

Extends a specified long term care demonstration project to January 1, 1989.

Requires State or local agencies administering a State plan to collect data on, and submit a plan to the Secretary facilitating the pursuit of claims against, third parties liable for care and services provided under the plan. Protects individuals entitled to medical assistance from: (1) collection efforts of service providers in certain cases where there is sufficient third party liability for payment; and (2) service refusal because of potential third party liability for payments.

Requires the review of a State's mechanized claims processing and information retrieval system once every three years (currently each fiscal year). Includes as part of such review, the State's compliance with performance standards the Secretary develops to assess the State's third party collection efforts.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to prohibit the reduction of benefits under an employee benefit plan by reason of a participant's eligibility for Medicaid.

Amends the Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (part A of title IV of the Act) and Supplemental Security Income (title XVI of the Act) Programs to require recipients of assistance to cooperate in identifying and pursuing third parties liable to pay for services.

Authorizes States to provide targeted case management services to assist eligible individuals in receiving needed Medicaid services.

Requires States to assure the Secretary that the valuation of the capital assets of skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, for the purpose of determining payment rates, will not be increased, solely as a result of a change of ownership, beyond the increase in either of two specified cost indicators. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress in two years on the effects of this requirement.

Authorizes State plans to make medical assistance available to individuals who are in a medical institution for no less than 30 consecutive days. Provides that State plans may make such assistance available to children under five years of age even if they were born before September 30, 1973 (currently the cut-off date).

Provides States 60 days to recover an overpayment to a person or other entity before an adjustment is made in the Federal payment to the State, unless the debt to the State is uncollectable.

Authorizes the Secretary to extend, upon the State's request, any waiver for home and community based services which expires during FY 1986. Provides that renewals of such waivers shall be for five years (currently, three years).

Requires the State agency administering home and community based service programs to enter into cooperative arrangements with the State agency administering the program for children with special health care needs under title V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant) of the Act so as to refer children eligible for home or community based care to the title V agency.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive, in the case of entities providing a limited number of services and no inpatient hospital services in connection with home and community based care, the requirement that certain entities meet specified qualifications as HMOs.

Directs the Secretary to designate the 1985 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association as the code applicable to skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities under Medicare and Medicaid, respectively.

Requires the Secretary, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to promulgate proposed regulations revising standards for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded under Medicaid.

Authorizes entities which received certain grants under the Public Health Service Act or the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to participate in Medicaid even though they do not qualify as HMOs with a specified percentage of members ineligible for Medicare or Medicaid. Authorizes the State plan to continue the eligibility of individuals enrolled with such entities to the end of the minimum eligibility period, even if such individuals otherwise become ineligible for Medicaid, and to restrict the period during which enrollees may terminate their enrollment.

Amends part A of title XI (General Provisions) of the Act to require the annual (currently, biennial) calculation of the Federal medical assistance percentage for each State beginning in FY 1988.

Authorizes the use of a sampling of individuals receiving medical assistance in mental hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities for review of the adequacy and necessity of such assistance.

Provides for the reinstatement and biennial renewal of a special HMO waiver.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make it clear that unapproved State plans and amendments to those plans are also protected by the moratorium against regulatory actions imposed by that Act. Requires the Secretary to implement the policy in effect at the beginning of the moratorium regarding the sale of institutionalized individuals' homes so that they may maintain Medicaid eligibility.

Directs the Secretary to select four programmatically and demographically disparate States to conduct three year demonstration projects to determine whether and to what extent home and community based service programs can reduce government and social expenditures.

Allows States to replace deceased or ineligible recipients of home or community based services with other individuals when a waiver limits the number receiving such services.

Continues, for one year, a specified demonstration project involving the training of title IV, part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) beneficiaries as home health aides. Sets Federal matching for the project at 50 percent.

Provides that, when an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded has substantial deficiencies which do not pose an immediate threat to the residents' health and safety, the State may submit a written plan detailing the deficiencies and a timetable for their correction. Imposes penalties on States which fail to make such corrections within prescribed time periods.

Part 2: Maternal and Child Health - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Block Grants) of the Act to eliminate the two-year limit for the obligation of funds allotted to a State for a fiscal year.

Replaces references to crippled children with references to children with special health care needs.

Subtitle C: OASDI - Amends the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 to: (1) extend the Secretary's authority to waive compliance with the benefit requirements under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVIII of the Act in connection with certain demonstration projects; and (2) require that the Secretary's final report shall not be due until June 9, 1990, with respect to such projects.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a special Disability Advisory Council to conduct studies and make recommendations with respect to the medical and vocational aspects of disability under both titles II and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of such Act.

Exempts from taxation the social security benefits of certain citizens of U.S. possessions.

Treats an adopted greatgrandchild the same as an adopted grandchild for purposes of title II.

Revises the definition of "balance ratio" under title VII (Administration).

Extends the reentitlement period for a disabled child.

Revises provisions relating to: (1) work deductions affecting auxiliary benefits in disability cases; and (2) the disability offset.

Provides, with respect to voluntary agreements for OASDI coverage of State and local employees, that in certain cases agreements or modifications of an agreement with the Secretary can be mailed to the Secretary.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that social security benefit checks delivered before the end of the calendar month for which they are issued shall be deemed to have been received in the succeeding calendar month.

Amends title XVI of the Act to provide for the eligibility of certain disabled widows and widowers who became ineligible for SSI benefits following the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 which resulted in the exclusion of certain individuals from SSI eligibility because of OASDI increases to widows' and widowers' insurance benefits.

Amends title II of the Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the pensions received by retired judges who are assigned to active duty shall not be treated as wages for purposes of title II.

Provides for the recovery of the overpayment of benefits made under titles II or XVI to a deceased individual and credited to an account held jointly with the deceased by an entitled surviving beneficiary.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) appoint a special panel to conduct studies on steps which might be taken to rectify inequities (the "notch" problem) resulting from 1977 changes in the social security benefit formula; and (2) report on the study to specified congressional committees by December 15, 1986.

Subtitle D: AFDC, SSI, Adoption Assistance, Foster Care, and Unemployment Compensation - Directs the Secretary and the National Academy of Sciences to conduct concurrent independent studies of quality control systems for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program (part A of title IV of the Act) and the Medicaid Program. Sets forth reporting requirements. Places a two-year moratorium on the reduction of payments to States for high erroneous payment rates under the programs. Requires the Secretary to publish regulations, to be implemented after the moratorium, which restucture the quality control systems and adjust the reduction of payments to States for quarters before, during, and after the moratorium.

Authorizes the Secretary to cut Federal funding for a statewide mechanized claims processing and information retrieval system under the AFDC Program by 40 percent if such a system is not implemented by the date specified in the State's automatic data processing planning document.

Prohibits the consideration of judgment funds, up to a specified amount per family, as income or resources which might result in the denial or reduction of Federal assistance to Indians under the Social Security Act or another Federal program.

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Act to restore a State option involving the maintenance of a certain level of supplementary payments so as to remain eligible for Federal payments under Medicaid.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV to provide Medicaid eligibility for children with respect to whom an adoption assistance agreement is in effect, even if payments are not made under the agreement. Extends, for two years, provisions which permit States to transfer certain part E funds to part B (Child Welfare) of title IV.

Requires payments to be made under part E of title IV, in FY 1986 and 1987, to assist States in establishing independent living initiatives for children with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made and who have attained age 16. Directs that the programs be designed to prepare participants to live independently upon leaving foster care. Sets forth reporting requirements designed to provide the data needed for decisionmakers considering the feasibility of improvements to, and additional funding for, such programs.

Amends title III (Unemployment Compensation) of the Act to allow any State to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor authorizing the State to recover overpayments made to individuals by deducting the overpayment from amounts otherwise payable to such individuals and paying the deducted amount to the jurisdiction under whose program the overpayment was made.

Subtitle E: Customs Fees - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to charge the following fees for providing customs services: (1) for the arrival of a commercial vessel of 100 net tons or more, $397; (2) for the arrival of a commercial vessel of less than 100 net tons, $25; (3) for the arrival of a commerical truck, five dollars; (4) for the arrival of each railroad car, five dollars; (5) for each arrival made by a private vessel or private aircraft, $25; (6) for the arrival of each passenger aboard a commercial vessel or aircraft from a place outside the United States (other than Canada, Mexico, a U.S. territory, or any adjacent island), five dollars; (7) for each informal entry for which a document is prepared by a customs officer (unless a fee has been charged under (6)) five dollars; (8) for each item of dutiable mail for which a document is prepared by a customs officer, five dollars; (9) for the initial transportation of a shipment of merchandise in bond, ten dollars; and (10) for each customs broker permit, $125 per year.

Prohibits charging a fee for customs services provided in connection with: (1) the arrival of any passenger whose journey originated in Canada, Mexico, a U.S. territory, or any adjacent island; or (2) the arrival of any railroad car that is part of a train which originates and terminates in the same country if certain conditions are met.

Subtitle F: Trade Adjustment Assistance - Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform and Extension Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make workers in agricultural firms or subdivisions of such firms eligible for trade adjustment assistance.

Requires that workers, including agricultural workers, shall be certified as eligible for trade adjustment assistance if increases in imports like or directly competitive with articles to which a worker's firm or subdivision provides essential parts or services contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of such worker or the threat of such total or partial separation and to a decline in sales and production of the firm or subdivision.

Makes agricultural firms eligible for trade adjustment assistance. Requires that firms, including agricultural firms, be certified as eligible for trade adjustment assistance if increases in imports like or directly competitive with articles which such firm produces or to which such firm provides essential parts or services contributed importantly to: (1) the total or partial separation of a significant number of workers at such firm or to the threat of such separations; and (2) a decline in the firm's sales or production or both.

Adds as a condition for receiving a trade readjustment allowance the requirement that the adversely affected worker: (1) is enrolled in an approved training program; (2) has completed such a program after the worker became separated from employment; or (3) has received a written statement certified by the Secretary of Labor that the Secretary was unable to approve a training program for such worker.

Suspends payment of such allowance to an adversely affected worker who has failed to begin, or has ceased to participate in, a training program when there is no justifiable cause for such failure or cessation, until the worker begins or resumes participation in a training program.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to submit to a worker a statement certifying that the Secretary could not approve a training program for such worker. Requires a State or State agency to give a similar certification to an adversely affected worker if the State or State agency is unable to approve a training program for such worker. Requires the Secretary of Labor to report annually to specified congressional committees on the number of cetifications made by the Secretary of Labor. Limits to seven the number of weeks that may be treated as qualifying weeks of employment when an employee is: (1) on employer authorized leave; or (2) serving as a labor organization representative.

Increases the maximum trade readjustment allowance to an amount equal to 78 (currently 52) times the amount of one week's trade readjustment allowance. Extends the coverage for trade readjustment allowances to 78 weeks. Provides for 78 weeks of trade readjustment assistance for a worker who receives a certification from the Secretary of Labor that the Secretary is unable to approve training for such worker. Prohibits payment of a trade readjustment allowance to a worker for any week during which the worker is receiving on-the-job training.

Changes the provision dealing with job training for adversely affected workers. Provides that such training must be reasonably available to the worker. Requires (currently authorizes) the Secretary of Labor to approve such training if specified conditions are met. Provides that such training may be paid for directly or through a voucher system.

Limits the total amount of job training payments that may be made for any worker for each partial or total separation. Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to issue more than one training voucher to a worker, but imposes the same limit on the total value of such vouchers as is imposed on the amount of payments.

Prohibits paying the costs of a training program if such costs have already been paid under another Federal law or if such costs are reimbursable under another Federal law.

Sets forth the types of training programs that may be approved.

Authorizes the Secretary of Labor to pay the costs of on-the-job training of an adversely affected worker only if: (1) the employer makes a specified certification to the Secretary; (2) the worker's training does not result in the displacement of a currently employed worker or in the hiring of the trainee to fill a job opening created by the layoff or termination of a regular employee's employment; (3) such training is not for the same occupation from which the worker was separated and with respect to which such worker's group was certified as adversely affected; and (4) the employer certifies to the Secretary that the employer will continue the employee's employment for 26 weeks after the training. Sets forth penalties for violations of the on-the-job training requirements.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an adversely affected worker for necessary expenses incurred by participation in a job search program.

Provides that adjustment assistance for firms shall be in the form of technical assistance only. (Current law provides for technical and financial aid.) Prohibits making any direct loans or loan guarantees for adjustment assistance for firms after enactment of this Act.

Extends trade adjustment assistance programs for workers and firms for six years after enactment of this Act.

Extends funding for adjustment assistance for workers and for firms through FY 1989.

Establishes within the Treasury a Trade Adjustment Assistance Trust Fund to carry out trade adjustment assistance for workers and firms. Provides for funding the Trust Fund.

Directs the President to undertake negotiations to change the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to allow countries to impose a small uniform duty on all imports in order to use the revenue from such duty to fund trade adjustment assistance programs. Directs the President to report to the Congress six months after enactment of this Act on the progress of such negotiations.

Directs the President to report to the Congress as soon as the GATT allows the imposition of such a duty.

Imposes an additional duty on all imports into the United States, including those imports granted duty-free treatment.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from tax payments for job training costs or training vouchers received under a trade adjustment assistance program.

Subtitle G: Revenue Sharing - Terminates the general revenue sharing program.

Subtitle H: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to increase from $2.60 to $8.10 per capita the annual premium rate payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation by single-employer pension plans for plan years beginning after December 31, 1985.

Subtitle I: Revenue Provisions - Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Revenue Act of 1985 - *Part I: Income Tax Provisions* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that full-time students shall not be eligible for income averaging. Exempts from such requirement married students providing 25 percent or less of joint income.

Denies an income tax deduction to employees for contributions to a group health plan unless such plan meets specified continuing coverage requirements.

Treats parents of airline employees as employees for purposes of special rules relating to fringe benefits. Sets forth a line of business test for affiliates providing airline related services.

Treats the value of lodging furnished by certain educational institutions to employees as not greater than five percent of the appraised value of such lodging for purposes of determing the amount includible in gross income with respect to such lodging.

Allows certain insolvent taxpayers to reduce the capital gains preference item for purposes of the individual minimum tax.

Treats as tax-exempt governmental obligations certain industrial development bonds used to acquire existing air or water pollution control facilities provided the aggregate amount of such obligations does not exceed $200,000,000 and no more than $100,000,000 of such bonds are issued during calendar year 1986.

Sets forth special rules for the netting of gains and losses by cooperatives.

Extends from 1985 to 1986 the requirement that research and experimental expenditures must be allocated to income from sources within the United States.

Part 2: Superfund - Superfund Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a five-year extension to September 30, 1990, for the environmental excise tax on petroleum and certain feedstock chemicals. Provides that if the unobligated balance in the Hazardous Substance Superfund is more than certain amounts on September 30, 1988, or September 30, 1990, no excise taxes will be imposed for calendar years 1989 or 1990. Provides that no excise tax will be levied after the date the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that more than $7,500,000,000 will be credited to Superfund. Provides exemptions from the chemical feedstock tax for: (1) the exportation of taxable chemicals; (2) certain domestically recycled nickel, chromium, or cobalt; and (3) substances used to produce animal feed. Treats the use of certain chemicals by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the taxable chemical as a sale subject to the excise tax. Provides that certain inventory exchanges of taxable chemicals will not be treated as a taxable exchange.

Imposes an excise tax on the sale, lease, or importation of tangible personal property, in connection with a trade or business, by the manufacturer or importer of such property. Provides that the tax rate shall be .08 percent of the sales price of or gross lease payments for the property. Imposes the tax rate on the customs value of imported property plus customs duties (or the fair market value if no customs value is available). Terminates the imposition of this excise tax on December 31, 1990. Provides for earlier termination of the excise tax where the unobligated balance in the Superfund exceeds specified threshold amounts, or where the cumulative Superfund receipts equal or exceed $7,500,000,000. Provides special rules for determining the taxable amount where sale or lease payments are received in more than one taxable period.

Provides that no tax is imposed on any manufacturer having $5,000,000 or less of sales or lease receipts in any year. Exempts from the excise tax any import shipment, including customs duties, of less than $10,000. Exempts exported items from the excise tax. Provides that government entities and tax-exempt organizations are exempt from the excise tax on sales and leases.

Allows a credit against the excise tax for the purchase of tangible personal property which is allocable to the cost of manufactured goods, using the manufacturer's inventory accounting method for income tax purposes. Allows for the carryforward of any excess credit to succeeding taxable periods.

Identifies the person liable for this excise tax as being the manufacturer or importer of the tangible personal property. Sets forth an annual return requirement. Requires the taxpayer to make quarterly deposits of estimated amounts of such excise tax.

Sets forth particular definitions and special rules.

Redesignates the Hazardous Response Trust Fund as the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Transfers to the Superfund the Superfund Excise Tax on manufacturers, the excise tax on petroleum and certain feedstock chemicals, plus additional sources of revenues. Provides that expenditures from the Superfund shall be in connection with release or threats of release of hazardous substances into the environment including response costs, claims under the Clean Water Act, claims for injury to or destruction or loss of natural resources and other related costs. Sets forth the authority and limitations on borrowing by Superfund. Provides that the liability of the United States for claims filed against Superfund are limited to the amount in the Superfund. Sets forth an order for payment of claims filed against Superfund.

Repeals the Post-Closure Liability Trust Fund and the related hazardous waste disposal tax.

Permits State and local governments to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds to finance facilities for the treatment of hazardous waste, as defined in the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Directs the General Accounting Office to report to specified congressional committees regarding alternative mechanisms for financing the Superfund, including a study of the effect of taxes on the generation and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Provides that certain costs of private foundations in removing hazardous substances are to be treated as qualifying distributions of the foundation. Sets forth certain limitations on such distributions.

Part 3: Tobacco Provisions - Subpart A: Tobacco Products Excise Taxes - Amends the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to make permanent the increase in the excise tax on cigarettes.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on smokeless tobacco. Sets the rate of such tax at 24 cents per pound on snuff and eight cents per pound on chewing tobacco.

Subpart B: Tobacco Program Improvements - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set the 1985 support price for Burley tobacco at $1.449 per pound.

Sets the price support level for any kind of tobacco (other than Flue-cured and Burley) for which marketing quotas are in effect or not disapproved by producers at the preceding year's price, plus or minus the amount by which the current crop's price is greater or less than the preceding year's price, as such difference may be adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce the support level if requested by a producer association.

Sets the price support level for the 1986 and subsequent crops of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco at the preceding year's level, plus or minus an adjustment of 65 percent to 100 percent of the total of: (1) two-thirds of the amount by which 95 percent of the previous five years' average marketing price is greater or less than the preceding year's support price; and (2) one-third of the change in the index of prices paid by tobacco farmers during the previous calendar year.

Repeals the provision authorizing the Secretary to reduce price supports for certain low quality grades of Flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish reserve tobacco stock levels for: (1) Flue-cured at the greater of 100,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota, and (2) Burley at the greater of 50,000,000 pounds or 15 percent of such tobacco's national marketing quota.

Requires the Secretary to set the national marketing quota for Flue-cured and Burley at between 103 percent and 97 percent of the total of: (1) the aggregate of projected cigarette purchases; (2) the previous three years' average annual exports; and (3) the amount of tobacco the Secretary determines necessary to increase or decrease producer association inventories to maintain such inventories at reserve stock levels.

Limits downward adjustments in the national Burley marketing quota to the greater of: (1) 35,000,000 pounds; or (2) 50 percent of the amount by which total Burley inventories of a producer association exceed reserve stock levels.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary an annual confidential projection of the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco they intend to buy at auction or from producers during the succeeding marketing year. Directs the Secretary to establish the projection if a manufacturer fails to provide such information. Subjects Department of Agriculture officers or employees to loss of office and fines or imprisonment for violations of such confidentiality provisions.

Reduces the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco that may be marketed without penalty from 110 percent to 103 percent of the farm marketing quota.

Establishes the annual marketing quota announcement date for: (1) Burley tobacco as February 1; and (2) other tobacco as March 1.

Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit to the Secretary on a confidential basis at the end of each marketing year the amount of Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchases during such year.

Subjects manufacturers to a penalty (twice the per pound assessment times the amount by which purchases are less than 90 percent of projected purchases) for failure to purchase at least 90 percent of their Burley and Flue-cured projected purchases. Requires penalties to be transmitted to the appropriate associations for deposit in the No Net Cost Fund or Account.

Requires Flue-cured and Burley tobacco purchasers to pay to the appropriate associations assessments on all purchases of such tobacco marketed by a producer from a farm. States that such assessments shall be determined so that producers and purchasers share equally in maintaining association funds.

Requires assessments to be collected from: (1) the person acquiring the tobacco; (2) the warehouseman or agent if the tobacco is marketed through such person; or (3) the producer on sales (by the producer) to a person outside the United States. Subjects persons who fail to collect and remit such assessment to a penalty. Provides for: (1) notice and hearing opportunity; and (2) U.S. district court review.

Provides that for the 1986 and subsequent Burley crops assessments shall be determined without regard to any losses the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) may sustain with respect to the 1983 Burley Crop.

Provides with regard to inventory purchases that: (1) 1976 through 1984 Flue-cured stocks shall be offered for sale at the base prices (including carrying charges) in effect on the offer date, reduced by 90 percent for 1976 through 1981 tobacco, and ten percent for 1982 through 1984 tobacco; and (2) 1982 Burley stocks shall be offered for sale at the July 1, 1985, price and 1984 stocks shall be offered for sale at the associations' costs as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the CCC, with regard to the 1983 Burley crop, to: (1) take title to such crop held by the associations by calling in the loans on such tobacco; (2) offer such crop for sale as the CCC deems appropriate; and (3) offer any stocks remaining two years after such loan call-in at the associations' costs on the loan call date, reduced by 90 percent.

Authorizes cigarette manufacturers to purchase tobacco inventories over an eight-year period for Flue-cured tobacco and a five-year period for Burley tobacco. Requires the Secretary to approve purchase agreements.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies of: (1) the tobacco grading system; and (2) the feasibility of establishing grades to designate disaster affected crops, including price support adjustment authority. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Amends the Tobacco Inspection Act to authorize the Secretary to invest tobacco inspection fees to cover the cost of related services.

Part 4: Employment Tax Provisions - Sets forth revisions relating to the employment tax.

Part 5: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for use by the Internal Revenue Service to employ 1,550 additional agents and examination employees.

Increases the limitation on the face amount of bonds the Government may issue.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to eliminate the dollar limitation on litigation costs that may be awarded to the prevailing party in a tax case brought by or against the United States. Limits the rates of compensation for expert witnesses and attorneys that may be included in such costs. Prohibits such costs from being awarded: (1) if the court determines that the position of the United States (including an administrative action or inaction) was substantially justified or that special circumstances would make such a judgment unjust; or (2) for any portion of the civil proceeding unreasonably protracted by the prevailing party. Makes such litigation cost provisions permanent.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to create 800 additional full-time positions in the U.S. Customs Service to enhance the efficiency and availability of its commercial operations at the regional and district level. Authorizes appropriations to fund such positions in FY 1986 through 1988. Directs the Commissioner to ensure that sufficient resources are devoted to customs headquarters in newly created customs districts.

Title VIII: Committee on Governmental Affairs, Postal Service Programs, Civil Service Programs, and Civilian Agency Government Contracts - Part A: Postal Service Programs - Establishes the ceiling for FY 1986 appropriations for revenue foregone for free and reduced mail.

Prohibits the appropriation of funds prior to FY 1988 to carry out the request of the Postal Service for FY 1986 funds to reimburse the Department of Labor for workers compensation arising from operations of the former Post Office Department.

Declares that an increase in postage rates for nonprofit and certain other mailers shall not take effect until January 1, 1986. Terminates the rate phasing schedule for such increases.

Establishes a ceiling for FY 1987 and 1988 appropriations for third-class commercial material mailed at reduced rates. Requires the Postal Rate Commission to report to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service any legislative recommendations for reducing the revenue foregone for such mailings for those fiscal years.

Restricts the use of funds to support in-county second-class rates of postage for certain publications. Declares that a nonprofit organization shall not be entitled to reduced rates during any period in which such organization is not entitled to tax-exempt status.

Part B: Civil Service Programs - Prohibits a pay adjustment for Federal employees for FY 1986. Limits the amount that may be paid to prevailing rate employees and for officers and members of crews of vessels for FY 1986.

Requires the President to reduce outlays relating to the pay of Federal employees by specified amounts in FY 1987 and 1988, without regard to reductions resulting from other provisions of this title.

Delays any pay adjustment that takes effect on or after October 1, 1986, until the first applicable pay period beginning not less than 90 days after such adjustment would have taken place. Delays any pay adjustment resulting from the President's annual pay recommendation for Federal employees from October 1 of each year to January 1 of the next year after the recommendation.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management, if an adjustment in the rates of pay for Federal employees is limited or delayed by an alternative plan under the pay comparability system, to extend such limitation or delay to prevailing rate employees.

Revises the method of computing hourly rates of pay for Federal employees.

Reinstates contracting authority under the Federal Employee Health Benefit Plan for health services for medically underserved populations.

Requires carriers of health benefit plans to refund to the Employees Health Benefits Fund specified amounts in FY 1986 and 1987. Requires the Government's share of such refunds to be held in the Fund and used for increases in subscription charges.

Sets forth the method for computing the retirement annuity for part-time employees.

Part C: Civilian Agency Government Contracts - Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize a Federal agency to enter into a multiyear contract (not exceeding five years) for the purchase of property or services if: (1) adequate appropriations are available to make contract payments for the first year; (2) there is a reasonable expectation that the agency will request adequate funding for the contract period; (3) the contract will serve the Government's best interests by reducing costs, promoting economies in performance, improving contractor performance, and encouraging competition; (4) the minimum need and specifications for such services or property will remain stable; and (5) the contract will not inhibit small business participation. Allows such a contract to provide that performance during the second or any subsequent year is contingent on the appropriation of funds for that year and that a cancellation charge shall be paid to the contractor if performance is cancelled. Requires cancellation of contract performance or termination of the contract if no appropriations are available for the contract during the second or subsequent year of the contract term.

Title IX: Committee on Labor and Human Resources Education Programs - Labor and Human Resources Budget Reconciliation Act - Provides that parts A through E of this title may be cited as the Student Loan Amendments Act of 1985.

Part A: Student Loan Program Savings Amendments - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to require multiple disbursement of guaranteed student loans under the federally insured student loan (FISL) and the guaranteed student loan (GSL) programs. Repeals financial incentives under current law to make such multiple disbursements. Provides, for purposes of the multiple disbursement requirement under this Act, that the origination fee be charged against the first installment of the loan. Makes conforming amendments.

Revises the formula for determining special allowances to be paid to holders of loans made or insured under the FISL and GSL programs.

Requires prompt payment under supplemental guaranty administrative cost agreements.

Part B: Savings on Improved Student Loan Collection - Subpart 1: Guaranteed and Federally Insured Student Loans - Revises FISL provisions for conditions for Federal loan insurance to grant lenders the option of requiring endorsement of the loan by a cosigner. Deletes a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan. Revises provisions for disbursement of loans to require that the funds borrowed be disbursed by check: (1) sent to the eligible institution the student attends or plans to attend, and made payable to the order of the student and such institution as copayees, with the endorsement of both parties required; or (2) in cases where the institution is not located in a State or where the loan is an auxiliary loan to a parent, sent to the borrower and made payable to the order of the borrower, with the endorsement of the borrower required, and a notice of disbursement sent by the lender or the Secretary of Education to the eligible institution.

Revises GSL provisions for agreements with State and nonprofit private institutions for subsidy payments on loans insured under the student loan insurance program of such State or institution to also: (1) delete a 15-year limitation on the period of the loan; and (2) make similar revisions of the loan disbursement procedure. Requires that such agreements provide for: (1) independent financial and compliance audits of the guarantee agency, with regard to its performance under such an agreement, at least once every two years; and (2) recovery by the Secretary from the guarantee agency of amounts, plus interest, determined by such audits to be owing.

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law that would set an earlier deadline for filing suit, any suit for the collection of the amount due from a FISL or GSL borrower may be filed during a six year period: (1) after the date a guarantee agency reimburses the previous holder of the loan for its loss on account of the borrower's default; and (2) after the date on which the loan is assigned to the Secretary. Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under FISL or GSL provisions, a guarantee agency which has an agreement with the Secretary shall not be subject to a defense raised by any borrower based on: (1) a claim of infancy; or (2) the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if such agency did not have actual notice of such defense when such agency reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Revises provisions for payment of excess recovery to the insured to include reasonable administrative and collection costs, to the extent set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary, in the costs of the Secretary's recovery on any FISL loan.

Requires, under GSL provisions (as well as under current FISL provisions), each guarantee agency (as well as the Secretary) to enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to exchange information concerning student borrowers.

Provides that a guarantee agency (or a credit bureau organization) which discloses or receives such information shall not be considered a Government contractor within the meaning of specified Federal law relating to Federal agency disclosure of individual records.

Authorizes each guarantee agency eligible lender and subsequent holder to disclose specified information concerning student borrowers to the eligible institutions such borrowers attend or previously attended.

Allows, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, a consumer reporting agency to make a report containing information received from the Secretary or a guarantee agency regarding the status of a borrower's account on a loan under the FISL or GSL program for a period of up to seven years after: (1) the date on which the agency paid a claim to the holder on the guarantee; or (2) the date the guarantee agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder first reported the account to a consumer reporting agency.

Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, in collecting any obligation arising from a loan made under GSL provisions, the United States shall not be subjected to a defense raised by any borrower on either a claim of infancy or the action or omission of an eligible institution or lender, if the Secretary and the Secretary reimbursed the previous holder of the loan for its loss.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose a civil penalty of up to $5,000 for each of specified violations or failures to carry out student aid provisions or regulations or misrepresentations of financial charges by a lender or guarantee agency. Requires that certain determinations be made before such penalties are imposed. Authorizes the Secretary to compromise such penalties.

Subpart 2: National Direct Student Loans - Revises provisions for national direct student loan (NDSL) program agreements with institutions of higher education to eliminate the two-year period of collection efforts by such institutions before they can assign defaulted loans to the United States for collection. Requires such institutions to maintain acceptable collection records with respect to NDSL loans, in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary of Education.

Sets forth provisions relating to the seven-year period of reporting on the status of NDSL borrowers' accounts by consumer reporting agencies. (Such provisions are similar to those for such reporting on GSL accounts under subpart 1.)

Requires each institution to include in its information to NDSL student borrowers a description of any penalty imposed as a consequence of default (such as liability for expenses reasonably incurred in attempts by the Secretary or institutions to collect a loan).

Makes mandatory, rather than discretionary, the assessment of a charge for failure of an NDSL borrower to pay all or part of an installment when due. Requires that such charge include the expenses reasonably incurred in attempting such collection with respect to such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary in attempting to collect any defaulted NDSL loan to use any collection means available to the United States, including referral to the Attorney General for litigation. Directs the Secretary to continue to collect any loan assigned under provisions for assignment of rights to the United States until all appropriate collection efforts, as determined by the Secretary, have been expended.

Provides for a six year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for NDSL loans, similar to that provided by the GSL amendments under title I of this Act.

Subpart 3: General Provisions - Revises general provisions for student assistance programs under HEA.

Revises provisions for student eligibility for any grant, loan, or work assistance under HEA to require that a student not owe a refund on grants previously received at any institution, or be in default on any loan from a student loan fund at any institution, or a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by the Secretary for attendance at any institution.

Provides for a six year statute of limitations on specified collection suits for refunds due from a student on a grant made or work assistance awarded under HEA.

Requires borrowers who have defaulted on student loans under HEA to pay resonable collection costs, in addition to other charges specified under HEA, notwithstanding State law.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations for recovery by the Secretary from the eligible institution of amounts, plus interest, determined by specified audits to be owing.

Sets forth the effective dates and applicability of specified amendments made by this Act.

Part C: Savings Attributable to Loan Consolidation - Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1985 - Amends part B (Federal, State, and Private Programs of Low-Interest Insured Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education) of title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to add new provisions for student loan consolidation.

Directs the Secretary of Education (or a State or nonprofit private institution or organization with which the Secretary has an agreement under provisions for Federal payments to reduce interest costs) to enter into agreements with the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) and specified eligible commercial lenders and State agencies to provide consolidation loans to eligible borrowers. Provides for such consolidation of student loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or under part E (Direct Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education).

Requires that such consolidation loans be covered by a properly issued certificate of insurance. Provides that loans covered by a certificate of insurance issued by a State or nonprofit private institution or organization shall be considred to be insured loans for purposes of Federal reimbursements, but that no administrative cost allowance will be paid with respect to such loans.

Defines eligible borrowers, for consolidation loan purposes, as those who: (1) owe at least $5,000 to one or more lenders or programs under title IV; (2) have not carried at least one half the normal full time academic work load at an eligible institution during the previous four months; (3) are not delinquent in repayment status with respect to any required payment on such indebtedness by more than 90 days; and (4) are not parent borrowers under the Auxiliary Loan program.

Terminates an individual's eligibility for a consolidation loan upon receipt of a consolidation loan, except with respect to student loans received after the date of receipt of the consolidation loan. Provides that only loans received after such date shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing the outstanding indebtedness of such an individual.

Sets forth requirements for such consolidation loan agreements. Requires eligible commercial lenders to agree to make consolidation loans: (1) upon application of any eligible borrower, if the lender holds an outstanding loan of the borrower which is selected by the borrower for such consolidation; and (2) to other eligible borrowers only to the extent permitted by the Secretary in an agreement under specified provisions.

Requires specified State lending agencies to make such consolidation loans, subject to the availability of funds allocated for such purpose, to any eligible borrower who: (1) is, or was at the time of receiving a loan which is selected for consolidation, a resident of the State of such lender; or (2) received loans under title IV while attending an institution of higher education in the State of such lender. Permits such State lending agencies to elect to limit the further availability of their consolidation loans to those borrowers for whom the State lending agency is the holder of a loan selected for consolidation.

Requires Sallie Mae to agree to make a consolidation loan upon application of any eligible borrower, if that borrower has no other application pending with another lender for a consolidation loan.

Directs the Secretary to issue certificates of comprehensive insurance coverage to lenders which have entered into such consolidation loan agreements. Sets forth required provisions for such certificates.

Provides that such consolidation loans shall be insurable only if the loan is made to an eligible borrower who has agreed to notify the holder of the loan promptly concerning any change of address and the loan is evidenced by a note or other written agreement which meets specified requirements.

Sets the interest rate for such consolidation loans at ten percent per year except that in the case of a consolidation of auxiliary loans made to an independent undergraduate or graduate student the consolidation loan shall have an annual interest rate equal to the highest applicable interest rate on such auxiliary loans.

Permits consolidation loan lenders, except as provided in specified provisions, to establish repayment terms, including graduated and income sensitive repayment schedules.

Requires that consolidation loans be repaid as follows: (1) within ten years if less than $7,500; (2) within 13 years if $7,500 or more but less than $11,000; and (3) within 15 years if $11,000 or more.

Prohibits charging an origination fee or insurance premium to the borrower on any consolidation loan. Provides that no insurance premium shall be payable by the lender to the issuer of the certificate of insurance with respect to any such loan.

Authorizes the Secretary, after a hearing and a determination of need, to enter into an agreement with specified eligible lenders from another State to consolidate loans in any State where specified eligible lenders from that State have not entered into such an agreement. Requires that notice of such hearing be sent to the Governor of the affected State and to specified lenders. Permits the Governor and lenders to present evidence and testimony and examine witnesses at such hearing. Requires that full consideration be given to the views of the Governor and lenders.

Provides that authority to make such consolidation loans shall expire at the close of FY 1991. Provides that consolidation loans shall not be considered to be new loans made to students for purposes of determining the maximum amount of loans that can be federally insured under specified HEA provisions.

Provides that the applicable percentage to be added in determining the special allowance on consolidation loans shall be three percent (rather than three and one half percent).

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the cost, efficiency, and impact of the consolidation loan program established by this Act; and (2) report to the Congress by June 30, 1988, on findings and recommendations relating to such evaluation.

Part D: Savings Attributable to Operation of Guaranty Agencies - Sets forth provisions for recovery of outstanding advances to guaranty agencies. Requires the Secretary of Education to recover $75,000,000 of such advances during FY 1988. Sets forth guidelines for such recovery.

Requires guaranty agencies to wait 240 days after a student loan becomes delinquent before filing a claim for reimbursement.

Limits the amount which guaranty agencies may claim for administrative costs of supplemental preclaim assistance for default prevention.

Requires that a lender of last resort be provided each State for all eligible borrowers who are unable to obtain a FISL or GSL loan and who: (1) are legal residents of the State; or (2) are accepted for enrollment in or are attending an eligible institution in the State.

Part E: Savings Related to the Operation of the Student Loan Marketing Association - Requires the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), during FY 1986, to reduce the level of obligations owed to the Federal Financing Bank by $30,000,000. Prohibits Sallie Mae from crediting this amount to reduce obligations to repay the Bank amounts owed in FY 1987 and 1988. Provides that requirements under this part shall not be construed to authorize Sallie Mae or the Bank to renegotiate a specified contract or agreement.

Part F: Flextime Provisions - Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Act to require overtime compensation only for hours of employment in excess of 40 hours in a work week for employees of Federal Government contractors or subcontractors.

Part G: Health and Hospitals - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to add requirements for certain group health insurance policies. Requires the continuation of health insurance for individuals losing employment-related coverage. Requires the offering of an option of continuation coverage and an open enrollment period. Sets forth provisions relating to enforcement, a special rule for collective bargaining agreements, and notification to covered employees.

Prohibits the refusal of exmination or appropriate care to stabilize patients in medical emergencies. Sets forth requirements for medical screening, necessary stabilizing treatment for emergency medical conditions and active labor. Sets forth rules for restriction of transfers until the patient is stabilized and for appropriate transfers. Enforces such requirements as a condition of Medicare provider coverage, through civil monetary penalties, and by allowing civil suits for damages and other equitable relief.

Adds to PHSA provisions relating to graduate medical education.

Part H: Graduate Medical Education - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add provisions relating to graduate medical education.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a registry of teaching hospitals. Requires hospitals which apply to be on such registry to comply with regulations establishing: (1) a minimum percentage of graduate medical education positions in primary care specialties; and (2) the maximum number of graduate medical education positions to be filled by graduates of foreign medical schools.

Directs the Council on Graduate Medical Education (established by this Act) to recommend to the Secretary a national target for primary care specialties for a four fiscal year period. Requires the Secretary to establish by regulation the minimum percentage recommended by the Council, or remand such recommendations to the Council. Requires the establishment of such minimum percentages every four years.

Specifies the types of positions which are considered primary care specialties. Excludes specified positions from being considered graduate medical education positions.

Permits the Secretary to waive the applicability of such minimum percentages if the State department of health applies for such a waiver.

Requires that at least 75 percent of all graduate medical education positions in each specialty area of a registered hospital be held by graduates of: (1) schools of medicine accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education; or (2) schools of osteopathy accredited by the Committee on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association. Sets conditions for positions for U.S. or alien graduates of foreign medical schools.

Establishes a Council on Graduate Medical Education to advise the Secretary on current and future needs for physicians to practice in primary care specialties.

Part I: Single Employer Pension Plans - Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends title IV (Plan Termination Insurance) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise provisions relating to the single-employer pension plan termination insurance program.

Sets forth new definitions relating to such program for the following terms: (1) contributing sponsor; (2) controlled group; (3) single-employer plan; (4) composite single-employer plan; (5) amount of unfunded guaranteed benefits; (6) final benefit obligation; and (7) person.

Sets forth a technical correction to the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments of 1980.

Sets forth general requirements relating to the termination of single-employer plans by plan administrators.

Provides that, except for terminations instituted by the Corporation, a single-employer plan may be terminated only in a standard termination or a distress termination, as provided under this Act.

Provides that, if the plan to be terminated is the subject of one or more bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and one or more employers, the plan administrator shall notify such employee organization at least 30 days before filing with the Corporation a notice of intent to terminate.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for standard termination of single-employer plans.

Allows such standard terminations of single-employer plans only if: (1) the plan administrator has filed with the Corporation a notice of intent to terminate the plan in a standard termination on a specified termination date which is not earlier than 10 days after the filing of the notice (including any information the Corporation may require); (2) the plan has been amended to provide that, effective on the termination date, accrued benefits shall not increase after such date, except as required to meet qualification requirements under the Internal Revenue Code; and (3) on or before the date of filing the notice of intent to terminate, the plan administrator is required to notify each plan participant that such notice of intent to terminate has been or will be filed and to provide a copy of such notice of intent to each employee organization representing plan participants.

Makes the contributing sponsors of the plan and the members of their controlled groups jointly and severally liable to contribute to the plan if, after the plan termination, the plan has insufficient assets and such additional amounts are necessary to pay when due all benefits payable under the plan during a plan year.

Prohibits a single-employer plan terminated in a standard termination from closing out its affairs unless: (1) it has assets sufficient to discharge when due all final benefit obligations; and (2) the closing out is carried out in a specified manner, including at least 30 days advance notification to plan participants and employee organizations that such closing out and final distribution of assets will take place. Requires, at least 30 days before the proposed distribution of assets, that the plan administrator send a notice to the Corporation including a certification by an enrolled actuary: (1) of the amount of plan assets; (2) of the actuarial present value of the final benefit obligations; and (3) that such assets are sufficient to discharge such obligations when due. Provides for extensions of the period before such final distribution where necessary for compliance. Prohibits any such final distribution pursuant to the closing out in cases of noncompliance with such requirements.

Requires the plan administrator, in connection with such a final distribution, to distribute plan assets by purchasing irrevocable commitments to provide when due all benefits to all participants and beneficiaries, or otherwise fully satisfy such obligation.

Provides that, if a court determines in a civil action after such final distribution is completed that a plan has failed to discharge when due any final benefit obligations and the defendant fails to fully satisfy such obligations within a specified period, the Corporation shall: (1) treat such obligations as though they were benefits under a distress termination; and (2) guarantee such benefits in a specified manner (except those which have been discharged when due by the plan or satisfied by the defendant in the civil action).

Sets forth, for purposes of the minimum funding standards under ERISA, special rules for plans terminated under standard termination.

Sets forth general requirements and procedures for distress termination of single-employer plans.

Sets forth notification and information requirements for proposed distress terminations.

Requires, before such distress terminations are allowed, the plan adminstrator to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the contributing sponsors and the substantial members of their controlled groups: (1) have each filed, or have had filed against them, either a liquidation petition which has not yet been dismissed or converted into a bankruptcy case, or a reorganization petition which has not yet been dismissed (and, in which case, the bankruptcy court approves the termination); or (2) will each be unable to pay their respective debts when due, and will be unable to continue in business, unless a distress termination occurs (as indicated in substantial evidence provided to the Corporation by a contributing sponsor). Defines a "substantial member" as a person whose assets comprise at least five percent of the controlled group's total assets.

Prohibits distribution of assets pursuant to a distress termination unless the plan administrator receives a notification from the Corporation of its determination that plan assets are sufficient to pay when due all basic benefits under the plan. Provides for extensions of the 90-day period within which the Corporation is to make specified determinations.

Requires the plan administrator, upon the filing of a notice of intent to terminate under a distress termination, to: (1) pay benefits attributable to employer contributions, other than death benefits, only in the form of an annuity; (2) not use plan assets to purchase irrevocable commitments to provide benefits from an insurer; and (3) if the plan administrator knows or has reason to know that plan assets are not sufficient to pay when due benefits guaranteed under title IV of ERISA, limit the payment of benefits to the estimated amount of plan benefits guaranteed by the Corporation and of other benefits to which plan assets are allocated under specified provisions of such title.

Requires restoration to pretermination status of single-employer plans terminated under a distress termination solely on the basis of the filing of a liquidation petition, whenever such case is dismissed or converted to a case under which reorganization is sought.

Revises provisions relating to appointment of receivers by the Corporation.

Revises provisions relating to amounts due to the Corporation.

Authorizes section 4042 trustees, who are appointed by the Corporation, to serve as members on creditors committees.

Authorizes plan administrators to restore a terminated single-employer plans to pretermination status, under procedures to be prescribed by the Corporation, but requires prior approval by the Corporation before a plan terminated in a distress termination may be so restored.

Imposes primary liability to the Corporation on contributing sponsors or members of their controlled groups for termination of single-employer plans under a distress termination or a termination by the Corporation. Imposes joint and several liability upon such persons who are under common control on such termination date. Establishes such liability in the amount of: (1) the outstanding balance of any accumulated funding deficiencies of the plan; and (2) the unfunded guaranteed benefits under the plan. Makes such amount due and payable as of the termination date. Sets forth formulas for the calculation of such amount and procedures for its payments.

Sets forth provisions relating to liability for failure to satisfy final benefit obligations under standard terminations. Provides that, when a court in a civil action determines that such failure has occurred, the contributing sponsor or a member of such sponsor's controlled group shall be liable: (1) to the Corporation for all final benefit obligations which the Corporation guarantees under specified provisions; and (2) to each participant and beneficiary for any such obligations which are not otherwise guaranteed by the Corporation, discharged when due by the plan, or satisfied by the defendant in such action.

Sets forth provisions relating to liability to participants and beneficiaries upon a distress termination or termination by the Corporation. Makes any contributing sponsors or members of their controlled groups liable to participants and beneficiaries of the terminated plan for that portion of their final benefit obligations (if any), which are not otherwise paid by the Corporation, for any year following the date of termination in which such contribution sponsor or controlled group member earns a pretax profit. Limits such liability to: (1) not more than five percent of such person's pretax profit; and (2) a specified ten-year period. Provides that any such payment shall be treated as a contribution under specified tax deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Treats certain corporate reorganizations as if the reorganized corporate entity were the same as the entity to which such liability applies.

Sets forth conforming, technical, and miscellaneous amendments to ERISA.

Requires that congressional approval of the Corporation's recommended revised premium schedules be by the enactment of a joint resolution (currently a concurrent resolution is required).

Provides that, except as a defense, no regulation issued pursuant to the Department of Labor's proposed regulation defining "plan assets" for purposes of ERISA shall apply to any assets of a real estate entity in which a plan subject to ERISA invests, if specified conditions are met.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to study plan terminations which apply specified ERISA provisions relating to distributions of residual assets. Requires a report of such study, with any recommendations for statutory changes, to be submitted to specified congressional committees by February 1, 1986.

Directs the Corporation to study the purchase of insurance contracts from an insurer in satisfaction of all final benefit obligations under title IV of ERISA. Requires a report of such study to be submitted to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act.

Title X: Committee on Small Business - Amends the Small Business Act to authorize Small Business Administration (SBA) program levels for FY 1986 through 1988 for direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion. Makes funds available out of such authorization for direct and immediate participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped and Vietnam veterans.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Makes funds available out of such authorization for deferred participation loans to: (1) handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (2) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low income individuals; (3) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; and (4) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies.

Authorizes funding for FY 1986 through 1988 for: (1) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (2) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (3) payment guarantees for the installation of pollution control facilities by small businesses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for disaster loans to small businesses and permits the transfer of funds from the disaster loan revolving funds for the payment of SBA administrative expenses.

Authorizes appropriations to the SBA for FY 1986 through 1988. Makes such funds available for: (1) direct and immediate participation loans for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion; (2) loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (3) Vietnam veterans' loans; (4) deferred participation loans and debenture guarantees for small business plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion and small business development companies; (5) deferred participation loans to handicapped persons and organizations for the handicapped; (6) small businesses either located in urban or rural areas with high unemployment and low incomes or owned by low income individuals; (7) small businesses which design, manufacture, and distribute energy measures; (8) guarantees of debentures with respect to State and local development companies; (9) direct purchases and guarantees of debentures and purchases of preferred securities with respect to small business investment companies; (10) surety bond guarantees under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; and (11) SBA salaries and expenses.

Limits the SBA's participation on deferred loans to small businesses for plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion to: (1) not less than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the outstanding balance of the financing if such financing does not exceed $100,000; and (2) no more than 80 percent (currently 90 percent) of the financing outstanding if such financing exceeds $100,000 but is less than $714,285.

Requires the SBA to collect a guarantee fee equal to two percent of the amount of the deferred participation share of any loan under this Act except a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan to State and local development companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Requires the SBA to guarantee loans, debentures, qualified contract payments, and other types of financial assistance, and to guarantee sureties against loss pursuant to programs under such Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, subject only to the availability of qualified applications for such loans and guarantees and limitations contained in appropriations Acts.

Excludes agricultural enterprises from eligibility for small business disaster loans and loans necessitated by Federal action or law. Repeals specified provisions concerning disaster loans to small businesses that are affected by Federal action. Deletes a specified provision relating to interest rates on the Federal share of disaster loans to small businesses.

Deletes provisions with respect to the agricultural enterprises exception to the prohibition against duplication of work or activity by the SBA and other Federal agencies.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide that certain guaranteed obligations are not eligible for purchase by the Federal Financing Bank.

Increases the contract amount (from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000) that the SBA may guarantee to any surety with respect to certain bonds relating to small businesses.

Amends the Small Business Act to treat businesses owned by economically disadvantaged Indian tribes (including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation) as socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses for purposes of the SBA's business development program. Sets forth specified factors to be considered by the SBA in determining the economic disadvantage of an Indian tribe.

Requires the SBA to establish an annual sales size standard ($500,000) for certain agricultural enterprises.

Urges the SBA to: (1) evaluate the effectiveness of the Veterans Business Resource Councils and to recommend improvements in their operations; and (2) develop guidelines to assist in the establishment of such councils in States that do not have councils.

Title XI: Committee on Veterans' Affairs - Part A: Entitlements and Eligibilities for Health Care from the Veterans' Administration - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to require the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to furnish hospital care determined to be reasonably necessary for: (1) a veteran for a service-connected disability; and (2) any disability of a veteran who has a 50 percent or more service-connected disability. Requires the Administrator to use discretion in providing such care to incarcerated veterans. Permits the Administrator to furnish such care to veterans with a nonservice-connected disability who have a less than 50 percent service-connected disability, and to certain other veterans. Authorizes the Administrator to furnish reasonably necessary hospital care for a nonservice-connected disability of a veteran if the veteran agrees to make repayment to the United States for such care. Authorizes the Administrator to exclude from eligibility for such care certain veterans with an annual income or estate value in excess of a prescribed amount.

Directs the Administrator to furnish reasonably necessary nursing home care to a veteran for a service-connected disability. Permits the Administrator to provide such care to a veteran for any disability other than a service-connected disability. Authorizes the Administrator to furnish reasonably necessary nursing home care to a veteran for other than service-connected disabilities if the veteran agrees to make repayment to the United States for such care. Authorizes the Administrator to exclude from eligibility for such care certain veterans with an annual income or estate value in excess of a prescribed amount.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide reasonably necessary domiciliary care to a veteran if the administrator finds that such veteran is incapacitated and has no adequate means of support.

Directs the Administrator to furnish reasonably necessary ambulatory or outpatient medical services to a veteran for a service-connected disability and for any disability of a veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at 50 percent or more. Requires the Administrator to use discretion in deciding whether to provide such care to incarcerated veterans.

Directs veterans who are required to make repayment to the United States for hospital and nursing home care and medical services to pay a certain percentage of the costs of such services.

Directs the Administrator to prescribe regulations which establish priority in the care and treatment of veterans, based upon whether and to what extent their disabilities are service-connected, and other factors. Enumerates the order of veteran priority for such care and services.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the determination of a veteran's inability to defray necessary hospital and medical expenses to provide that a veteran shall be determined unable to defray such expenses if such veteran's income during the calendar year preceding his or her application for care is not greater than $25,000. Authorizes the Administrator to increase such income ceiling whenever veterans' pensions are increased. Prohibits the Administrator from determining that a veteran is unable to defray such expenses if the estate value of the veteran is such that a deferral from the payment of such expenses would be unreasonable.

Provides for the contracting out for veterans' hospital care and medical services when Veterans Administration (VA) facilities are not economically capable of furnishing such care. Outlines the types of such care and services for which the VA can contract with non-VA facilities for. Requires periodic review of the necessity for such contractual arrangements.

Directs the Administrator, no later than December 1, 1985, to report to Senate and House Veterans' Affair Committees concerning the implementation of provisions of this Act relating to repayment by veterans for hospital and nursing home care and medical services. Outlines information to be included in such report. Sets forth effective dates and defines terms.

Part B: Recovery of the Cost of Certain Health Care and Services Furnished by the Veterans' Administration - Amends Federal law to provide that, in any case in which a veteran is furnished care or services for certain specified nonservice-connected disabilities, the United States has the right to recover the reasonable cost of such care or services from a third party to the extent that the veteran would be eligible to receive payment for such care or services from such third party if the care or services had not been furnished by a department or agency of the United States. Enumerates the nonservice-connected disabilities for which such third-party payments apply. Subrogates the United States to any right or claim that the veteran may have against a third party. Permits U.S. intervention in court proceedings to enforce such rights or claims.

Directs the Administrator, after consultation with the Comptroller General, to prescribe regulations for the purpose of determining the reasonable cost of such care and services under this Act. Prohibits the reasonable cost from exceeding the prevailing rate of such costs in the same geographic area. Directs the Comptroller General, not later than 45 days after the date on which the Administrator prescribes such regulations, to submit to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees his or her comments and recommendations concerning such regulations.

Authorizes the use of medical records of a veteran who is a beneficiary of a health plan contract provided by a third party to the extent that such records are necessary for recovery by the United States from such third party of the costs of providing reasonably necessary hospital and nursing home care and medical services to such veteran. Requires the confidentiality of such records to be maintained to the extent practicable during their inspection and review. Directs the Administrator, not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of the provisions of this section. Directs the Administrator, not later than February 1, 1987, and February 1 of each year thereafter, to update such Committees on the implementation of such provisions with respect to the most recent full fiscal year.

Part C: Limitation on Increase in Rates of Veterans' Administration Compensation - Limits the rate of increase of Veterans Administration compensation and budget authority and outlays in fiscal year 1986.

S. 1731 Sen. Gore; 10/2/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to assure that no more than 25 percent of any Federal agency's budget authority for a fiscal year may be obligated in the last quarter of such year. Permits departures from such requirement if necessary to avoid disruption. Requires the Director to report to the Congress on action taken pursuant to this Act and on any departures.

Exempts any reserves established and any other actions taken to satisfy this Act from specified reporting requirements of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

S. 1732 Sen. Bingaman; 10/3/85. Finance

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and Health Promotion Revenue Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the excise tax on cigarettes from: (1) $8 to $12 for small cigarettes; and (2) $16.80 to $25.20 for large cigarettes. Imposes a floor stock excise tax on small and large cigarettes.

Transfers 50 percent of the revenues raised by such additional taxes to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare).

Establishes within the Treasury the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Trust Fund. Transfers to the trust fund 50 percent of the revenues raised by the additional excise taxes on cigarettes.

S. 1733 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 10/3/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Job Training Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 to decrease the amount paid by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to the employer of a veteran under a job training program to 30 percent of such earned wage beginning with the fourth month of such employment period. (Currently, the Administrator pays 50 percent, regardless of the employment training period).

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary of Labor to provide a program of counseling services for veterans participating in a job training program and to make such veterans and their employers aware of the availability of such services. Requires the Administrator to also make such veterans aware of other supportive services such as readjustment counseling. Provides for the appointment of a case manager to each veteran participating in a job training program.

Authorizes appropriations under such Act through FY 1986 and extends through 1988 the availability of funds for such job training programs.

Provides for payments to employers of veterans participating in job training programs in the event that funds are appropriated for FY 1986. Provides alternate dates for the payment of such assistance in FY 1986.

Permits a veteran who is allowed a monthly training assistance allowance under a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training to elect to have such allowance paid to the employer. Requires the Administrator to make all participating veterans aware of the availability of such election.

Directs the Administrator, not later than four months prior to the expiration of such provisions, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the implementation of this Act.

S. 1734 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 10/4/85. Governmental Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to adjust census figures as necessary so that illegal aliens shall not be counted for purposes of the apportionment of Representatives in the Congress.

S. 1735 Private

S. 1736 Sen. Pressler; 10/4/85. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive Alzheimer's Assistance, Research, and Education Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Alzheimer's Education Program to: (1) coordinate education and training programs of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Veterans Administration, other Federal entities, State and local governments, and private organizations; (2) establish an information clearinghouse; (3) provide information to health care providers, organizations, patients, and the general public; and (4) provide technical assistance to States and public and private organizations in the collection and dissemination of information. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988 for such purposes.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States to plan, establish, and operate programs to: (1) coordinate the development and operation of diagnostic, treatment, care management, respite care, legal counseling, and education services provided by public and private organizations within the State; (2) provide respite care to patients with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders; (3) provide information to health care providers, organizations, and the general public on treatment and related services for patients and their families; (4) coordinate the development and operation of continuing education for health care providers on the diagnosis, treatment, and care management of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders; (5) review State policies on the financing and reimbursement of health care costs for such patients; (6) review State nursing home regulations as they apply to such patients; and (7) coordinate with the National Alzheimer's Education Program. Limits Federal grants for such programs to the lesser of one half the cost or $1,000,000. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs the Secretary to establish a plan for a research program for the study of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.

Directs the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts with public and private entities for ten to 20 Alzheimer's disease research centers. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Provides for the recovery from Alaska of Federal grants provided under the Public Health Service Act if within 20 years from the date of completion of a medical facility, such facility ceases to be a publicly owned facility operated for the care or treatment of patients under Alaska's mental health program.

S. 1737 Private

S. 1738 Sen. Grassley; 10/4/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit Bond Guarantee Act of 1985 - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide Government guarantees for Farm Credit System obligations issued before December 31, 1988, and outstanding as of such date.

S. 1739 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/7/85. Judiciary

Home Audio Recording Act - Amends the copyright law to exempt from liability for infringement of copyright any individual who makes an audio recording of a musical work or sound recording solely for private household use.

Requires the compulsory licensing of manufacturers and importers of audio recording devices and media. Sets forth procedures for: (1) determining royalty fees to be paid by such manufacturers and importers; and (2) distributing such fees to the owners of copyright of sound recordings included in radio or television transmissions or distributed in the form of phonorecords. Provides for the determination of royalty fees by: (1) voluntary negotiation between importers and manufacturers and representatives of copyright owners; or (2) Copyright Royalty Tribunal proceedings when a voluntary agreement is not reached. Specifies criteria to be considered by the Tribunal in determining royalty fees.

S. 1740 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Renames Bloomington Lake, Maryland and West Virginia, as the Jennings Randolph Lake.

S. 1741 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 10/7/85. Finance

Condominium Cost Reduction Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit an owner of residential rental property to elect to treat the gain from the conversion of such property into condominium units as capital gain. Limits such treatment to owners of structures which were used in the trade or business of the owner for five years prior to conversion.

Treats any gain from the sale of such units as ordinary income to the extent that such gain exceeds the allocable capital gain amount.

S. 1742 Sen. Trible, et al.; 10/7/85. Judiciary

Pornography Forfeiture Proceedings Venue Act of 1985 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the appropriate customs officer, upon the discovery of the attempted importation into the United States or seizure of books or matter containing obscene material, to transmit such information to the appropriate U.S. attorney who shall institute proceedings for the forfeiture, confiscation, and destruction of such books or matter.

Requires a court, upon motion of the United States, to stay such forfeiture proceedings pending the completion of any related criminal proceedings.

S. 1743 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/8/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing for the Chronically Mentally Ill Act of 1985 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to permit State mental health authorities, or other private nonprofit or public agencies designated by a State, to use vacant residential property to provide supervised living for the chronically mentally ill. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and for each fiscal year thereafter.

Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to set aside specified amounts beginning in FY 1986 for handicapped family housing loans.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize a housing voucher program for the chronically mentally ill. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

S. 1744 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/8/85. Labor and Human Resources

State Comprehensive Mental Health Services Plan Act of 1985 - Amends title XIX (Block Grants) of the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States for the development of State comprehensive mental health services plans. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987.

Sets forth the requirements for such plans, which include: (1) establishing objectives for providing mental health prevention and treatment services; (2) describing the resources devoted to, and the activities to be carried out under, such plan; (3) providing case management services for each chronically mentally ill individual; (4) establishing and implementing a program of outreach to, and services for, chronically mentally ill individuals who are homeless; and (5) providing, to the maximum extent feasible, for the delivery of services through community mental health centers.

Requires each State to transmit a report to the Secretary describing the progress made by such State in implementing its comprehensive plan.

Requires each State to establish an Advisory Council on Mental Health Planning.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish national goals and objectives for a community-based system of mental health care; and (2) conduct a review, at least every three years, of each State's program to determine whether it is in accordance with the national goals and objectives.

Authorizes appropriations for Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grants through FY 1988.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for demonstration projects to provide services for homeless mentally ill individuals. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989.

S. 1745 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/8/85. Finance

Social Security Act Mental Health Amendments of 1985 - Amends titles XVI (Supplemental Security Income), XVIII (Medicare), and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide benefits for chronically mentally ill individuals.

Requires State plans under title XIX to include case management services and home and community-based services for such individuals. Requires any hospital receiving funds under titles XVIII or XIX to have a case plan established for, and a case manager assigned to such individuals prior to their discharge. Treats certain chronically mentally ill individuals about to be discharged from an institution as presumptively disabled for purposes of title XVI. Extends the period during which certain institutionalized mentally ill may receive SSI benefits if such individuals are expected to return home upon discharge.

Provides Medicaid coverage for certain SSI recipients who are chronically mentally ill and would be institutionalized but for such coverage. Preserves the eligibility of such individuals for SSI benefits for the period during which they are in transitional living facilities.

Repeals limits on coverage of outpatient services relating to mental illness under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of Medicare.

S. 1746 Sen. Chiles; 10/8/85. Judiciary

Precursor and Essential Chemical Review Act of 1985 - Directs the Attorney General to study and recommend methods to control the diversion of legitimate precursor and essential chemicals to the production of illegal drugs. Requires the Attorney General to report all findings to the Congress.

S. 1747 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 10/8/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to direct the President, in providing assistance to developing countries, to: (1) place a high priority on conservation and sustainable management of tropical forests; and (2) take certain steps (including engaging in dialogues on conserving forest resources and information exchanges with recipient countries, supporting projects and activities which offer alternatives to colonizing forests, supporting related training and research programs, helping to end destructive agricultural practices, and denying any assistance for certain activities harmful to the forests).

Directs the President, whenever feasible, to accomplish the objectives of this Act through projects managed by private and voluntary and other nongovernmental organizations.

Requires the annual report to the Congress on foreign aid programs to include a report on the implementation of this Act.

S. 1748 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 10/8/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations to help developing countries protect and maintain wildlife habitats and develop sound wildlife management and plant conservation programs.

Requires each country development strategy statement or other country plan prepared by the Agency for International Development (AID) to include a detailed plan to assist that country in the conservation of biological diversity.

States that, whenever feasible, such protection, maintenance, management, and conservation activities shall be accomplished through projects managed by private and voluntary organizations and other nongovernmental organizations. Directs AID to allocate at least a specified sum for projects managed by such organizations.

Directs the Administrator of AID to take certain steps, including: (1) cooperating with appropriate organizations; (2) looking to the World Conservation Strategy as an overall guide; (3) engaging in dialogues and exchanges of information with recipient countries which stress the importance of conserving biological diversity; (4) supporting training and education which improve the capacity of recipient countries to prevent loss of biological diversity; and (5) the denial of any assistance for actions which invade or significantly degrade national parks or similar protected areas.

Requires the annual report to the Congress on foreign aid programs to include a report on implementation of this Act.

S. 1749 Private

S. 1750 Sen. Kassebaum; 10/8/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to increase from $1,000 to $10,000 the civil penalty for certain safety violations of such Act or of its regulations by persons operating aircraft for the carriage of persons or property for compensation or hire.

Provides a civil penalty of $1,000 for safety violations relating to notification of proposed construction of structures which could pose a hazard to air navigation. (Current law provides only for a criminal penalty.)

S. 1751 Sen. Wilson; 10/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy to enter into an agreement with the City of Redding, California, regarding the Lake Redding Power Project to: (1) allow the combined operation of the Keswick hydroelectric facility; and (2) provide that the United States is compensated for any reduction in energy generated at the Keswick facility caused by such combined operation.

S. 1752 Sen. Garn; 10/9/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Title I: Gold Coins - Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue gold coins in 50-dollar, 25-dollar, ten-dollar, and five-dollar denominations. Requires the Secretary to acquire the gold for such coins by purchase only from natural deposits in the United States or a U.S. territory or possession or from U.S. reserves.

Repeals a provision prohibiting the Government from delivering any gold coin.

Requires any profit from the sale of such coins to be deposited in the Treasury and applied toward reducing the national debt. Directs the Secretary to ensure that the issuance of such coins results in no net cost to the Government.

Title II: Gold Medals - Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present gold medals to Jan Scruggs, Robert Doubek, and Jack Wheeler in recognition of their efforts to give the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Nation. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

S. 1753 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 10/9/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to provide that increases in imports that are an "important cause" of harm to competing domestic industries shall trigger import relief. (Current law requires increases in imports to be a "substantial cause" of harm to competing domestic industries before triggering import relief.)

Deletes the provision authorizing the President to waive imposition of import relief for national economic reasons.

Provides for import relief and trade adjustment assistance (currently only one or the other may be granted) if increased imports have harmed or threaten to harm a competing domestic industry.

Requires import relief to terminate: (1) unless changed by orderly marketing agreements, no earlier than three years after it takes effect; and (2) no later than five years after it takes effect.

Directs the President to negotiate orderly marketing agreements or voluntary restraint agreements that limit the export or production of articles that harm or threaten to harm competing domestic industries. (Current law directs the President to negotiate only orderly marketing agreements under such circumstances.)

Provides for review of certain import relief determinations if: (1) the International Trade Commission (ITC) has made a unanimous finding of injury from imports before enactment of this Act; (2) the President declined during a specified period to provide import relief; and (3) a petition for review is filed with the ITC within one year of enactment of this Act. Sets forth the procedure for carrying out such review.

S. 1754 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 10/9/85. Foreign Relations

Sino-American Nuclear Verification Act of 1985 - Prohibits issuing a license for the export to China of any nuclear equipment, materials, or technology and prohibits approving the transfer or retransfer to China of such equipment, materials, or technology until 30 days after the President has certified to the Congress that: (1) the verification of peaceful uses on exported items covered by the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States and China will be essentially equivalent to that provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency; (2) China has communicated its recognition that the Agreement neither favorably nor unfavorably disposes the United States toward approving any alteration of material transferred pursuant to the Agreement or material used in or produced through the use of any material or facility transferred pursuant to the Agreement; (3) China has provided a statement of its nuclear nonproliferation policies, and those policies correspond to the description of such policies contained in a specified State Department document relating to China's nuclear nonproliferation policy; and (4) China has communicated its recognition that all proposed exports of nuclear materials, equipment, or technology under such agreement are subject to U.S. laws and regulations.

S. 1755 Sen. Denton, et al.; 10/10/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Office of Inspector General in the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

Sets forth special provisions relating to the TVA's policies on electric power rates and adjustments. Requires the Inspector General to appoint an Assistant Inspector General for Rate Review.

S. 1756 Sen. Simon, et al.; 10/10/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal to Sargent Shriver, in commemoration of the Peace Corps' 25th anniversary and in recognition of his contributions as its first director. Authorizes appropriations up to a specified amount.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bronze duplicates of the medal bearing the Peace Corps' emblem, the names of its past directors, and the likeness of Sargent Shriver.

S. 1757 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 10/10/85. Foreign Relations

Central American Counterterrorism Act of 1985 - Authorizes additional appropriations for military assistance and for antiterrorism assistance for El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Belize, and Guatemala. Earmarks a specified portion of the antiterrorism funds for a Counterterrorism Protection Fund to reimburse persons, agencies, or governments for protecting persons who provide assistance or information relating to terrorist incidents.

Prohibits using any of funds authorized by this Act to furnish defense articles or commodities to Guatemala until a civilian government is elected.

S. 1758 Private

S. 1759 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 10/10/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Advisory Committee Act - Establishes in the Department of Transportation as a Federal advisory committee the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Advisory Committee (the Committee) whose function is to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (the Secretary) on matters relating to: (1) navigation safety; (2) safety equipment and procedures; (3) marine insurance; (4) vessel design, construction, maintenance, and operation; and (5) personnel qualifications and training. Authorizes the Committee to make available to the Congress any information authorized to be given to the Secretary. Requires the Committee to meet at least once during each calendar year.

Requires the Committee to consist of 17 members having various knowledge and experience in the commercial fishing industry.

Requires public notice for annual appointments to such Committee. Provides a three-year term of service for appointed members, with no limit on terms per member.

Requires the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce to designate a representative to participate as an observer with the Committee.

Directs the Secretary, except regarding national security issues, to consult with the Committee before: (1) proposing legislation or regulations; (2) authorizing or conducting research; or (3) taking any other major action of the U.S. Government.

Allows for compensation for such Committee members unless he or she is a member of the uniformed services or an employee of the United States.

Terminates the Committee on September 30, 1991. Requires the Committee, two years before such termination, to recommend to the Congress whether it should be renewed and continue beyond such termination date.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1760 Sen. Stevens; 10/10/85.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 to extend the authority to compute hourly rates of pay for Federal employees as provided by such Act through FY 1986.

S. 1761 Sen. Stafford; 10/10/85. Environment and Public Works

Price-Anderson Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to increase: (1) from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000 the minimum standard deferred premium which may be charged following any nuclear incident: and (2) from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000 the maximum standard deferred premium which may be charged following such an incident for each facility required to maintain the maximum amount of financial protection.

Extends the authority of such Act through August 1, 2002. (currently, it terminates on August 1, 1987).

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to enter into indemnification agreements with contractors (until August 1, 2002) for the construction or operation of production or utilization facilities for the benefit of the United States involving activities under the risk of public liability for a substantial nuclear incident (currently, the NRC has this authorization). Includes in such authorization any contracts involving the storage or disposal of spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, or transuranic waste, including the transportation of such materials to a storage or disposal site or facility, and the construction and operation of such site.

Directs the Secretary to make available from the Nuclear Waste Fund the amounts necessary to compensate public liability claims related to the transportation, storage or disposal of specified nuclear waste.

Authorizes the Secretary to require as part of an indemnification agreement that a contractor maintain financial protection to cover public liability relating to the contractual activity. Sets indemnification guidelines for persons indemnified against public liability claims. Sets $100,000,000 as the maximum indemnification amount for nuclear incidents occurring outside the United States.

Sets guidelines for aggregate payments made by indemnified persons in any year with respect to liability for nuclear incidents covered by an industry retrospective rating plan.

Provides that either the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Secretary shall report to the Congress regarding nuclear occurrences which will probably require payments by the United States.

Sets guidelines under which the United States district court shall approve payments after determining that public liability from a single nuclear incident may exceed in any year the amount of financial protection or the limit of liability available in that year.

Prescribes guidelines for the apportionment of private insurance for all nuclear incidents under the industry retrospective rating plan in the event of two or more nuclear incidents in one year for which public liability claims require payment from such plan.

Extends from August 1, 1983, to August 1, 1998, the deadline by which the Commission and the Secretary must submit to the Congress detailed reports concerning indemnification and liability procedures under the Act.

Extends from 20 years to 30 years the statute of limitations for actions arising out of an extraordinary nuclear incident (ENO). Provides for waiver of defenses in the event of an ENO involving storage or disposal of spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, or transuranic waste, or related transportation.

S. 1762 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/10/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1985 - Amends title XIII (Health Maintenance Organizations) of the Public Health Service Act to repeal provisions authorizing assistance for feasibility surveys, planning, and initial development of health maintenance organizations (HMOs).

Limits initial operating loan assistance to entities with existing loan eligibility as of October 1, 1985.

Eliminates loans and loan guarantees for the acquisition and construction of ambulatory care facilities.

Limits the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to borrow through the loan guarantee fund to obligations made before October 1, 1985.

Repeals the requirements for: (1) health system agency review; (2) periodic demonstration of compliance; and (3) certain financial reports.

Requires updates of the digest of State HMO laws to be made annually (presently required quarterly).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 to meet the obligations of the loan fund.

Includes organ transplants as part of the basic coverage if such transplants were required to be included in the basic health services on April 15, 1985.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study on the operation and impact of the provisions of title XIII of such Act. Directs the Secretary to transmit a report to the Congress on the findings of such study.

Includes the services of psychologists among those which federally assisted HMOs may provide.

S. 1763 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/10/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Fair Export Financing Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983 to declare that one of the purposes of such Act is to establish a temporary tied aid credit program to combat the predatory concessional credit programs of foreign governments.

Directs the President to negotiate limits on partially untied aid credits. Changes the U.S. negotiating objectives to include references to partially untied aid credits.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish within the Department of the Treasury a program of tied aid credits for U.S. exports. Requires the program to be carried out in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank or with private financial institutions or entities. (Currently the program is established within the Export-Import Bank and carried out in cooperation with the Agency for International Development (AID).) Sets forth financing methods that may be included in such program. Authorizes appropriations.

Repeals the provision that established a tied aid credit program in AID.

Requires the Secretary to seek the advice of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies before approving each financing under the tied aid credit program. Terminates the tied aid credit program on September 30, 1987.

Limits judicial review of actions by the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank and by the Secretary.

Changes the definition of "tied aid credit." Defines "partially untied aid credit." Deletes references to government-mixed credits and public-private cofinancing.

S. 1764 Sen. Trible; 10/15/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the safety equipment requirements for uninspected United States fishing vessels to require that each uninspected fishing, fish processing, or fish tender vessel operating on the high seas be equipped with the prescribed number and type of emergency position indicating radio beacons.

S. 1765 Sen. Gore; 10/16/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Seismic Data Act of 1985 - Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to direct the President, through the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, to establish two national seismic data centers to conduct research into the basic causes and mechanisms of earthquakes. Requires that one of the centers be at an institution of higher learning east of the Continental Divide, and the other at such an institution west of the Continental Divide.

Sets forth provisions relating to such centers' functions. Sets forth guidelines for the Director's selection of such centers' sites.

Requires the regional seismic data networks to assist such centers.

Authorizes appropriations by the Secretary of the Interior for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out, through the Director, the responsibilities that may be assigned to the Director under the Act, earmarking specified amounts for purposes of this Act.

S. 1766 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Dedicates the Cumberland terminus of the Cheasapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park to J. Glenn Beall, Sr., in recognition of his outstanding efforts to protect the canal and tow path from development.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to design, locate, erect, and maintain a memorial to J. Glenn Beall, Sr., within the exterior boundaries of the park. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1767 Sen. Levin; 10/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Michigan Wilderness Act of 1985 - Designates the following lands in Michigan as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Nordhouse Dunes Wilderness in the Manistee National Forest; (2) the Sylvania Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest; (3) the Sturgeon River Gorge Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest; (4) the Rock River Canyon Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (5) the Big Island Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (6) the Mackinac Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (7) the Horseshoe Bay Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; (8) the Round Island Wilderness in the Hiawatha National Forest; and (9) the McCormick Wilderness in the Ottawa National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Michigan shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Michigan which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Michigan reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Michigan without express congressional authorization.

S. 1768 Private

S. 1769 Sen. Heinz; 10/17/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United Stats to extend, through June 30, 1990, the suspension of duty on synthetic rutile.

S. 1770 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

Pharmaceutical Export Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the export of certain drugs (including biological products) intended for human or animal use even though such drugs have not been approved or licensed for use in the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and update a two-tiered list of countries with adequate governmental health authorities which in the first tier includes developed regulatory procedures and tests with experienced scientific personnel and in the second tier includes sufficient ability to assure consistency of labeling information. Permits shipments to nonlist countries where differing health conditions make such shipments desirable.

Permits the export of an unapproved drug to a second-tier country if such drug is approved for use in a first-tier country.

Prohibits the export of drugs denied approval on the basis of safety and efficacy or whose manufacture in the United States has been determined to be contrary to U.S. health and safety.

Sets forth other criteria and restrictions on the export of such drugs, including notice requirements.

S. 1771 Sen. Chiles; 10/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

Dropout Retention and Recovery Act of 1985 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to add a new title X, the Dropout Retention and Recovery Program. (Redesignates the current title X as title XI.)

Directs the Secretary of Education, from amounts appropriated to carry out this title for FY 1987 through 1990, to allocate grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) so that two-thirds of such grants in a fiscal year are made to LEAs serving urban areas, and one-third to LEAs serving rural areas. Directs the Secretary, in carrying out such allocation, to: (1) assure equitable distribution of such grants among U.S. regional areas; and (2) give priority to LEAs with the most severe dropout problem (as measured by number and proportion of students), and having applications showing the greatest potential for success.

Permits a State educational agency (SEA) to apply for such a grant upon its own determination that no LEA is likely to qualify or that the SEA itself can best serve the needs of students in remote areas of the State. Permits one or more LEAs to jointly apply for such a grant.

Directs the Secretary, from the amount allotted, to award as many grants as practicable to LEAs whose applications: (1) have been approved by the Secretary; and (2) propose a program of sufficient size and scope to be of value as a demonstration.

Limits the number of such grants which an LEA (or an SEA) may receive to not more than one grant in each of three fiscal years.

Requires that the amount of such a grant to an LEA be proportionate to the extent and severity of the local dropout problem, but limits that amount to not more than 90 percent of project cost in the first fiscal year, 75 percent in the second, and 50 percent in the third.

Directs the Secretary, from amounts appropriated for FY 1986 through 1989, to reserve a specified amount in each fiscal year to: (1) conduct a study of the nature and extent of the school dropout problem in the United States; and (2) carry out specified planning process activities. Sets forth requirements for such study (including development of a model dropout information collection and reporting system and minimum reporting system requirements). Requires that the study be conducted through the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

Requires any SEA which desires to have a title X grant made to one of its LEAs to carry out specified data analysis activities on the nature and extent of the State's dropout problem. Directs the Secretary to allot specified amounts to each SEA for such data analysis activities. Requires any State desiring to participate in such national school dropout study to appoint an advisory panel according to specified guidelines. Directs the SEA to: (1) with advisory panel advice, make recommendations to the Secretary concerning the standard definition of a student dropout and State and local needs for a model information and dissemination network; and (2) examine the impact of educational reform and excellence efforts in the State to reduce the dropout rate.

Directs the Secretary to disseminate the results of the study and evaluate the success of projects assisted under this title.

Requires each LEA (and, where appropriate, each SEA) to: (1) conduct a planning process with specified components relating to dropout prevention and reentry; and (2) develop a plan for the implementation of a title X project. Includes among plan requirements the addressing of the special needs of pregnant minors and school-age parents, Indians, migrants, and other identified high-risks populations.

Sets forth title X grant application requirements and considerations for approval of such applications.

Sets forth authorized activities for which title X grants may be used.

Sets forth general provisions under title X, including requirements for payment withholding, auditing, and grant supplementation of other funds. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the activities assisted under title X.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1990 to carry out the title X program.

S. 1772 Sen. Hecht, et al.; 10/17/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey without consideration specified lands in Lander County, Nevada, to the Pershing Water Conservation District. Requires such District to continue its existing obligations to the United States.

S. 1773 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 10/18/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that it is congressional policy to prohibit the number of Soviet nationals admitted to the United States to serve as members of the Soviet mission at United Nations (U.N.) headquarters from exceeding the number of U.S. nationals who serve as members of the U.S. mission at U.N. headquarters, unless: (1) the excess number is the result of routine replacement of personnel and is not more than five percent of the number of U.S. nationals serving at the U.S. mission; or (2) the President determines that the admission of additional Soviet nationals would be in the interests of the United States. Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress every six months on the number of Soviet nationals admitted to the United States because the President determined their admission would be in the national interest and on their duties with the Soviet mission.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary and the Attorney General should report to the Congress within six months on a plan for ensuring that the excess number of Soviet nationals admitted due to a routine replacement of personnel does not exceed the five percent limit.

S. 1774 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 10/18/85.

Amends the Hobbs Act to redefine "extortion" to mean obtaining property from another with consent by use of actual or threatened force, violence or fear thereof, or wrongful use of fear not involving force or violence, or under color of official right.

Expresses congressional intent not to: (1) exclude Federal jurisdiction on the ground that conduct involving force, violance, or fear thereof takes place in the course of a legitimate business or labor dispute, or on the ground that the conduct violates State or local law; or (2) chill legitimate labor activity by authorizing Federal prosecution for offenses occurring during a labor dispute not involving extortion..

Makes it a bar to a prosecution under this Act that the defendant's conduct: (1) was incidental to peaceful picketing in the course of a legitimate labor dispute; (2) consisted solely of minor bodily injury or property damage; or (3) was not intended to extort property.

S. 1775 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 10/18/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Multifamily Housing Preservation Loan Act - Authorizes capital improvement loans for certain multifamily housing projects. Establishes in the Treasury the Multifamily Housing Preservation Fund.

Authorizes FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations.

S. 1776 Sen. Helms; 10/21/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to authorize FY 1986 and 1987 appropriations for pesticide control.

S. 1777 Private

S. 1778 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 10/21/85. Finance

Anti-Terrorism Trade Preference Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State to identify and publish the name of each country that repeatedly supports acts of international terrorism. Requires the Secretary to provide the Congress with a list of such countries annually.

Imposes the following sanctions on countries identified as supporting international terrorism: (1) termination, withdrawal, or suspension of any treaty that relates to most-favored-nation treatment of such country; (2) denial of most-favored-nation treatment and imposition of column 2 tariff rates on imports from such countries; (3) non-application of the Generalized System of Preferences on imports from such countries; and (4) non-application of the provisions of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act with respect to the products of such countries. Authorizes the President to waive such sanctions if it would be in the best interests of the United States. Directs the President to notify the Congress 30 days before any such waiver takes effect.

S. 1779 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 10/21/85.

Removes the limitation on the number of persons the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution may hire without regard to certain Federal hiring procedures. Increases the number of detailees that may be assigned to the Commission. Increases the number of private donations that the Commission may accept.

Authorizes the Commission to transfer funds to any Federal agency for the purpose of promoting the commemoration of the bicentennial.

Declares that it is not the purpose of this Act or the law which established the Commission to preempt any other government entity from celebrating the bicentennial under its own authority.

Authorizes the Commission to authorize the use of the bicentennial logo for noncommercial, educational purposes without charge when such use is essentially a public service.

Sets forth terms and conditions for the Commission to grant commercial licenses for the use of such logo and penalties for violations of such terms.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1780 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/21/85. Governmental Affairs

Unclaimed Property Act of 1985 - Directs the Comptroller General to examine Federal agency records annually for unclaimed property. Requires agencies to transfer all unclaimed property to the Administrator of General Services for disposition.

Directs the Comptroller General to report annually, beginning June 30, 1987, to an authorized State officer (upon the request of such officer) all relevant information concerning unclaimed property in which the State may be interested if: (1) such State certifies that it is a lawful custodian and entitled to the unclaimed property; and (2) the Comptroller General is satisfied that the United States is protected against any claim if the State escheats or acquires lawful custody of such property.

Sets forth procedures for the recovery of unclaimed property by States.

Authorizes appropriations as necessary to the Comptroller General and the General Services Administration to carry out this Act.

Makes conforming amendments to the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949 and certain provisions of military law concerning the disposition of unclaimed property.

S. 1781 Sen. Riegle; 10/21/85. Finance

Health Care for the Uninsured Act of 1985 - Permits States to establish States health care pools to: (1) provide health care services to all uninsured individuals; and (2) share among all hospitals in the State the costs of uncompensated care.

Requires the implementation of the health care pool at the Federal level where a State does not establish such a program or receive a waiver from the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Allows the Secretary to grant a waiver if an independently formulated State plan would provide the same results.

Lists the benefits such State health care pools are required to provide, including: (1) inpatient hospital services; (2) emergency outpatient services; (3) physician services; (4) prenatal, delivery, and post partum services; (5) laboratory and x-ray services; (6) nurse midwife services; (7) home health care services; and (8) inpatient drugs.

Requires each uninsured individual who wishes to secure health care through the pool to pay a premium for such coverage based on the individual's family income. Allows a State to require deductibles and coinsurance amounts imposed for users of the services.

Provides that the solvency of the State health care pools may be ensured through: (1) premiums collected from individuals; (2) revenues from a tax imposed on the operating net revenue of hospitals within the State; and (3) funds provided by the State.

Provides that a hospital may be exempt from such taxes if it: (1) provides uncompensated care at a rate equal to or greater than 200 percent of the State average; or (2) provides care to individuals eligible for Medicaid at a rate equal to or greater than 200 percent of the State average.

Requires the Secretary to establish a health care pool for any State which fails to do so. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to establish special accounts in the Treasury for such States to utilize in carrying out the health care pool established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a hospital services tax on hospitals which are not subject to a State established health care pool.

S. 1782 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 10/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on smokeless tobacco manufactured in or imported into the United States. Sets the rate of such tax at: (1) $1.20 per pound on snuff and a proportionate tax on all fractional parts of a pound; and (2) 40 cents per pound on chewing tobacco and a proportionate tax on all fractional parts of a pound. Defines "snuff" and "chewing tobacco" for purposes of such tax.

S. 1783 Sen. Levin; 10/22/85. Armed Services

Amends a provision of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 concerning cost and price management of defense contracts to provide that a defense agency is not required to record any cost or price information concerning a covered defense contract if the contractor under such contract does not maintain such information as of the effective date of this section.

Sets forth the effective date and defines the contracts to which such provision is applicable.

S. 1784 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/22/85. Finance

Retirement Income Policy Act of 1985 - Sets forth national retirement income policy goals.

Title I: Amendments to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 - Subtitle A: Participation Requirements - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to add definitions which distinguish between "retirement plans" and "nonretirement savings plans." Defines a retirement plan as a pension plan which meets the retirement income requirements established by this Act. Defines a nonretirement savings plan as any pension plan which is not a retirement plan as defined in this Act. Prohibits conversion of a retirement plan to a nonretirement savings plan.

Sets forth retirement income requirements for retirement plans. Permits retirement plans to distribute the accrued benefits to the participant upon the participant's disability or death or separation from service, under certain conditions. Prohibits such distribution upon separation from service unless: (1) the particpant is at least 59 1/2 years old; or (2) (if the participant is younger than 59 1/2 years old) the distribution is in one of the described retirement income forms. Requires that retirement plan distributions commence by the end of the plan year in which the employee: (1) attains age 70 1/2; or (2) the end of a later plan year in which an employee (who is not an owner-employee) retires.

Sets forth the following descriptions of permissible "retirement income forms" for distributions upon separation from service to participants under 59 1/2 years old: (1) an annuity for the life of the participant; (2) a qualified joint and survivor annuity; or (3) a level distribution over life expectancy (which may be adjusted annually to account for certain changes). Allows such distribution forms to be adjusted periodically to allow for supplemental benefits prior to the receipt of Social Security benefits, provided such supplemental benefits do not exceed the amount of anticipated Social Security benefits.

Permits retirement plans to transfer, upon separation from service, the accrued benefit of the plan participant directly to an individual retirement annuity, or another retirement plan.

Revises pension plan participation and vesting provisions to add plan coverage requriements applicable to employers.

Requires each employer who maintains a pension plan for an employee in the employer's relevant work force to provide that each such employee who is under the Social Security contribution and benefit base is eligible to participate in a retirement plan maintained by the employer. Sets forth special rules in the case of allowable subdivisions of the relevant work force. Allows an employer to meet such coverage requirements by maintaining one or more retirement plans. Sets forth a special rule for contributory plans. Eliminates the three-year rule under minimum participation standards.

Requires, as a prerequisite for the employer's maintenance of a nonretirement savings plan covering an employee, the employer to maintain at least one retirement plan covering that employee and accruing benefits at specified levels.

Subtitle B: Limitations on Contributions and Benefits - Allows a qualified pension plan to include a cash or deferred arrangement (CODA) only if such plan is a retirement plan and if the CODA meets certain requirements. Requires the CODA to provide that the covered employee may elect to have the employer make payments: (1) as contributions to a trust under the plan on behalf of the employee; or (2) to the employee directly in cash. Requires the CODA to provide that the employee has a nonforfeitable right to the employee's accrued benefit derived from employer contributions made to the trust pursuant to the employee's election. Requires that specified CODA discrimination standards be applied to the relationship between deferral percentages of highly compensated employees and other eligible employees. Requires that such CODA requirements be met by each allowable subdivision.

Limits the maximum amount of covered compensation. Provides that the amount of a participant's compensation for any year which may be taken into account under a pension plan for purposes of determining benefits and contributions may not exceed 500 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base. Sets forth a special rule for self-employed individuals.

Subtitle C: Vesting Standards - Revises minimum vesting standards to require the full vesting of any participant who has completed the following years of service: (1) five, in the case of retirement plans; (2) one, in the case of nonretirement savings plans; and (3) ten, in the case of multiemployer plans.

Subtitle D: Pension Integration - Sets forth rules against discriminatory treatment of qualified pension plan participants.

Revises rules governing integration of retirement plans, with title II (Old Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act and other Federal or State retirement programs.

Subtitle E: Coverage and Portability - Provides that certain early distributions from a retirement plan which are not made in a retirement income form must be transferred directly to an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity designated by the participant (or, if such designation is not made within a specified time, selected by the plan administrator). Provides that specified provisions relating to cash-outs of survivor annuities shall apply only to distributions made as transfers meeting the requirements for early distributions set forth under this Act. Prohibits distributed benefits from being treated as other than nonforfeitable solely because such distribution is made as permitted under such survivor annuity cash-out provisions.

Subtitle F: Effective Date and Related Rules - Set forth effective dates for amendments made by this title. Sets forth a special rule for such effective dates in the case of plans maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements.

Makes technical amendments.

Title II: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 - Subtitle A: Participation Requirements - Amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to make revisions similar to the revisions made to ERISA under title I, subtitle A of this Act.

Specifies that maintenance of adequate retirement plan coverage is a requirement for qualification of pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans under IRC.

Subtitle B: Limitations on Contributions and Benefits - Permits employees to make qualified voluntary employee contributions only to a retirement plan. Provides that certain contributions to employees' annuities are deductible.

Amends IRC provisions relating to cash or deferred arrangements (CODAs) to require that employers with allowable subdivisions meet specified nondiscrimination rules separately in each allowable subdivision. Makes conforming amendments.

Amends IRC provisions relating to special rules for individual retirement plans to reduce the amount of deductible contributions an individual may make to an individual retirement account or annuity (IRAs) in a taxable year by the amount of: (1) any employer contributions made to a CODA on behalf of that individual in any plan year ending in that taxable year; and (2) any qualified voluntary employee contributions for that taxable year.

Revises IRC provisions relating to limitaitons on benefits and contributions under qualified plans to coordinate such limitations with the Social Security wage base according to specified formulas. Makes the limitation on benefits under defined benefit plans the lessor of: (1) 100 percent of compensation; or (2) 200 percent of the Social Security wage base. Makes the limitation on contributions to a defined contribution plan the lesser of: (1) 20 percent of compensation; or (2) 50 percent of the Social Security wage base. Provides that one-half of the after-tax employee contributions are to be treated as an annual addition.

Adds special limitations on qualified contributions to CODAs and nonretirement savings plans under the overall defined contribution limit.

Limits the amount of a plan participant's or self-employed individual's compensation that may be taken into account for determining benefits and contributions to no more than 500 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base.

Limits payments by employers pursuant to qualified CODAs by disallowing contributions and other additions with respect to a participant to the extent they include payments made by the employer for any year to a trust under the plan pursuant to a CODA in excess of 25 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base. Limits contributions and other additions with respect to a participant, in the case of a nonretirement savings plan by disallowing any annual addition which is greater than the lesser of: (1) 25 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base; or (2) ten percent of the participant's compensation.

Provides that a specified rule relating to a limitation in cases of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan for the same employee is applicable only in the event that at least one of such plans is a top-heavy plan.

Makes conforming amendments relating to the taxation of annuity income.

Subtitle C: Vesting Standards - Amends IRC provisions relating to minimum vesting standards to make revisions similar to the revisions made to ERISA under title I, subtitle C of this Act.

Subtitle D: Pension Integration - Amends IRC provisions relating to integration of retirement plans with title II (OASDI) of the Social Security Act and other Federal and State retirement plans to make revisions similar to some of the revisions made to ERISA under title I, subtitle D of this Act.

Subtitle E: Distributions - Repeals the ten-year forward average and capital gains treatment of lump-sum distributions.

Raises the rate of the additional tax on early distributions from IRAs.

Subtitle F: Coverage and Portability - Amends IRC provisions relating to restrictions on certain mandatory distributions to make revisions similar to some revisions made to ERISA under title I, subtitle F of this Act.

Sets forth special rules for simplified employee plans (SEPs). Permits a salary reduction arrangement which is elected by an employee under an SEP. Sets forth provisions for the treatment of such salary reduction arrangements. Imposes fiduciary duties with respect to SEPs.

Prohibits integration of SEPs with Social Security provisions.

Limits to 500 percent of the Social Security contribution and benefit base the total compensation considered for purposes of establishing uniform contributions to an SEP.

Subtitle G: Effective Date - Sets forth effective dates for amendments made by this title. Sets forth an effective date for application of such amendments to IRAs. Sets forth a special rule for such effective date in the case of plans maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements.

S. 1785 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 10/23/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to implement the recommendations in the December 1984, report of the Garrison Diversion Unit Commission. Limits capital repayment assistance from power revenues to the irrigation features of the project.

S. 1786 Sen. Boren, et al.; 10/23/85. Finance

Cultivation of Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Tax Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disallow any income tax credit or deduction (including any depreciation deduction) for any amounts paid or incurred on any property used in cultivating highly erodible land or wetland owned or leased by a taxpayer for the purpose of converting such land or wetland into cropland. Sets forth specified exceptions to such disallowance.

Treats as ordinary income, rather than as capital gains, a specified portion of gain realized on the sale or disposition of highly erodible land or wetland cultivated by the taxpayer for the purpose of converting such land or wetland into cropland. Sets forth specified exceptions to such treatment.

S. 1787 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/24/85. Rules and Administration

Senatorial Election Campaign Act - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for public financing of Senate general election campaigns. Sets forth conditions of eligibility for, and entitlement to, payment. Establishes the formula for determining such payments, based upon State voting-age populations and whether a candidate is of a minor or major political party. Declares that eligible candidates are entitled to such payments only to defray qualified campaign expenses. Authorizes additional entitlements to opponents of nonpublicly financed candidates to match those contributions or expenditures raised, incurred, or expended which are in excess of the opponent's entitlement.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the full amount to which an eligible candidate is entitled. Directs the Secretary to establish the Senate General Election Campaign Fund for the deposit of funds for payments to eligible candidates.

Directs the Commission, after each election, to audit the campaign expenses of publicly financed candidates. Requires such candidates to repay any excess amounts received.

Establishes criminal penalties for violations of this Act.

Directs the Commission to report to the Senate after each election on actions taken under such Act. Provides for judicial review of such Commission actions.

S. 1788 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 10/24/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Compensation and Benefits Improvements Act of 1985 - *Title I: Disability Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Rate Increases* - Amends Federal law to increase the rates of veterans' disability compensation, additional compensation for dependents, and the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans. Increases the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and for children, as well as the rates of supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children. Makes such increases dependent upon the occurrence of similar increases under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act. Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to compute alternative rate increases if such title II increases do not occur, and pay such increased benefits as of December 1, 1985. Requires any such computed increases to be published in the Federal Register.

Title II: Educational Assistance Program Improvements - Terminates a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance benefits as of ten years after the date of such veterans's last discharge or release from active duty. Authorizes the granting of an extension of such delimiting period for veterans who were prevented from initiating or completing a program of education within the delimiting because of a physical or mental disability which was not the result of the veterans' own willful misconduct.

Requires a veteran to undergo educational and vocational counseling before selecting a program of education in any case in which the Administrator has rated the veteran as being incompetent.

Authorizes an appropriate continuance in a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance for those veterans who were delayed in initiating or completing a program of education because of a delay in determining such person's eligibility for educational assistance.

Authorizes the Administrator to arrange for educational or vocational counseling for persons eligible for benefits.

Revises Federal provisions relating to the payment of veterans' educational assistance to authorize payments to veterans enrolled in programs not leading to a standard degree in certain instances. Requires the Administrator, in the case of educational assistance allowances for veterans pursuing an education at an institution on a less-than-half-time basis, to receive certification from such institution that such veteran has enrolled in and is pursuing a program at such institution.

Prohibits a veteran from receiving educational assistance benefits under more than one educational assistance program.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of a program of independent study pursued on a less-than-half-time basis at an educational institution, to approve a delay by the institution in certain reporting requirements until the end of the term, semester, or quarter.

Repeals Federal law allowing: (1) payments of educational assistance to veterans beyond the ten-year delimiting period; (2) the accelerated payment of educational allowances; and (3) the granting of educational loans to veterans. Authorizes the Administrator, for education loans made prior to the enactment of this Act, to continue collecting the principal and interest due on such loans, and to continue to maintain a certain fund used for the collection of such loan amounts.

Title III: Home Loan Guaranty Program Improvements - Revises Federal veterans' home loans provisions to require the Administrator to prescribe regulations and standards for determining the credit standing and other factors associated with veterans receiving home loan guarantees. Outlines provisions to be included in the determination of such loan underwriting standards. Requires any lender submitting a loan to the Administrator which is to be guaranteed to certify that it has complied with certain credit information and loan processing standards. Provides civil penalties for false certifications made by lenders. Authorizes the Administrator to waive such prescribed credit underwriting standards in extraordinary circumstances. Directs the Administrator to also require certain certifications from veterans applying for a home loan guarantee.

Increases the amount of home loan guaranty entitlement for each veteran from $27,500 to $32,500.

Requires the holder of a loan guarantee to promptly notify the Administrator of any failure of the debtor to make two consecutive monthly payments due on the loan. Requires the holder to initiate foreclosure within 15 days after the date on which the veteran has failed to make four consecutive monthly payments on a guaranteed loan. Provides for loss of interest payments by the Administrator to any holders of loans who fail to follow the required notification and foreclosure procedures. Directs the Administrator to compile and transmit to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees information on common factors which contribute to foreclosures on such guaranteed loans.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning April 1, 1986, and ending September 30, 1987, to conduct a pilot program to contract with commercial organizations for the management and disposal of property acquired by the VA due to veterans' home foreclosures. Directs the Administrator, no later than March 3, 1988, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the experiences under the pilot program. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Requires the reasonable value of any property, construction, repairs, or alterations in connection with a guaranteed loan to be determined by an appraiser designated by the lender of such loan.

Directs the Administrator to furnish to real estate brokers and other real estate professionals information on the availability or real property for disposition due to foreclosure and the procedures used by the VA to dispose of such property.

Directs the Administrator to establish the Task Force on Management and Disposition of Property (the Task Force) whose purpose will be to: (1) exchange information between the VA and the real estate industry on efficient and current real property management and disposition practices; and (2) advise the Administrator on ways to improve the manner in which the VA manages and disposes of real property acquired via foreclosures. Requires the Administrator to regularly consult with and seek the advice of the Task Force on pertinent matters. Directs the Task Force, no later than July 1, 1986, and no later than July 1 of each second year thereafter, to report to the Administrator on its activities during the preceding period, together with recommendations. Directs the Administrator, no later than 30 days after the receipt of each such report, to transmit such report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees, together with recommendations and other specified information.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the national cemeteries and memorials provisions of Federal law to require the Administrator to designate a section in each national cemetery for the burial of eligible persons in graves marked with an upright marker. Requires persons (or their survivors) requesting upright markers to be buried in such a section. Provides that all other markers in a national cemetery shall be flat markers.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to set aside suitable areas in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to honor members of the armed forces and veterans: (1) who are missing in action; (2) whose remains have not been recovered or identified; (3) whose remains were buried at sea; (4) whose remains were donated to science; or (5) whose remains were cremated and whose ashes were scattered without internment of any portion thereof.

Prohibits further payments of pension, compensation, or retirement pay to institutionalized veterans determined to be incompetent and whose estate value exceeds $8,000 until the estate is reduced to $2,000 (currently, $1,500 and $500, respectively).

Directs the Administrator to conduct an evaluation to determine the extent to which the programs and other activities of the VA meet the needs of veterans who are Native Americans, including Alaska Natives. Outlines information to be included in such evaluation. Directs the Administrator, no later than October 1, 1987, to report the findings of such evaluation to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees.

Directs the Administrator, no later than September 30, 1987, to collocate at least five regional offices of the VA with VA medical centers. Directs the Administrator, no later than September 30, 1986, to report to the Senate and House veterans' Affairs Committees on the feasibility of collocating more than five such offices. Outlines information to be included in the feasibility report. Requires the Administrator to assess the benefits and costs of combining VA regional offices which are located near each other.

Retitles the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983 as the Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983. Extends through FY 1986 the authorization of appropriations under such Act. Extends the veterans' educational assistance program under such Act through specified periods after the enactment of this Act. Amends such Act to assure the payment of veterans' educational assistance for FY 1986 even if funds are not authorized to be appropriated for such purpose. Increases veterans' eligibility for such assistance by reducing from 15 out of 20 to ten out of 20 the number of weeks preceding an application for assistance a veteran must have been unemployed in order to qualify.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of establishing and administering a program under which grants are made from a veterans' job training grant fund to a State or appropriate private industry council to fund on job training programs similar to veterans' job training programs in depressed employment areas or industries. Directs the Secretary, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to report the results of such evaluation to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees. Outlines specified findings and recommendations to be included by the Secretary in such report.

S. 1789 Sen. Kerry; 10/24/85. Finance

Deficit Reduction Campaign Finance Reform Act - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for public financing of Senate general election campaigns. Sets forth conditions of eligibility for, and entitlement to, payments. Establishes the formula for determining such payments, based upon State voting-age populations and whether a candidate is of a minor or major political party. Declares that eligible candidates are entitled to such payments only to defray qualified campaign expenses. Authorizes additional entitlements to opponents of nonpublicly financed candidates to match those contributions or expenditures raised, incurred, or expended which are in excess of the opponent's entitlement.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the full amount to which an eligible candidate is entitled. Directs the Secretary to establish the Senate General Election Campaign Fund for the deposit of funds for payments to eligible candidates.

Directs the Commission, after each election, to audit the campaign expenses of publicly financed candidates. Requires such candidates to repay any excess amounts received.

Establishes criminal penalties for violations of this Act.

Directs the Commission to report to the Senate after each election on actions taken. Provides for judicial review of such Commission actions.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal provisions relating to tax credits for contributions to candidates for public office.

S. 1790 Sen. Baucus; 10/25/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit Soundness, Stability and Private Ownership Restoration Act of 1985 - *Title I: Establishment of the Federal Farm Credit Insurance Corporation and Sunset of the Farm Credit Administration* - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to establish a Federal Farm Credit Insurance Corporation (FFCIC) to regulate the Farm Credit System (System). Provides for a three-member Board of Directors appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sets forth the general powers of the FFCIC, including: (1) approval of issuances of obligations by System institutions; (2) review of System mergers, divisions, or consolidations; and (3) System audits and examinations, including publication of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles.

Directs the FFCIC to provide loans, grants, or guarantees to System institutions faced with illiquidity or impairment of capital. Authorizes the FFCIC to prescribe related rules concerning the institutions' use of disbursed funds.

Provides initial FFCIC funds through a one-time assessment of primary lenders (based on outstanding loans) in return for nonvoting stock. Authorizes a special assessment or rebates if such fund falls below or exceeds specified levels.

Grants the FFCIC cease and desist and removal and suspension authorities.

Provides for the sunset of specified Farm Credit Administration functions 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Transfers the Federal Farm Credit Board from the Farm Credit Administration to the FFCIC. Makes its principal function an advisory one.

Title II: Representative Boards of Directors - Provides that each System bank shall have its own shareholder-elected five-member board of directors.

Reduces from seven to five the size of the Farm Credit District Boards and makes their principal function an advisory one.

Title III: Farm Credit System Self-Help Powers - Authorizes Federal land banks, as an alternative to foreclosure, and with the consent of the defaulting farmer, to enter into lease-back arrangements with the original owner or another operator.

Authorizes the FFCIC to collectively lower the capital requirements of System institutions to not less than one-half of one percent more than the capital requirements applicable to national banks.

Title IV: Preservation of the Independence and Separate Identities of Farm Credit System Institutions - Prohibits the merger of banks and associations operating under different titles of such Act.

Repeals specified provisions regarding service corporations. Limits the FFCIC's charter powers to Federal land banks and associations, Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit associations, banks for cooperatives, or the Central Bank for Cooperatives.

Liquidates all such service corporations, except the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Requires such Corporation to make operating reports to the President and the Congress by April 1 of each year.

Title V: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to such Act.

S. 1791 Sen. Garn(by req.); 10/25/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Counterfeit Deterrence Act of 1985 - Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for possession of features or devices adapted to the making of U.S. obligations or other securities after the Secretary of the Treasury adopts a distinctive counterfeit deterrent for such obligations. Provides that the making of counterfeits includes any electronic means for the acquisition, recording, retrieval, transmission, or reproduction of obligations.

S. 1792 Sen. Melcher; 10/25/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Animals in Laboratories Protection Act of 1985-Amends the Animal Welfare Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to include the promotion of psychological well-being among the standards for the humane handling of laboratory animals. Requires that animal pain and distress be minimized through drugs, euthanasia, or the selection, where possible, of alternate procedures. Limits the use of an animal to one major operative experiment, except as specified. Requires facilities using laboratory animals to include details of pain-causing procedures in their annual reports.

Requires each research facility, including Federal facilities, to establish at least one Institutional Animal Committee to assess animal care and experimental practices on a semiannual basis. Requires the Committee report to be available for Federal inspection. Grants a facility time to cure any discovered deficiences or deviations in acceptable practices.

Requires each facility to provide annual training in the humane practice of animal experimentation.

Directs the Secretary to establish an information service at the National Agricultural Library for training and animal experimentation information.

Requires a Federal agency to revoke funding for a research facility in violation of these standards.

Prohibits the release of trade secret information in this context.

Increases and sets forth additional penalties for violations of such Act's requirements.

S. 1793 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/25/85. Labor and Human Resources

Alternatives to Hospitalization for Medical Technology Dependent Children Act of 1985 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program to provide safe and effective systems of caring for medical technology dependent children in the home. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment to appoint a task force to develop model provisions of home care for medical technology dependent children under employee health benefit plans. Requires the task force to submit a report to the Director and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Prescribes the mandatory inclusion of certain requirements in all employee health benefit plans by a certain date if: (1) no model provisions are developed; or (2) less than 80 percent of the health benefit plans meet or exceed the model provision coverage.

Defines "home care for medical technology dependent children" for the purposes of this Act and lists the services which may be provided for such care.

Allows the Secretary to terminate certain payments to States and political subdivisions, and impose civil penalties on any private employer for certain violations of this Act.

Provides that no employer may be required to pay more for health benefits as a result of the application of this Act.

S. 1794 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 10/28/85. Judiciary

Prohibits the award of attorney fees in civil rights actions against a judge or judicial officer who would be immune from actions for damages arising out of the same act or omission about which complaint is made.

S. 1795 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/28/85. Judiciary

Provides that a State justice, judge, or judicial officer shall not be held liable for costs, including attorney fees, in proceedings brought against such person for actions taken in an official capacity in a civil rights case.

S. 1796 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 10/28/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to approve construction of a portion of Interstate Route H-3 in Hawaii from the Halawa interchange to the Halekou Interchange.

S. 1797 Sen. Hart, et al.; 10/29/85. Finance

Competitive America Trade Reform Act of 1985 - Declares that it is U.S. policy that: (1) the United States shall call for a multilateral conference to seek a new international monetary regime; (2) the United States shall try to use its foreign aid programs to aid the development of the private sectors in less developed countries; (3) rules of trade, dispute settlement procedures, and penalties for trade violations should be strengthened; (4) new policies are required to aid U.S. industries to improve their international competitiveness; and (5) a new program of transition aid for workers and firms is needed.

Title I: International Monetary Reform - Creates a temporary National Commission on International Monetary Reform which shall prepare a report for the President and the Congress analyzing and evaluating: (1) proposed reforms of the international monetary system; (2) the effects of international capital flows on exchange rate volatility and proposals for restricting capital transactions; (3) proposed methods for coordinating monetary policies of major industrialized nations; (4) objectives for joint intervention in foreign exchange markets; and (5) a detailed working agenda to be presented to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a new "Bretton Woods" conference. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, within 45 days of the submission of the Commission's report, to submit legislation to the Congress implementing policy changes recommended by the Commission and authorizing submission of the agenda to the IMF. Provides for expedited consideration of such legislation. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days of enactment of such legislation, to request the IMF to convene a working group to consider the agenda for a conference on monetary reform.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reinstate the 30 percent withholding tax on portfolio interest paid to foreign persons.

Title II: Foreign Assistance and Investment - Amends the Agriculture Trade and Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) to provide for a revived and expanded Cooley Loan Program.

Authorizes the Secretary of State to: (1) develop a list of those less developed countries in which Cooley Loan Program activities may be conducted; and (2) negotiate and conclude agreements for the implementation of a Cooley Loan Program. Requires such agreements to provide for: (1) the sale of surplus U.S. commodities to be paid for by local currencies; (2) such currencies to be made available to designated accounts under the control of the Secretary of State; (3) spending no less than 50 percent of certain development funds for private sector development; and (4) specifying maximum local currency reserve levels in designated accounts, monetary growth targets in the host country, and termination conditions.

Creates a Cabinet level Economic Security Council to advise the President on domestic and international economic matters and to develop and oversee U.S. economic policy. Directs the Council to develop an international bankruptcy procedure to guide U.S. banks and agencies in responding to impending defaults by debtor nations. Abolishes the Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs.

Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act to direct the Secretary of Commerce to develop a program for extending certain trade concessions to least developed developing countries that are designated by the Secretary of State. Directs the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to request a waiver of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) nondiscrimination standards in order to implement this program. Requires congressional ratification of any agreements incorporating trade concessions.

Creates within the International Development Cooperation Agency the International Private Enterprise Institute which shall: (1) provide expertise and technical aid to less developed countries in attracting financial investment, developing indigenous industries, and promoting exports; and (2) serve as U.S. liaison for the World Bank Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

Expresses the intent of the Congress that funds authorized: (1) for programs conducted by the Agency for International Development shall be used for government-to-government and official activities which foster economic growth and promote a favorable climate for development of the private sector in developing countries; and (2) for programs conducted by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) shall be used to promote economic growth and stability through the direct involvement of U.S. private sectors.

Grants OPIC the primary responsibility for developing and packaging aid provided through the International Development Cooperation Agency for private sector development in less developed countries. Creates four special offices within OPIC for program development. Authorizes OPIC to take partial equity interest in qualified development projects. Requires OPIC to administer the private sector development initiatives authorized by the Cooley Loan Program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States shall call upon the IMF and the World Bank to convene a special meeting of the Group of Ten industrial nations and debtor nations for the purposes of formalizing growth-oriented conditionality guidelines to promote the creditworthiness of less developed countries, debt repayment flexibility, and trade liberalization. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a report for such conference.

Title III: Trade Law Reform - Directs the USTR to notify the GATT of the U.S. request to join other contracting parties in ministerial sessions preparatory to a new GATT round which would seek to: (1) create or strengthen GATT articles on certain trade issues; (2) strengthen the GATT as an institution by means of certain administrative and rules changes; (3) tighten GATT enforcement mechanisms through reforms of the panel system; and (4) have consultations in dispute settlement cases take place under GATT participation.

Expresses the intent of the Congress to: (1) establish overall structural reforms of U.S. trade laws; (2) redefine the trade roles of the President, the ITC, the Department of Commerce, and the USTR; and (3) clarify the standards and procedures which apply in trade remedy cases.

Makes the ITC the primary factfinding agency for all determinations involving international trade. Requires the Commerce Department to be responsible for assessing the injurious effects of foreign trade on domestic industries.

Declares that it is the primary function of the USTR to formulate and implement U.S. trade policy. Limits the President's discretion in unfair trade cases to the suspension of sanctions determined by the USTR. Sets forth the alternative bases for suspending sanctions.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to define and clarify references in existing U.S. trade laws to serious injury or the threat of serious injury to domestic industry.

Requires the ITC to define and clarify references in U.S. trade laws to unfair trade practices. Directs the ITC to develop standard administrative procedures of factfinding and determinations for all unfairness cases. Exempts certain unfair trade practice cases brought under the Tariff Act of 1930 from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Directs the ITC to: (1) determine the extent to which foreign trade practices contribute to injury to domestic or emerging industry; (2) certify to the USTR that an injury has occurred or an unfairness threshold has been exceeded; and (3) recommend sanctions appropriate to the character and extent of unfairness found.

Expresses the intent of the Congress that the mission of the ITC shall include the investigation of economic policies and practices in other countries which affect the market for American products and services in those countries, in third-party countries, and in the United states.

Requires that injury determinations made by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to import relief investigations shall take into account the extent to which the domestic industry is operated efficiently and economically. Makes grants of import relief conditional upon the existence of an industry modernization agreement.

Requires injury to a domestic industry to be shown in an unfairness case. Requires the USTR to declare sanctions against countries that the ITC has found to have committed unfair trade practices within 15 days of such finding. Sets forth procedures and deadlines to be followed in unfairness cases. Authorizes the President to suspend sanctions in such cases for national security reasons or upon certification that such country has entered into good-faith negotiations to end the offending practice or to achieve compensatory trade liberalization measures.

Sets forth sanctions that the USTR may invoke in the most severe cases of violations of the GATT or U.S. trade laws. Requires the USTR to take into account specified factors in determining appropriate sanctions against unfair foreign trade practices.

Title IV: Enhancing International Competitiveness - Creates a National Commission on International Competitivenss which shall report annually to the Congress on key factors affecting the competitive posture of American industry and services. Requires the Commission to report periodically on the effects of foreign industrial policies on U.S. industry. Requires the Commission to grant or deny approval to industrial modernization agreements before the granting of import relief or the provision of trade adjustment assistance to firms.

Amends the antitrust laws to require the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to take into consideration global competitive conditions when determining market concentration. Directs the Attorney General and the FTC to develop regulations for expedited procedures to consider applications for antitrust waivers for research and development consortia under guidelines established by the National Commission on International Competitiveness.

Amends the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act to waive the provisions of that Act with respect to a country if the Attorney General certifies that such country has: (1) effective bribery or corruption statutes; and (2) an established record of aggressive enforcement of such statutes. Provides for sharing information with foreign countries to assist their prosecution of incidents of bribery.

Requires the Commerce Department to develop a classification code for monitoring and reporting on international trade in services. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report annually to the Congress on actual and potential U.S. services trade. Requires the United States to pursue bilateral services agreements pending development of a GATT article on services trade.

Requires the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service to expand commercial attache programs to cover developing countries now served by State Department personnel.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to require the Export-Import Bank to: (1) develop a program of coinsurance to expand small business exports; and (2) develop with the Agency for International Development a special fund to counter predatory, subsidized financing, and mixed credit programs of other countries.

Provides for the enactment of the High Technology Morrill Act (S. 935 99th Congress). (High Technology Morrill Act - Establishes the Technology Education Trust Fund in the Treasury. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to be the trustee of the Fund and to report to the Congress annually on the Fund's operation. Directs the Secretary to transfer from the Treasury's general fund to the Fund, for FY 1987 through 1991, three percent of the rents, royalties, and other sums paid to the United States under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, and any other Federal statute authorizing payments for mineral resource development designated by the Secretary for the purpose of this Act. Limits the amount of such transfers to $250,000,000 in any one fiscal year. Provides that amounts in the Fund shall be available for making payments in accordance with this Act as provided in advance by appropriation Acts, and without fiscal year limitation on availability unless specifically enacted. Prohibits the Secretary from making transfers to the Fund after FY 1991. Directs the Secretary to pay into the Treasury's general fund any amounts remaining in the Fund after FY 1993.

(Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to educational institutions (including vocational schools), private for-profit business concerns, and State agencies making application jointly to pay the Federal share of the cost of technology education programs. Allows private nonprofit organizations and State agencies to submit applications jointly if the nonprofit private organization represents an educational institution and a for-profit business concern, or a group of such institutions and concerns.

(Requires that such applications be consistent with State economic development and educational policies and with private sector priorities and educational institution needs. Requires the State and local public sources pay 30 percent, and for-profit businesses pay 20 percent, of total program costs. Sets forth other application requirements.

(Allows grants made under this Act to be used for: (1) laboratory equipment and facilities in educational institutions; (2) improving science and mathematics education and computer literacy in elementary and secondary schools through teacher training, equipment improvement, and curricula development; (3) research/education centers for training new scientific, engineering, and technical employees while carrying out applied research or stimulating innovation, technology transfer, and the application of new technologies; (4) mathematics, science, and engineering faculty development through support for graduate students who enter teaching, faculty exchange with industry, teaching retraining, and other faculty retention programs; (5) lifelong learning and cooperative education activities for the scientific, engineering, and technical work force; (6) development of new educational methods and equipment such as computer-based educational aids and telecommunication instructional technologies; (7) expansion of technical training programs and initiation of programs at institutions of higher education (including postsecondary vocational education institutions) designed to retrain workers for jobs requiring more technical skills; (8) improving the access of women, minorities, and handicapped to technical, engineering, and scientific fields; and (9) cooperative programs between the humanities and the sciences.

(Sets forth provisions for grant payments, distribution of funds, withholding, administration, and audit.

(Authorizes the Secretary to establish advisory committees for purposes of this Act.

(Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Defense to coordinate technical training programs supported by the Department of Defense and activities assisted under this Act. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer Department of Defense funds for technical training programs to the Secretary to carry out programs under this Act.

(Directs the Secretary to consult with the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and Education and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies in carrying out this Act.

(Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on activities assisted by this Act.)

Provides for the enactment of title II (relating to science, mathematics and foreign language education) of the American Defense Education Act (S. 177, 99th Congress). *(Title II: Teacher Training and Postsecondary Programs* - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to establish a program of grants to institutions of higher education for coordination between such institutions and local educational agencies in improving science and mathematics education, through precollege teacher training, development, and recruitment programs.

(Sets forth requirements for grant proposals and priorities in grant selection.

(Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989 for such grants.)

Provides for the enactment, with a modification, of the Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1985 (S. 1073, 99th Congress) (Foreign Technical Literature Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to direct the Secretary of Commerce, on a continuing basis and through the Director of the Office of Industrial Technology, to increase the availability of foreign science and engineering literature to U.S. businesses, scientists, and engineers through increased accessibility, monitoring, screening, translation, abstracting, indexing, dissemination, and marketing.

(Authorizes the Secretary, in conducting such activity, to: (1) make grants to private for profit, nonprofit, and educational organizations (and, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, enter into contracts with such organizations); (2) provide funds to, and coordinate with, other Government organizations; and (3) utilize (for all or part of this effort) the directors, staff, and facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and the National Technical Information Service.

(Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.)

(Directs the Secretary of State to implement a program of acquisition of foreign scientific and technological materials by U.S. embassy personnel.

(Expresses the intent of the Congress to promote the commercialization of products and processes developed in Federal laboratories.)

Provides for the enactment of the Federal Science and Technology Transfer Act of 1985 (H.R. 1572, 99th Congress) (Federal Science and Technology Transfer Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to authorize Federal agencies, subject to specified conditions, to permit the directors of their Government-operated Federal laboratories to enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other Federal agencies, State or local governments, industrial organizations, universities, or other persons. Authorizes Government-operated Federal laboratories, under such agreements and subject to specified conditions, to: (1) grant patent licenses or assignments, or options, in any subject invention made by a Federal employee, or made jointly by a Federal employee and an employee of the collaborating party, and to retain such rights as the laboratory deems appropriate; and (2) waive in advance any right of ownership which the Federal Government may have to any subject invention made by a collaborating party or such party's employee under the agreement.

(Requires Federal agencies to establish certain plans to be followed in entering into such agreements.

(Prohibits such agreements with: (1) any person who is not located in the United States, does not have a place of business located in the United States, or is subject to the control of a foreign government; or (2) any other entity which is owned or controlled by any such person. Prohibits such agreements if an authority of the Federal Government which is authorized by statute or executive order to conduct foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities determines that ownership or licensing rights granted by the agreement must be restricted or eliminated in order to protect the security of such activities. Provides for an appeals procedure with respect to such determinations.

(Provides that specified provisions of Federal law relating to patent rights in inventions made with Federal assistance shall apply to certain types of such agreements.

(Provides that small businesses will be given preference in the making of certain types of such agreements.

(Prohibits any person (or his or her assignee) who receives title or exclusive right or exclusive patent license to any subject invention from granting the exclusive right to use or sell, or from making exclusive use of, such invention unless the products embodying it or produced through its use will be manufactured substantially in the United States. Authorizes the Federal agency concerned to waive such prohibition on a case-by-case basis under specified conditions.

(Directs each agency to maintain a record of all such agreements.

(Establishes the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer in the National Science Foundation. Requires the Director of the Foundation to appoint an individual to manage the Consortium and authorizes such individual to appoint Consortium employees.

(Sets forth Consortium duties relating to the commercial potential of new technologies generated by Federal laboratory research.

(Requires the Director of the Foundation to report biennially to the President and to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress on Consortium and other specified activities. Requires other Federal agencies to: (1) cooperate in providing information for such reports; and (2) transfer a specified portion of their research and development budgets to the Foundation to carry out Consortium activities.

(Sets forth rules and formulas for the distribution of royalties or other income received by Federal agencies from the licensing or assignment of inventions under such agreements under this Act, and from inventions licensed under provisions of Federal law relating to domestic and foreign protection of federally owned inventions, or under any other provision of law. Requires Federal agencies to report annually to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress detailing the amount of such royalties or other income received and expenditures made under such rules and formulas.)

(Reauthorizes the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 for five years. Repeals the agency waiver provisions of such Act.

(Makes the Federal Laboratory Consortium a permanent agency within the National Science Foundation which shall: (1) monitor technology transfer activities of Federal laboratories; (2) assess the resources and effectiveness of collaborative efforts among the laboratories, private industry, and academia; and (3) promote a national information network to foster private sector commercialization of Federal laboratory research and discoveries.

Title V: Trade Adjustment Assistance - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to: (1) repeal the condition that all rights to unemployment insurance be exhausted before one is eligible for trade adjustment assistance; (2) make a worker who is separated from employment in an industry that qualifies for an industrial modernization agreement and trade adjustment benefits automatically eligible for trade adjustment assistance; (3) deem a worker ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits during the operative period of trade adjustment assistance if the worker's separation is found to be trade-induced; (4) require workers, before receiving trade adjustment assistance, to agree to repay certain amounts of such assistance; (5) provide a worker eligible for trade adjustment assistance with a voucher to defray the cost of specified training programs; and (6) require the establishment of a national retraining certification program.

Makes assistance provided to firms under this title conditional upon the approval of an industrial modernization agreement by the National Commission on International Competitiveness.

Establishes a trust fund in the Treasury to finance the provisions of this Act. Finances such fund through a one percent duty on all imports. Directs the USTR to undertake negotiations through the GATT to impose such duty.

S. 1798 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 10/29/85. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact which provides for cooperation between the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland regarding the management of low-level radioactive waste.

S. 1799 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 10/29/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from personal holding company income computer software royalties received by businesses actively engaged in developing, manufacturing, and producing computer software. Requires the deductions for trade or business expenses and research and experimental expenditures of the company to equal or exceed 25 percent of the ordinary gross income of the company. Requires that the dividends paid during the year equal or exceed the excess of the personal holding company income over ten percent of ordinary gross income.

Provides special rules for members of an affiliated group. Excludes computer software royalties from foreign personal holding company income.

S. 1800 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 10/29/85. Governmental Affairs

Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities Employees' Civil Service Retirement Credit Act of 1985 - Includes as creditable service for purposes of civil service retirement any service performed after June 18, 1952, as an employee paid from nonappropriated funds of the military if such service involved conducting an arts and crafts, drama, music, library, service club, youth activities, sports, or recreation program for armed forces personnel. Directs the Office of Personnel Management to accept the certification of the Secretary of the appropriate military department concerning such service.

Requires each nonappropriated fund instrumentality that employed an individual who qualifies for such creditable service to pay to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the amount that would have been deducted from the pay of such individual, plus interest.

Provides for a redetermination of civil service annuities based on amendments made by this Act.

S. 1801 Sen. East, et al.; 10/29/85. Finance

Fair Furniture Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the President to enter into a trade agreement with Canada which provides for changes in the Canadian tariff treatment for U.S. furniture products. Requires such agreement to provide for the elimination of: (1) differing tariff levels on furniture trade between the United States and Canada; and (2) any Canadian nontariff barrier to U.S. furniture products. Sets forth factors the President shall consider in negotiating such agreement.

Provides for staged increases in the tariff on imports of Canadian furniture until such a trade agreement is implemented.

Directs the President to consult with specified congressional and other committees in negotiating such agreement. Directs the President to proclaim the necessary changes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States in order to implement such a trade agreeement.

S. 1802 Sen. Bentsen; 10/29/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the establishment and maintenance through the county committees of farm acreage and crop acreage bases for each program crop (wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice) based on the preceding five crop years. Permits: (1) producer crop acreage base adjustments; and (2) the Secretary to suspend acreage limitations when market factors or emergencies demand.

Requires program participation in order to receive price support assistance.

Directs the Secretary to provide through the county committees for a farm program yield for each crop based on the preceding five years.

Sets forth related county committee recordkeeping responsibilities.

Provides that: (1) price supports for peanuts for which marketing quotas have been disapproved shall be 50 percent of parity; and (2) no supports for tobacco for which marketing quotas have been disapproved.

S. 1803 Sen. Packwood; 10/29/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Conservation Act of 1985-Designates specified lands in and near the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area as additions to the Hells Canyon Wilderness, Oregon.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a section of the Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, as a scenic river.

S. 1804 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/29/85. Labor and Human Resources

Federal Incentives for State Health Care Professional Liability Reform Act of 1985 - Establishes a program to provide development and incentive grants to States for enacting medical malpractice liability reforms. States the reforms which must be in effect for States to receive incentive grants, including: (1) the manner of payment of damage awards exceeding $100,000; (2) a $250,000 limit on noneconomic losses; (3) the method for determining attorneys' fees; and (4) certain requirements regarding health care professional liability insurance.

Requires each State receiving an incentive grant to prepare and transmit a report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services every two years describing: (1) State liability reforms enacted, adopted, or in effect; (2) activities conducted by the State with grants received under this Act; and (3) any current problems with respect to health care professional liability or health care professional liability insurance. Requires the Secretary to transmit periodic reports to the Congress summarizing the information provided by the States. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1805 Sen. Trible, et al.; 10/29/85. Governmental Affairs

Grants Federal retirees and 18-month period after their retirement date to elect a survivor annuity for their spouses or to increase such annuity. Declares such election ineffective unless: (1) the spouse is notified in advance of the election; and (2) the necessary amount to cover such election is deposited in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund prior to the expiration of the 18-month period.

Declares that a survivor annuity election made under the provisions of this Act voids any previous election.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to annually inform each employee and Member of his or her right of election, including applicable procedures and deadlines.

Directs OPM to: (1) establish a training program for retirement counselors of Federal agencies; and (2) publicize a telephone number for the exclusive use of annuitants with questions relating to retirement benefits. Requires the Director of OPM to assign knowledgeable staff to respond to such calls. Requires the training program to provide comprehensive training on provisions relating to, and the administration of, civil service retirement benefits. Requires that such training be designed to promote fully informed retirement decisions by employees and be revised as necessary to assure that current information is furnished to counselors.

Requires the Director to conduct a training session once each quarter-year. Requires each retirement counsel to complete a training session once each year.

S. 1806 Sen. Boren, et al.; 10/29/85. Rules and Administration

Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to: (1) increase dollar limits on personal contributions to candidates and their authorized political committees; and (2) decrease the amount one multicandidate political committee may contribute to any other political committee.

Limits to $100,000 ($125,000 where two or more candidates qualify for the ballot) the aggregate amount which all multicandidate political committees may contribute to a candidate for the House of Representatives in a general or special election, including any primary election, convention, or caucus relating to such general or special election. Limits to $25,000 the aggregate amount allowed for multicandidate political committee contributions in a runoff election for the Office of Representative.

Establishes a formula for multicandidate political committee contributions to candidates for the Senate based upon State populations and limited to an aggregate total of $750,000.

Requires multicandidate political committees which make independent expenditures for advertisements connected with a candidate's campaign to disclose such information within the advertisement.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require any station licensee which allows a person to broadcast material endorsing or opposing a candidate, to provide the candidate opposing the endorsed candidate, or to the candidate opposed by the material, the opportunity to use the same amount of broadcasting time, without charge, during the same period of the day.

S. 1807 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 10/30/85. Judiciary

Grants the consent of the Congress to an amendment to the Delaware River Basin Compact pertaining to the rate of interest on bonds issued by the Delaware River Basin Commission.

S. 1808 Sen. Wallop; 10/30/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to grant tax-exempt status to corporations or trusts which acquire and manage real property for certain other tax-exempt organizations. Sets forth certain criteria to be met by such corporations and trusts in order to qualify for tax-exempt status. Exempts such corporations or trusts from the application of the acquisition indebtedness rules applicable to the unrelated business income of tax-exempt organizations.

S. 1809 Sen. Dole(by req.); 10/30/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to repeal the prohibition against the importation into the United States of certain furskins from the Soviet Union.

S. 1810 Sen. Symms, et al.; 10/30/85. Foreign Relations

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of specified development credit institutions to oppose any aid by such institutions for the production of any agricultural commodity for export if: (1) such commodity is in surplus on world markets; and (2) the export of such commodity would cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same or a similar competing commodity. Limits the amount of U.S. payment to any capital expansion such institution based upon the amount of assistance furnished by such institution for the production of surplus agricultural commodities that are injurious to U.S. producers or for the subsidization of the export of agricultural commodities from certain countries.

S. 1811 Sen. Chafee; 10/30/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, through September 30, 1990, the duty on frozen cranberries.

S. 1812 Sen. Leahy; 10/30/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Milk Production Adjustment Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a milk production adjustment program for 1986 and 1987 if estimated annual price support purchases for such years exceed 5,000,000,000 pounds.

Requires a producer wishing to participate in such program to submit a bid to the Secretary for a milk production termination contract. States that no contract shall be offered to a producer who began milk production after March 31, 1985. Subjects a person to civil penalties for false statements made in such a bid.

Includes within such contracts provisions regarding: (1) marketing of dairy cattle for slaughter; and (2) limitations on dairy interest acquisitions.

States that such program shall be carried out through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

S. 1813 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 10/30/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act to delay until June 1987 the time during which the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is required to decide whether certain Atlantic coastal States have adopted all regulatory measures under the Interstate Fisheries Management Plan for Striped Bass. Requires such Commission, no later than July 30, 1987, to report to the Secretaries of Commerce and of the Interior concerning implementation of the regulations under the above Plan.

Directs such Commission, during June 1986, to make certain other determinations concerning implementation of regulations under the Plan, and to report certain determinations to the Secretaries.

Revises provisions concerning appropriate actions to be taken by the Secretaries against States which are determined not to be in compliance with the Plan to direct the Secretaries, jointly or individually, to declare a moratorium on fishing for Atlantic striped bass within the coastal waters of such States.

Makes a technical amendment concerning the definition of the moratorium period.

Extends the authorization of appropriations under such Act through FY 1989.

Makes the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act permanent (currently, such Act's effective period ends on April 30, 1986).

S. 1814 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 10/31/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow employees and employers to make contributions to a cost-of-living arrangement to supplement a defined benefit plan. Defines a "cost-of-living" arrangement as an arrangement under a defined benefit plan which indexes a benefit provided under such plan or a separate plan subject to certain requirements. Requires that participation in such an arrangement must be elective.

Provides that transfers to a cost-of-living arrangement shall not be taken into account for purposes of lump-sum distribution. Disallows an income tax deduction for employee contributions to a cost-of-living arrangement.

S. 1815 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/31/85. Labor and Human Resources

Polygraph Protection Act of 1985 - Prohibits any employer from using any lie detector test or examination in the work place, for both pre-employment testing and testing in the course of employment.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to prepare and have printed notices setting forth this prohibition. Requires employers to post these notices.

Provides for remedies for violations of this Act as found in the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Exempts the following individuals from provisions of this Act: (1) Federal, State, and local employees; and (2) personnel of contractors of the Department of Defense with access to classified information

S. 1816 Sen. Kasten; 10/31/85. Appropriations

Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1986 - *Title I: Multilateral Economic Assistance Funds Appropriated to the President* - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the U.S. contribution to the: (1) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (2) International Development Association; (3) International Finance Corporation; (4) Inter-American Development Bank; (5) Asian Development Bank; (6) African Development Fund; and (7) African Development Bank. Limits the callable capital subscriptions of the United States to such development banks.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for international organizations and programs. Sets forth the method of allocating such funds.

Title II: Bilateral Economic Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Agency for International Development for: (1) agricultural, rural development, and nutrition programs, including amounts earmarked for new projects using surplus dairy products and for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program; (2) population programs with a prohibition against funding programs that support coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (3) health programs, including a specified amount earmarked for child survival programs; (4) the Child Survival Fund; (5) education and human resources for development programs, including specified amounts for scholarships for South African students, the International Student Exchange Program, and the National University in Costa Rica; (6) energy and selected development activities, including amounts earmarked for the cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries, hybrid poplar energy farming in Nepal, and a land use management system in Costa Rica; (7) science and technology programs; (8) the private sector revolving fund, including a limit on obligations during 1986; (9) loan allocation programs, including specified repayment deadlines; (10) American schools and hospitals abroad; (11) international disaster assistance; (12) the Sahel development program, including a limit on contributions to such program; (13) payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (14) the Economic Support Fund; (15) peacekeeping operations; (16) the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, including a requirement that not less than ten percent of the total FY 1986 development funds shall be available only for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by black Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, or economically and socially disadvantaged individuals (including women); (17) the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General; (18) trade credit insurance program; (19) trade and development programs; (20) housing and other credit guaranty programs; and (21) aid to Lebanon. Prohibits, subject to certain conditions, making any development assistance funds available after January 1, 1986, to any U.S. private and voluntary organization which obtains less than 25 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the Federal Government.

Limits the use of the Economic Support Fund appropriations, including earmarking specified amounts for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) El Salvador for investigation into the murders of U.S. citizens in El Salvador; (4) Ecuador; (5) the Philippines; (6) Cyprus; and (7) Costa Rica. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of aid for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure on their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Urges Egypt and Israel to continue to try to restore a full diplomatic relationship and achieve realization of the Camp David Accords.

Authorizes Economic Support Fund aid for Mozambique only for activities in support of the private sector and only through private voluntary orgnizations.

Prohibits using the funds in the Syrian Termination Account for any purposes other than those for which the account was created.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the: (1) African Development Foundation; (2) the Inter-Ameican Foundation; and (3) the Peace Corps. Authorizes appropriations for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Limits the FY 1986 amounts for OPIC loans and loan guarantees.

Makes appropriations for FY 1986 to the Department of State for: (1) international narcotics control; (2) migration and refugee assistance; and (3) antiterrorism assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of the migration and refugee assistance funds for: (1) aid to refugees settling in Israel; (2) the administrative expenses of the State Department Office of Refugee Programs; (3) aid to certain Vietnamese refugees; (4) aid to African refugee programs; (5) aid to the International Committee of the Red Cross; and (6) combating piracy in the Gulf of Thailand, and aiding piracy victims and refugees in Southeast Asia.

Title III: Military Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for: (1) military assistance; (2) international military education and training program; (3) foreign military credit sales; (4) the guaranty reserve fund established under the Arms Export Control Act; and (5) foreign military credit sales debt reform. Earmarks specified amounts fo the military assistance funds for: (1) the Philippines; (2) Turkey; and (3) Tunisia. Requires certain reports on aid to El Salvador to be provided to the congressional Appropriations Committees. Declares that such reports shall supersede other reporting requirements relating to El Salvador.

Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military sales credits for Israel (with a specified amount earmearked for the Lavi program) and Egypt. Releases Israel and Egypt from their liability to repay such amounts. Limits the total amount of FY 1986 foreign military sales loans. Prohibits extending foreign military sales credits or issuing such guarantees to Jordan, Turkey, Greece, or the Philippines, for FY 1986 if such action would cause the sum of such credits and guarantees for Jordan, Turkey, Greece, or the Philippines to exceed a specified amount. Earmarks a specified amount of concessional credits for Tunisia.

Limits the amount that may be obligated for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during FY 1986.

Title IV: Export-Import Bank of the United States - Makes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Export-Import Bank to make certain expenditures and certain contracts and commitments. Prohibits the use of such funds to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for nuclear exports to a country other than a nuclear-weapon State. Sets the maximum amounts for direct loans and loan guarantees by the Export-Import Bank. Limits the amount that the Export-Import Bank may spend for administrative expenses.

Title V: General Provisions - Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated in this Act, other than appropriations for international organizations and programs, for certain water or related land resource projects proposed for construction within the United States. Limits the percentage of appropriation items, with specified exceptions, that shall be obligated or reserved during the last month of availability. Prohibits using any of the funds appropriated by this Act or any of the counterpart funds generated by this Act to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation to persons serving in the armed forces of a recipient country. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for: (1) making payments on procurement contracts which do not authorize the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States; or (2) paying any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations. Prohibits using any of the funds contained in title II of this Act to carry out the transfer of funds to international or multilateral lending organizations.

Sets the maximum amounts of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act that shall be used for official residence expenses, entertainment expenses, and representation allowances of the Agency for International Development. Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act to: (1) help the government of any country repress the legitimate rights of the population; (2) finance aid or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria; or (3) finance aid to a country whose elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Prohibits obligating funds made by this Act under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated without the prior approval of both congressional Appropriations Committees. Continues the availability of certain AID funds provided the congressional Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits using funds appropriated by this Act: (1) for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enactment of this Act; and (2) to furnish assistance to a country which is in default for more than a year in a loan made by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this Act from remaining available after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly provided in this Act.

Prohibits making available any of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act to any international financial institution whose U.S. representative: (1) cannot upon request obtain the amounts and names of borrowers for all loans of such institution; or (2) cannot upon request obtain any document developed by the management of such institution.

Prohibits obligating any of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Export-Import Bank and any of the appropriations for direct foreign assistance for any country that gives sanctuary to war criminals or international terrorists unless the President finds that national security requires otherwise.

Prohibits using funds appropriated for direct assistance and Export-Import Bank funds and Overseas Private Investment Corporation funds to finance any loan or other assistance for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if the benefits to U.S. industry and employment are likely to outweigh injury to U.S. producers.

Requires funds appropriated under this Act to be made available or prohibited only in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified international finance institutions to oppose assistance by these institutions for the production of any commodity for export if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

Prohibits using specified funds made available under this Act for operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for FY 1986 unless the Appropriations Committees are notified 15 days in advance.

Limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to lobby for abortion. Prohibits making such funds available for any country that fails to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully.

Prohibits any of the international organizations and programs funds from being available for the U.S. proportionate share for any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Southwest African Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, or Cuba.

Requires the President to report to the Congress annually on the degree of support of each foreign country for U.S. foreign policy. Prohibits making any foreign aid funds available to a country which is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to U.S. foreign policy.

Authorizes Israel to use any loan which is or was made available to it under the Arms Export Control Act and for which repayment is or was forgiven before using any other loan made available under such Act.

Declares that it is U.S. policy that the funds provided in the annual appropriations for the Economic Support Fund which are allocated to Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States.

Prohibits U.S. employees from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO or representatives of the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

Declares that none of the funds made available in this Act shall be restricted for obligation or disbursement solely as a result of the policies of a multilateral institution.

Prohibits ceilings or earmarks contained in this Act from being applied to funds made available by subsequent Acts unless such subsequent Acts specifically so direct.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to submit to specified congressional committees by February 1, 1986, a report on the domestic economic policies of those nations receiving U.S. economic aid.

Prohibits using funds made available in this Act to make available to El Salvador any helicopters or other aircraft and prohibits issuing licenses for the export of such aircraft to El Salvador unless specified congressional committees are notified at least 15 days before such occurrences.

Directs the President to make certain military and economic assistance funds available to the Cambodian non-communist resistance forces.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S Executive Directors of the multilateral development banks to: (1) promote a commitment by these institutions to add staff to review the environmental effects of projects; (2) promote changes in these banks in their preparation of projects and county programs that will encourage staff and borrower countries to involve environment and public health ministers and to use the resources of available nongovernmental organizations in the preparation of projects and in bank-supported country program planning; (3) promote a commitment of these banks to increase the proportion of their lending programs supporting environmentally beneficial projects, resource rehabilitation projects, and appropriate or light capital technology projects; (4) promote the establishment within the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank of a component which provides training in environment and natural planning and program development; (5) evaluate the potential environmental problems associated with all proposed loans for projects involving large impoundments of rivers in tropical countries, penetration roads into relatively undeveloped areas, and agricultural and rural development programs; (6) call for separate and special meetings of each of the Boards of Executive Directors of these institutions to discuss their environmental performance; and (7) require the U.S. Executive Directors of such banks to request reviews by each of these banks of their environmental performance over the past ten years. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Appropriations Committees on the progress made in implementing certain reforms. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to undertake additional measures to discuss ways of improving the environmental performance of the multilateral development banks.

Earmarks a specified amount of the development assistance and Economic Support Fund assistance appropriated by this Act for the Afghan people.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no foreign military sales financing appropriated by this Act may be used to finance the procurement by Jordan of U.S. advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons, or other new advanced military weapons systems and no notification may be made with respect to a proposed sale to Jordan of such aircraft or systems unless Jordan is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to negotiate with Israel.

Prohibits using funds appropriated or made available by this Act to aid a private voluntary organization that fails to comply with the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.

Prohibits spending a specified amount of the military aid for El Salvador made available by this Act until the President reports to the Appropriations Committees that El Salvador: (1) has substantially concluded its investigation into the deaths of two U.S. Land Reform Consultants; and (2) has pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial those who ordered their murders.

S. 1817 Sen. Trible, et al.; 11/1/85. Finance

Suspends most-favored-nation treatment for Romania for six months. Directs the President, before the end of such six months, to: (1) assess the status of civil liberties and human rights in Romania; and (2) recommend to the Congress whether to extend the suspension of nondiscriminatory treatment to Romania.

S. 1818 Sen. Denton, et al.; 11/1/85. Judiciary

Amends the Major Crimes Act with respect to crimes in Indian country to include the crime of felonious sexual molestation of a minor.

S. 1819 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 11/1/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to add a certain segment of the Cache la Poudre River, Colorado, to the list of rivers designated as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture, within three years, to report to the Congress on a study regarding the designation of a segment of such river as a national recreation area, including an evaluation of the flood plain management options for such segment. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1820 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 11/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Student Chemical Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to State and local educational agencies for demonstration projects designed to develop and expand drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs in public elementary and secondary schools.

Sets forth demonstration program elements, application approval criteria, and reporting and evaluation requirements for such grants program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1990.

S. 1821 Sen. Leahy; 11/1/85. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Waste Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to revoke any concurrence in existing guidelines for high-level nuclear waste repository site recommendations unless such guidelines are revised according to specified standards.

States that any recommendation made by the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) for potentially acceptable repository site nominations shall be considered to be: (1) a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; and (2) a final agency action subject to judicial review.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) evaluate and examine all geological provinces and to consider at least four geological media when selecting a second repository site on a nationwide basis; and (2) include in the environmental assessment of nominated sites the environmental impact of transporting high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel through the region surrounding such sites.

Requires the Secretary and the President to consider the effect of high-level nuclear waste transportation upon States and Indian reservations containing possible nuclear waste transportation routes. Enumerates the factors which must be considered in such possible nuclear waste transportation routes. Enumerates the factors which must be considered in such transportation analysis.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) provide financial assistance to any State or Indian tribe which demonstrates that such assistance is needed to provide public and environmental protection on high-level nuclear waste transportation routes; and (2) submit by a specified date any revisions made to the mission plan regarding the repository site program as a result of this Act.

S. 1822 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/1/85. Judiciary

Manufacture and Public Distribution of Certain Copyrighted Material Act-Amends the copyright law to extend the manufacturing clause, which prohibits the importation of certain English language books not manufactured in the United States and Canada, to cover printed material. Eliminates the Canadian exemption, per se. Permits exemptions from such restriction if a foreign country, including Canada, provides adequate copyright protection for foreign nationals and such country freely trades in printed matter with the United States. Eliminates the exemption for U.S. authors who transfer rights of reproduction to a foreign agent. Exempts the importation of specified works pursuant to specified agreements or treaties.

S. 1823 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 11/1/85. Labor and Human Resources

Technology Literacy Act of 1985 - Defines "technology education" as a comprehensive educational process designed to develop a population that is knowledgeable about technology and its evolution, systems, techniques, utilization in industry and other fields, and social and cultural significance.

Directs the Secretary of Education, subject to the availability of appropriations under this Act, to establish a program of grants to local educational agencies (LEAs), State educational agencies (SEAs), and institutions of higher education for demonstration programs in technology education for secondary schools.

Sets forth grant application requirements. Directs the Secretary to consider equitable geographic distribution in making such grants.

Permits such grants to be used to develop a model demonstration program for technology education with specified components. Includes among such components research and development of curriculum materials, an institute to develop teacher capabilities in technology education, and multidisciplinary teacher workshops for interfacing mathematics, science, and technology education.

Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of the costs of programs or projects assisted under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to disseminate the results of such programs or projects so as to improve the training of educational personnel.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act for FY 1987 and 1991.

S. 1824 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 11/4/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to modify one of four conditions in order to provide that an agreement between a borrower and a bank shall be valid in diminishing or defeating the right, title, or interest of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in any acquired bank asset if no disapproval of such agreement is reflected in the minutes of the bank's board of directors or loan committee. (Currently such agreement is not valid if no approval of such agreement is reflected in the minutes.)

S. 1825 Private

S. 1826 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/4/85. Finance

Prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from reducing the assets or earnings of, or delaying payments to, the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, Railroad Retirement Account, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, and Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund in order to avoid violating the public debt limit.

S. 1827 Sen. Hatch; 11/5/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal charter of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to limit the Federation's operation to charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of a tax-exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code.

Requires the Federation, upon dissolution, to liquidate and distribute its assets to tax-exempt charitable organizations with similar purposes.

S. 1828 Sen. Lugar(by req.); 11/5/85. Foreign Relations

Provides for implementation of the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration.

S. 1829 Sen. Riegle; 11/5/85. Governmental Affairs

United States Trade Data Bank Act - *Title I: United States Trade Data Bank* - Estabishes within the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) the U.S. Trade Data Bank which shall serve as a clearinghouse for information on international economic and trade data. Directs the USTR to access the information in the Trade Data Bank and consult with businesses and labor concerns regarding the structure and operation of the Trade Data Bank.

Directs the USTR to provide: (1) a guide on exchange rates; and (2) comprehensive reports on the international competitiveness of individual U.S. industries. Requires the USTR to report annually to the Congress assessing the trade data and describing actions taken pursuant to this title.

Title II: The Intragovernmental Council on Economic and Trade Data - Establishes the Intragovernmental Council on Economic and Trade Data which shall formulate and implement a comprehensive economic and trade data policy.

S. 1830 Sen. Chiles; 11/5/85. Judiciary

Provides that the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida shall be held in Naples, Florida, in addition to those places currently provided by law.

S. 1831 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 11/5/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require that a congressional veto of an arms export proposal must be enacted into law. (Currently such veto may be in the form of adoption of a concurrent resolution.)

S. 1832 Sen. Stevens; 11/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to add to such Act a new title, "Title XIV-Build and Charter", which establishes in the Treasury the Merchant Ship Revolving Fund. Provides that moneys for such Fund shall be derived from: (1) all moneys appropriated to the Fund, (2) all moneys received for the charter or sale of merchant vessels constructed under this Act, with specified exceptions; and (3) any other moneys made available for the Fund. Provides that moneys from such Fund shall be used for the construction, reconstruction, or conversion in private U.S. shipyards of merchant vessels capable of serving as naval and military auxiliaries in time of war or national emergency.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to administer the Fund and to award contracts to private U,S. shipyards for vessel construction, reconstruction, or conversion under this Act. Directs the Secretary to charter or sell any naval vessel constructed under this Act to a citizen of the United States for operation in international commerce. Outlines information concerning the price to be charged by the Secretary for the sale or charter of such vessels.

Directs that the first $850,000,000 appropriated to the Fund be used by the Secretary to award construction contracts and charter or sell vessels constructed according to specified restrictions which earmark specified amounts of such original sum to certain qualifying parties.

Requires the interest of national security to be served in the charter or sale of vessels constructed under this Act to U.S. citizens.

Establishes within the Fund the Merchant Ship Working Capital Account, which shall be used to make working capital loans to qualifying persons for vessel construction, reconstruction, or conversion. Outlines conditions under which such loans are to be made. Terminates the Account three years from the date of enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund.

S. 1833 Sen. Stevens; 11/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to add to such Act a new title, "Title XIV-Build and Charter", which establishes in the Treasury the Merchant Ship Revolving Fund. Provides that moneys for such Fund shall be derived from: (1) all moneys appropriated to the Fund; (2) all moneys received for the charter or sale of merchant vessels constructed under this Act; and (3) any other moneys made available for the Fund. Provides that moneys from such Fund shall be used for the construction, reconstruction, or conversion in private U.S. shipyards of merchant vessels capable of serving as naval and military auxiliaries in time of war or national emergency.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to administer the Fund and to award contracts to private U,S. shipyards for vessel construction, reconstruction, or conversion under this Act. Directs the Secretary to charter or sell any naval vessel constructed under this Act to a citizen of the United States for operation in the foreign commerce of the United States. Outlines information concerning the price to be charged by the Secretary for the sale or charter of such vessels.

Provides that a citizen who charters or purchases a vessel under this Act shall not be eligible to receive an operating-differential subsidy for the operation of any such vessel.

Prohibits the Secretary from chartering or selling any vessel constructed under this Act for operation in the transpacific or transatlantic general dry cargo service unless the Secretary makes certain findings concerning the need for such vessel, including the finding that such charter or sale is in the interest of national security.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund.

S. 1834 Private

S. 1835 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 11/6/85. Finance

Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration, Research, Respite, and Assistance Act of 1985 - Establishes the National Council on Alzheimer's Disease (National Council), which shall terminate six years after the date of enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the National Council to develop and encourage partnerships for research in: (1) the etiology, diagnosis, clinical course, treatment, and epidemiology of Alzheimer's disease; (2) the psychological and social functioning of patients with Alzheimer's disease; and (3) methods of raising or sustaining the quality of life for patients with Alzheimer's disease. Directs the National Council to establish a scientific and medical advisory panel on Alzheimer's disease to facilitate such partnerships.

Directs the National Center for Health Statistics, in cooperation with the National Institute on Aging, to collect medical information necessary to: (1) diagnose and evaluate individuals with Alzheimer's disease; and (2) develop a national data base concerning Alzheimer's disease.

Requires the Director of the National Institutes of Health to establish five additional Alzheimer's disease research centers. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987.

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize the development of programs to assist victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders in meeting their day-to-day needs.

Authorizes the Small Business Administration to make loans to private, nonprofit corporations to finance the development of adult day care centers and respite care programs for Alzheimer patients and their families.

Directs the National Council to conduct research in methods of financing systems of providing long-term care to victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. Requires the National Council to make annual reports to the Congress on the results of such research. Directs the National Council to develop a data base on needs for long-term care, and on costs of alternative funding.

Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects under which home care and other support services are provided under Medicare for victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders who could otherwise not be cared for at home.

Requires the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging to direct area agencies on aging to maintain registries for various medical and community services.

Provides that no skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility which receives payments under title XVIII (Medicare) or under a State plan approved under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act may discriminate in the acceptance or refusal of patients on the grounds that such individual is eligible for Medicaid or suffers from Alzheimer's disease. Requires such facilities to include a functional assessment of the Alzheimer's patient in the initial admission evaluation. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress with respect to implementation of this section.

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to promulgate national policies for treatment of eligible veterans who have Alzheimer's disease and are at least 55 years of age. Directs the Administrator to conduct a demonstration project to furnish comprehensive community-based care and related services to such individuals and their families in order to delay the need for hospital or nursing home admissions. Requires the Administrator to transmit an annual report to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to establish mechanisms for: (1) the dissemination of information and guidelines relating to Alzheimer's disease; and (2) training for persons involved in the Social Security Administration's disability determination process.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax credit for expenses incurred in the care of certain family members with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders. Sets the amount of such credit at 40 percent of the expenses incurred for taxpayers with incomes of $25,000 or less. Reduces the rate of such credit for adjusted gross income in excess of $25,000.

Imposes an aggregate limit of $20,000 on the amount of expenses which may be taken into account with a maximum of $10,000 per family member.

Directs the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute on Mental Health to develop and disseminate curricula for the training of personnel who provide health services to Alzheimer's disease patients.

Directs the National Institute on Aging to develop and implement programs to train providers of clinical care services and families of patients with Alzheimer's disease to care for such patients.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop and implement programs to train personnel who provide long-term care services to patients with Alzheimer's disease; (2) make grants to schools of medicine to train physicians and other health care personnel who provide care to Alzheimer patients who reside in nursing homes; (3) conduct training programs on Alzheimer's disease for safety and transportation personnel; (4) conduct training programs for medical examiners, coroners, and pathologists in the proper conduct of an autopsy to determine whether Alzheimer's disease was a contributing factor to a death; and (5) promulgate regulations to encourage medical examiners, coroners, and pathologists to provide reports concerning the findings of autopsies in which Alzheimer's disease contributed to the death. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1836 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Ground Water Protection Act of 1985 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish criteria for groundwater quality, including an analysis of the contaminants and the risks they pose to human and environmental health. Sets a timetable for the establishment of such criteria. Requires the Administrator to appoint an advisory panel.

Requires each State to establish numerical standards for contaminants found in the ambient groundwater. Permits separate standards for special systems. Requires each State to use Federal criteria in establishing such standards.

Requires each State to assess the groundwater resources within such State and to develop a management strategy and monitoring program for such resources.

Requires the Director of the United States Geological Survey to make grants to States for such assessments. Directs the Administrator to make grants to assist States in meeting the other requirements of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1837 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 11/7/85. Finance

Trade Policy Act of 1985 - Declares the United States should: (1) coordinate Federal activities in order to form a systematic trade policy; (2) provide for the collection and evaluation of data necessary to form such a policy; and (3) build a new system of international trade and financial agreements.

Establishes the National Trade Data Committee which shall: (1) establish and maintain a National Trade Data Bank; and (2) provide for the analysis and effective dissemination of information in the National Trade Data Bank. Requires the National Trade Data Bank to consist of international economic and trade data and to serve as a clearinghouse for such data.

Requries the National Trade Data Committee to report to the Congress annually on the Data Bank and the information it contains.

Excludes the actions of the National Trade Data Committee from certain provisions governing coordination of activities with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to establish in the Executive Office of the President a National Trade Council which will advise the President on coordinating national and international policies relating to trade. Terminates the Trade Policy Committee upon enactment of this Act.

Establishes the Commission on U.S. Trade in the 1990's which shall study and make recommendations concerning U.S. international trade and export policies. Requires the Commission to report to the Congress by July 1, 1987. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 and 1987.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the President, by December 31, 1995, to take such action as may be necessary to: (1) revise all U.S. trade and financial agreements in order to meet specified objectives; or (2) replace such agreements with new agreements that meet such objectives. Requires such agreements to: (1) provide for the reciprocal exchange of obligations that are likely to be mutually economically advantageous to the signatories; (2) provide a reasonable likelihood that the United States can enforce the obligations of such agreements; (3) complement and reinforce other agreements; and (4) be subject to certain withdrawal provisions and fulfill certain objectives. Authorizes entering into a repacement agreement only if the President, before starting formal negotiations of such agreement: (1) notified specified congressional committees of such negotiations; and (2) consulted with such committees on such negotiations. Sets forth special provisions governing congressional consideration of a bill implementing such agreement.

S. 1838 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/7/85. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from issuing or renewing an ocean dumping permit for dumping municipal sludge within the "106-Mile Ocean Waste Dump Site" off New York and New Jersey, except for those authorities eligible to dump such sludge at the New York Bight Apex.

S. 1839 Sen. Chafee; 11/7/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the depreciation and amortization deductions for property used predominantly within an environmental zone (as defined by this Act) shall be computed in the same manner as the deduction for property used predominantly outside the United States. Requires the depletion deduction with respect to any mining activity within, or oil or gas well, mine or geothermal or other deposit located in, an environmental zone to be computed using cost depletion rather than percentage depletion. Disallows the deductions with respect to: (1) the expensing of depreciable property used within the environmental zone; (2) the deduction for soil and water conservation and land clearing expenses in an environmental zone; and (3) the deductions for intangible drilling and development costs and tertiary injectants. Defines "environmental zone."

Denies the investment tax credit for property which is used predominantly within an environmental zone. Excludes from the calculation of the credit for production of nonconventional fuel sales of qualified fuels produced within or from property extracted or removed from an environmental zone.

Provides that the at-risk rules with respect to certain deductions shall not apply to real property located within an environmental zone, equipment leasing of property to be used predominantly within such zone, and business activity within such zone. Denies tax-exempt status for certain governmental obligations used to finance facilities in an environmental zone. Denies capital gain treatment of proceeds from the sale or exchange of timber, coal, or iron ore extracted from an environmental zone.

S. 1840 Sen. Stevens; 11/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Civilian Travel Expenses Act of 1985 - Revises provisions regarding travel and subsistence expenses for Federal employees and consultants by replacing current per diem allowance rates with rates to be established by locality.

Entitles an employee traveling on official business to a per diem allowance and appropriate travel expenses if such employee returns home, to the workplace, or an alternate location because of a personal emergency situation.

Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to prescribe conditions under which an employee who serves in a law enforcement capacity may be provided a per diem allowance when occupying temporary living accommodations because of a threat to life or property resulting from the employee's assigned duties.

Requires the Administrator to periodically collect information on agencies spending more than $5,000,000 annually on travel and transportation payments in order to review and develop an analysis of such payments.

Declares that Postal Services employees transferred to an agency for permanent duty may be authorized travel expenses to the same extent as other transferred employees.

Authorizes the Postal Service to pay postal employees a special per diem allowance for official travel in a location outside the continental United States if the regular allowance for such locality is inadequate to cover actual and necessary expenses.

S. 1841 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 11/7/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Fair Deposit Availability Act of 1986 - Sets forth depository institution disclosure requirements concerning: (1) the availability for withdrawal of funds deposited by check or similar instrument into a deposit account; (2) fees and charges assessed against deposit accounts; and (3) the computation of interest on deposited funds pending the receipt of provisional credit for the check or instrument. Requires the computation of interest on such deposited funds to begin no later than the date the institution receives provisional credit, unless the computation of interest begins at a later date for all deposits, including cash deposits, made to the account.

Requires the Federal Reserve Board to publish for comment and implement within three years a regulation to improve the check clearing system used by depository institutions in order to make deposits by a check drawn on: (1) local institutions available for withdrawal after one business day; and (2) other institutions available after three business days.

Requires the Board to establish an Expedited Funds Availability Council to advise and consult with the Board in the exercise of its functions under this Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to require that funds deposited by a check drawn on the Treasury, which is endorsed for deposit by a customer with an established relationship with the depository institution, be available for withdrawal when the depository institution is given provisional credit for that check.

Sets forth provisions governing the civil liability of institutions that fail to comply with this Act.

Requires the Board to prepare a study and submit its findings to the Congress on the effect of improvements and changes in the check clearing system.

S. 1842 Sen. Proxmire; 11/7/85. Governmental Affairs

Limits the number of Federal personnel authorized to use a government motor vehicle or aircraft for transportation between residence and place of employment to: (1) a maximum of 13 employees of the executive branch, as designated by the President; (2) Members of Congress or congressional employees, limited to seven vehicles for each house; and (3) the Chief Justice of the United States. (Retains current authorization for the President, the Vice President, the heads of certain executive departments, and principal diplomatic and consular officials.)

Requires the President to include in the budget justification for each agency a complete listing of employees receiving such transportation.

Requires the Inspector General of each agency to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations an evaluation of the agency's compliance, including violations and remedial actions.

Requires suspension without pay and reimbursement of expenses for officers or employees who use or authorize the use of a government vehicle in violation of this Act.

S. 1843 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/7/85. Foreign Relations

Establishes a U.S. Commission on Elections in the Philippines to observe and monitor elections in the Philippines. Requires the Commission to make two reports to the Congress: (1) the first one to deal with the Commission's preliminary findings on the election process; and (2) the second to be filed after an election is held, to evaluate the election's integrity and fairness.

S. 1844 Sen. Chafee; 11/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide that the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) shall offer inventory-held farmland for sale: (1) to farmers for the first two years; (2) if unsold at the end of such two-year period, then to State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations for an additional one-year period (such land to remain in agricultural use and to be conveyed to a farmer at the earliest practicable time); and (3) at the end of such three-year period, on the open market.

Authorizes FmHA to sell or grant conservation easements separately from the underlying property.

S. 1845 Sen. Baucus; 11/12/85. Finance

Provides that if any foreign country imposes certain sanctions on any United States person then the tax on the income of foreign corporations connected with United States business shall be imposed on the corporations of such foreign country without regard to any treaty between such country and the United States.

Specifies the sanctions taken by a foreign country constituting a punitive action with respect to a United States person because a State uses a worldwide unitary apportionment method of measuring State income of multinational corporations doing business within such State.

S. 1846 Sen. Trible, et al.; 11/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to implement the project for flood control on the Roanoke River Upper Basin, Virginia, as recommended in the Chief of engineers report dated August 5, 1985.

S. 1847 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/12/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the Director of the U.S. Information Agency to: (1) provide for educational exchanges between U.S. and Soviet youths under 21; and (2) award higher education scholarships to exceptional students under 25 who are studying in the Soviet Union in programs approved by their own higher education institutions and maintaining satisfactory proficiency.

Earmarks specified funds for FY 1986 and 1987 to carry out this Act. Refers to the activities specified in this Act as the Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program.

S. 1848 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/13/85. Labor and Human Resources

Pharmaceutical Export Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the export of certain drugs (including biological products) intended for human or animal use even though such drugs have not been approved or licensed for use in the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and update a two-tiered list of countries with adequate governmental health authorities which in the first tier includes developed regulatory procedures and tests with experienced scientific personnel and in the second tier includes sufficient ability to assure consistency of labeling information. Permits shipments to nonlist countries where differing health conditions make such shipments desirable, e.g. tropical diseases.

Permits the export of an unapproved drug to a second tier country if such drug is approved for use in any first-tier country and not banned for use in any first-tier country.

Prohibits the export of drugs denied approval on the basis of safety and efficacy or whose manufacture in the United States has been determined to be contrary to U.S. health and safety.

Sets forth other criteria and restrictions on the export of such drugs, including notice requirements on shipments and notice of and opportunity to cure deficiencies in such shipments. Permits the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services to prohibit noncomplying shipments and shipments otherwise permitted if either Secretary determines a shipment would present an imminent hazard to the public health of the recipient country.

Requires the Comptroller General to report biennially to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Congress on the extent to which drugs unauthorized for a country are being received by such country and the extent to which labeling is consistent.

Directs the Secretary to contract for a study to be submitted to the Congress within five years on the economic and international health impact of this Act.

Includes condition prevalent in a developing country among the criteria for orphan drugs.

S. 1849 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 11/13/85. Judiciary

Prohibits an automobile or truck manufacturer from selling or leasing, or offering to sell or lease, any new automobile or truck in interstate commerce to any person (including an automobile dealer) during any sales period at a price which is higher than the lowest price at which any other automobile or truck of the same model, similarly equipped, is sold or leased, or offered for sale or lease, by the manufacturer during that sales period.

Sets forth specified exceptions to such prohibition.

Permits any person to bring an action against a manufacturer to require compliance with this Act.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall repeal, modify, or otherwise affect the application of any provision of the Federal antiturst laws.

Declares that no provision of this Act shall be construed to preempt or supersede any provision of State law, except to the extent that the State law is inconsistent with a provision of this Act.

S. 1850 Sen. Simon; 11/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit an issuer of securities from entering into or amending an agreement in order to provide other than a routine increase in the current or future compensation of any officer or director during a tender offer for such securities, unless such increase has been approved by a majority of the aggregate voting securities of the issuer. Provides that any increase exceeding 50 percent of an officer's or director's compensation during the preceding year shall be deemed not to be routine. Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide exemptions from such prohibition.

Prohibits an issuer from purchasing any of its securities at a price above the market price from any person who holds more than three percent of the class of the securities to be purchased and who has held such securities for less than two years, unless: (1) such purchase has been approved by a majority of the aggregate voting securities of the issuer; or (2) the issuer makes an offer of equal value to all holders of securities of the same class.

S. 1851 Sen. Helms, et al.; 11/13/85.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend dairy price support authority through December 13, 1985.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to extend authority through December 13, 1985, for: (1) suspension of the noncash benefit requirement for the Puerto Rican nutrition program; and (2) a pilot program of cash allotments for elderly or supplemental security income households.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct the cotton and peanut referendums not later than 31 days after adjournment sine die of the first session of the 99th Congress.

S. 1852 Sen. Specter; 11/14/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds for the planning and development of the African-American Hall of Fame Sculpture Garden to be located in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1853 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/14/85. Judiciary

Court Interpreters Improvement Act of 1985 - Amends the Court Interpreters Act of 1978 to require the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to establish a program to facilitate the use of certified and otherwise qualified interpreters in judicial proceedings instituted by the United States.

Requires the Director to examine and certify interpreters in at least all of the following languages: Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, French (Creole), Korean, Portuguese, Arabic, and American Sign Language.

Requires the Director to establish criteria for the selection of otherwise qualified interpreters: (1) in languages for which no interpreters have been certified; and (2) where no certified interpreter is reasonably available.

Requires a presiding judicial official to utilize the services of any reasonably available certified interpreter. Allows the services of an otherwise qualified interpreter to be utilized when no certified interpreter is reasonably available.

Allows an individual who waives the right to a certified interpreter to retain the services of a noncertified interpreter of his or her own choice if such interpreter meets the criteria established by the Director.

Establishes the National Court Interpreters Special Task Force to make recommendations to the Director regarding the establishment of such program. Terminates such task force nine months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Federal Judicial Center.

S. 1854 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 11/14/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit Partnership Act of 1985 - Defines "borrower" for the purposes of this Act as being any individual, family corporation, or family partnership that makes at least 50 percent of its gross income from farming and holds an agricultural loan.

Limits assistance for any borrower to $500,000 for an individual, and $750,000 for a family corporation or partnership. Lists the qualifications a borrower must demonstrate to receive such assistance.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Cooperative Federal-State-Lender Agricultural Loan Interest Subsidy Program. Allows a borrower to apply to a lender during calendar year

1986 for an interest rate subsidy with respect to any agricultural loan outstanding on October 1, 1985. Provides that the interest rate for such loans shall be fixed for a period of three years or the remaining term of the loan, whichever is less, at a rate equal to the three-year T-bill rate plus three percent, less up to five percent subsidy. Provides that two percent of the subsidy shall be paid by the Federal government, one to two percent by the State, and one percent by the lender.

Requires participating States to submit a plan by March 1 of each year which: (1) designates a single agency to run the program; (2) assesses the interest subsidy needs of borrowers in the State; (3) describes the program for the provision of interest subsidies; and (4) estimates the amount of expenditures necessary. Requires the Secretary to review and rule on such plans by April 15 of each year. Authorizes appropriations.

Allows an institution to write down the outstanding principal balance on a loan by as much as 30 percent in order to qualify a borrower for assistance under this Act. Declares that the borrower shall not be liable for any of the written-down loan or the accrued interest attributed. Directs the institutions to sell the written-down portion of such loans to the Capital Corporation established by the Farm Credit System. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to the Capital Corporation such sums necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Directs the Governor of the Federal Credit Administration to transfer to the Capital Corporation all moneys in specified revolving funds.

Allows the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to reduce the capital requirements of an institution by not more than 50 percent for up to three years.

Forbids any consolidations or mergers of Federal Credit System institutions from October 1, 1985 through January 1, 1986. Prohibits such institutions from defaulting on an outstanding loan during such period. Prohibits the Farmers Home Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture from guaranteeing any new restructured loan during calendar year 1986.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to authorize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to purchase capital instruments from qualified institutions. Authorizes such institutions to issue capital certificates.

Sets forth criminal penalties for anyone who embezzles, misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud, false statement, or forgery, any funds, assets, or property provided under this Act.

Authorizes appropraitions.

S. 1855 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 11/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Health Planning and Resource Allocation Act of 1986 - Amends title XV (National Health Planning and Development) of the Public Health Service Act to replace the existing local planning agencies with a single State health services and resource allocation agency, designated by the State Governor.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants (based on population) to States for health planning and resource allocation. Sets minimum grant amounts. Provides that such allotments may be used by the State for any of the following: (1) studies regarding the financing and delivery of health care in the State; (2) local plans for the allocation of health services and resources; (3) establishment of certificate of need programs; and (4) assessments of access to health services. Requires at least 30 percent of a State's allotment to go to local planning agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1988.

Directs each State agency to: (1) develop and administer the State health services and resource allocation plan; (2) develop and administer the State administrative program; (3) administer the certificate of need program; and (4) prepare the annual report.

Requires the Governor of each State to appoint a health planning State Advisory Board. Requires two-thirds of each Board's membership to be major purchasers of health care services.

Requires each State agency to report annually to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the Secretary.

Requires the Governor to submit grants to the Secretary. Sets forth the requirements which must be met for the Secretary to approve such applications. Permits the Governor to use such funds for entities within the State providing health planning services or support services for the State agency. States that the Federal share shall be 75 percent.

Authorizes grants to local planning agencies to: (1) assist in health planning and resource allocation; and (2) encourage the development of cost-effective alternatives to current health care financing and delivery systems. States that the Federal grant share shall be 95 percent in FY 1986, 85 percent in FY 1987, and 75 percent in FY 1988 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary, by grant or contract, to assist in the operation of two health planning centers, with priority given to centers in existence as of September 30, 1985. Sets forth assistance requirements.

Establishes certain criteria which must be met by any State which decides to establish a certificate of need program.

Requires a State agency to review a certificate of need application according to procedures and criteria developed by such agency in accordance with the Secretary of Health and Human Services' regulations.

Establishes a 15 member National Health Planning and Resource Control Council to: (1) review the annual reports required by this Act; and (2) advise the Secretary regarding health planning, congressional reporting requirements, and resource allocation.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by March 1 of each year regarding health planning, resource allocation, and cost containment.

S. 1856 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 11/19/85. Finance

Amends the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) to authorize States to enter into agreements with Indian tribal governments to cover the services performed for the tribal governments under State laws approved under specified FUTA provisions.

Requires such agreements to provide that such compensation be payable under such State law on the basis of services performed for the Indian tribal government in the same amount and with the same terms and conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to such law.

Requires such agreements to permit the tribal government to elect to pay (in lieu of contributions otherwise required under such State law) into the State unemployment fund amounts equal to the compensation attributable under the State law to such service. Allows such agreements to also provide safeguards to ensure that the tribal government so electing will make the payments required under such elections. Permits the tribal government making such a payment to take a credit equal to the maximum amount that may be credited against such tax by a taxpayer in such State for wages paid in the calendar year for which the payment is made.

Prohibits assessment of FUTA taxes on any Indian tribe not covered by a State unemployment compensation program.

S. 1857 Private

S. 1858 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 11/19/85. Labor and Human Resources

Older Americans Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to increase to 56.76 cents the level of assistance per meal under the surplus commodities program. Directs that, whenever appropriations for a fiscal year appear insufficient to pay the cents per meal level, the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify the State, at the beginning of the second and third quarter of each fiscal year, of required reductions in that level. Provides that the level shall not be adjusted in FY 1986 and 1987 to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. Increases the authorization of appropriations for FY 1985 through 1987 for the surplus commodities program.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to inform State and area agencies on aging and providers of nutrition services under the Act of the existence of, and procedures for participating in, any Federal commodity processing program in which such agencies and providers may be eligible to participate.

S. 1859 Sen. Chiles; 11/20/85. Judiciary

Amends the judical code to increase from two to four the number of bankruptcy judgeships for the Middle District of Florida.

S. 1860 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Trade Enhancement Act - *Title I: National Trade Policy* - Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) eliminate or offset foreign unfair trade practices and other trade-distorting measures through enforcement of U.S. laws and rights under the international trading system; (2) strengthen international trading rules and U.S. laws relating to such rules through trade agreements that promote open and fair world trade; (3) aid potentially competitive U.S. industries faced with injury from imports; (4) examine the underlying reasons for exchange rate misalignment and currency market instability and investigate alternative methods of structuring currency values; (5) increase the participation of developing countries in the world trading system; (6) revise U.S. laws related to unfair trade practices to eliminate trade-distorting practices of nonmarket economy countries; (7) protect intellectual property rights of U.S. persons to ensure the competitiveness, technological innovation, and growth of U.S. industry and agriculture; (8) facilitate U.S. exports; and (9) respond immediately to import problems in which national security may be involved.

Title II: Trade Barriers and Distortions of Trade - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to direct the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to prepare for the annual report on national trade estimates an estimate of the increase in U.S. exports that would result from the elimination of each act, policy, or practice identified as a significant barrier to, or distortion of, U.S. exports and foreign investment by U.S. persons. Directs the USTR, in preparing the national trade estimate, to consider the international competitiveness of the appropriate goods or services.

Directs the USTR to begin investigations on an annual basis with respect to those acts, policies, and practices identified in each report on national trade estimates which: (1) are likely to be acts, policies, or practices that consititute unfair foreign trade practices; and (2) constitute a barrier to, or distortion of, a significant portion of all the U.S. goods and services that the USTR estimates would have been exported if such acts, policies, and practices did not exist. Sets forth factors to be considered in determining whether acts, policies, or practices should be investigated.

Transfers from the President to the USTR the authority to: (1) determine whether U.S. action is appropriate to enforce U.S. rights under a trade agreement or to respond to certain foreign trade practices; (2) determine the appropriate additional import relief in such cases; and (3) determine any additional restrictions on service sector access authorizations. Transfers from the President to the USTR the authority to take action on the USTR's own motion.

Includes among the foreign trade practices that may trigger a U.S. response any act, policy, or practice that threatens to burden or restrict U.S. commerce. Sets forth a list of foreign acts, policies, and practices which burden U.S. commerce.

Authorizes the USTR, in response to certain foreign trade practices, to: (1) enter into binding agreements that fully offset the burden on U.S. commerce of such practices; or (2) withdraw, or refrain from proclaiming, eligibility of a foreign country for preferential treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences.

Includes within the meaning of unreasonable foreign trade acts, policies, or practices any combination of unfair foreign trade acts, policies, or practices and any such acts, practices, or procedures that deny: (1) market opportunities (including protection of an industry in its formative stages); (2) opportunities for the establishment of an enterprise; (3) protection of intellectual property rights; or (4) protection against anti-competitive practices.

Includes within the definition of "service sector access authorization" any authorization that gives access to the U.S. market to a foreign supplier of goods related to a service.

Directs the USTR to determine, within 90 days of the start of such an investigation, whether: (1) the United States is being denied its rights under any trade agreement; or (2) there is any unfair trade act, policy, or practice. Sets forth the actions to be taken by the USTR based on such determination. Requires an import relief action to terminate after seven years if it has existed continuously for seven years and no request to extend the action is made during the last 60 days of such seven year period. Requires the USTR to review the effectiveness of such an import action if a request to extend the import relief is made.

Authorizes the President, if such import relief involves raising tariffs or imposing import restrictions, to negotiate a trade agreement providing compensation, or to proclaim tariff changes to provide compensation for certain countries in order to meet U.S. international obligations.

Title III: Relief from Injury Caused by Import Competition - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to allow one of the purposes of an import relief petition to be the desire to enhance competitiveness.

Includes among the economic factors to be considered in determining whether increased imports constitute a serious injury to a domestic industry the inability of a significant number of firms to operate domestic production facilities at a reasonable profit.

Adds to the factors to be considered in import relief investigations relating to whether increased imports are a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry: (1) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specified enterprise the effect of which is to increase the competitiveness of that enterprise and that cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the domestic industry concerned; (2) the existence of an affirmative antidumping or countervailing duty determination; (3) the extent to which firms in the domestic industry concerned are unable to maintain existing levels of research and development expenses; and (4) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports because of a foreign country's market restraints.

Requires the International Trade Commission (ITC) in determining what domestic industry is affected by imports to treat as part of the domestic industry only the domestic production of a domestic producer who also imports.

Prohibits considering imports of like or directly competitive articles by domestic producers as a factor indicating the absence of serious injury or threat of serious injury to a domestic industry.

Requires the ITC, in an import relief investigation, to consider factors other than imports which may cause injury or threaten injury to a domestic industry and to report on such factors to the President.

Permits the ITC to recommend both increases in import restrictions and adjustment assistance if the ITC finds that increased imports are causing a serious injury or threat of serious injury to a domestic industry. Requires the ITC to prepare for the President an estimate of the short-term and long-term effects of such increases in import duties or import restrictions on private and industrial consumers.

Directs the President to impose provisional import relief if critical circumstances exist (circumstances caused by a significant increase in imports over a short period of time in which a delay in the imposition of relief would cause damage to the domestic industry that would be difficult to remedy under the usual import relief measures).

Authorizes filing a petition with the Secretary of Agriculture for emergency import relief in addition to any petition filed with the ITC if the petition relates to imports of perishable products. Requires the Secretary to make a recommendation to the President within 14 days of receiving such petition on whether or not to take emergency action. Requires the Secretary to recommend emergency relief if the Secretary finds that emergency action is warranted and that increased imports of a perishable product are a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the competing domestic industry. Requires the President to decide, within seven days of receiving such recommendation, what, if any, import restrictions to impose on such imports. Provides for the termination of such emergency relief.

Requires the ITC to evaluate the effectiveness of import relief actions and to report on such evaluation to the President and the Congress.

Requires the USTR to establish a plan development group for an industry after the ITC begins an import relief investigation based upon a petition filed by firms, a union, or a group of workers that represent a significant portion of the domestic industry if the petitioners request the establishment of such a plan development group. Requires each such group (made up of government and private sector representatives) to prepare an assessment of current problems in the industry and a strategy to enhance its competitiveness. Sets forth information to be included in such assessment and strategy. Requires the assessment and strategy to be submitted, along with the opinions of the members of the plan development group on the viability of such strategy, to the petitioner within 120 days of the start of an ITC import relief investigation. Authorizes the petitioner, if the ITC finds that imports have caused serious injury to the domestic industry, to submit the assessment and strategy to the ITC on the day after the ITC makes such finding. Requires the USTR to present to the ITC some of the opinions of Federal agencies on the viability of such strategy. Requires the ITC, upon submission of such assessment and strategy to the petitioner and before the ITC evaluates what effect such a strategy will have on the domestic industry to try to obtain confidential commitments from the individual members of the domestic industry on their future actions. Requires the ITC to transmit such commitments to certain members of the Government to enable them to evaluate the assessment and strategy. Requires the President under certain circumstances to consider such confidential commitments, assessment and strategy, and recommendations of the interagency trade organization. Sets forth the actions the ITC must take if the ITC finds that increased imports are a substantial cause of or constitute a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry and if an adjustment assessment and strategy have been submitted.

Directs the President, in determining whether to provide import relief, to take into account the probable effectiveness of import relief as a means of promoting adjustment or modernization in order to improve competitive abilities.

Directs the President, if the President has received an assessment and strategy in connection with an injured or threatened industry, to: (1) provide the import relief found necessary by the ITC; (2) provide substantially equivalent import relief; or (3) submit to the Congress a draft of a bill making certain waivers and containing provisions implementing the import relief, if any, that the President has decided to take. Provides for expedited congressional consideration of such a bill. Requires the President to implement the import relief found necessary by the ITC if after 90 days such bill is not enacted.

Provides for publication of the assessment and strategy if import relief is provided. Requires a review committee to: (1) monitor actions taken by petitioners to improve the competitive position of the industry; (2) make recommendations for administrative actions to achieve the objectives of the assessment and strategy; and (3) submit to the Congress legislative recommendations. Provides for expedited consideration of legislative recommendations.

Requires the review committee to consult with members of the plan development group and with members of the domestic industry if the objectives and actions specified in the assessment and strategy are not being implemented or if the confidential commitments are not being kept. Authorizes the President to terminate or modify the import relief if, after the consultations, the review committee determines that such failure to implement the strategy or commitments is not justified by changed circumstances and has adversely affected overall implementation of the objectives set forth in the assessment and strategy.

Directs the President, before deciding whether to grant import relief, to consult with the interagency trade organization established pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and consider the recommendations of such organization.

Includes among the import relief actions available to the President the right to: (1) initiate on an accelerated basis an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation; (2) direct the Attorney General to review applications from the injured industry for antitrust law exemptions; or (3) enter into multilateral negotiations to address problems not susceptible to unilateral solution.

Permits an import relief investigation into imports of an article that received import relief less than two years before the start of the new investigation if good cause is shown.

Sets forth the procedure for an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation which the President orders as a form of import relief.

Sets forth the factors to be used to determine whether to grant an antitrust law exemption if the President as a form of import relief orders the Attorney General to consider applications for such exemptions. Requires the Attorney General to report to specified congressional committees if any such exemption is granted.

Directs the President to impose import restrictions or increase import duties if multilateral negotiations ordered by the President as a form of import relief fail to provide relief from serious injury or the threat of serious injury within one year. Provides for expedited consideration of legislation implementing such import restrictions or import duty increases.

Requires the ITC to review an injury determination and its recommendations relating to the determination if: (1) the ITC has made a unanimous affirmative injury determination; (2) the President declined between January 1, 1984, and October 1, 1985, to prevent or remedy the injury or threat of injury found by the ITC; and (3) a petition for review is filed within one year of enactment of this Act. Requires the ITC, within 60 days of receiving such petition, to: (1) determine whether the injury should be reaffirmed or revoked; and (2) if the injury determination is reaffirmed, report such determination to the President and set forth the increase in import duty or the import restriction necessary to prevent the injury or threat of injury. Requires the ITC to publish such report. Requires the President to decide whether to impose such import relief within 30 days of receiving such report.

Title IV: Negotiating Authority for Trade Agreements - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to urge the President to take all appropriate and feasible steps to reduce or eliminate tariff and nontariff barriers to international trade and other distortions of international trade through: (1) the full exercise of U.S. rights under international agreements; and (2) the negotiation of trade agreements.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements during the five years following January 3, 1988, to reduce or eliminate trade barriers and distortions if the President finds that: (1) such barriers or distortions unduly restrict U.S. foreign trade or adversely affect the U.S. economy or are likely to result in such a restriction or effect; (2) the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974 will be promoted by the reduction or elimination of such barriers or distortions.

Authorizes entering into a trade agreement only if the President, at least 150 days before such agreement is entered into: (1) notifies specified congressional committees of the negotiations of such agreement; (2) consults with each such committee regarding the negotiation; and (3) submits to each such committee a written statement of the specific negotiating objectives that the President anticipates will be achieved by such agreement and its implementing bill, a description of how such objectives will be achieved, and the specific negotiating objectives the President anticipates will not be achieved and the reasons for such failure. Provides that an implementing bill will not receive expedited congressional consideration if such conditions are not met or if a specified congressional committee disapproved the negotiation within 60 days of receiving notice of it. Requires the USTR to consult with interested congressional committees at least once a year on such negotiations, their progress, and obstacles to the achievement of their objectives.

Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees before entering into any trade agreement. Requires the President, whenever entering into a trade agreement, to submit such agreement, together with a draft implementing bill and statement of proposed implementing administrative action to the Congress.

Provides that a trade agreement submitted to the Congress shall enter into force with respect to the United States if and only if: (1) the President, at least 90 days before entering into such trade agreement, notified the Congress of intent to enter into it and published notice of such intent; and (2) after entering into the agreement, the President sends the final legal text of the agreement to the Congress along with certain other information. Sets forth certain recommendations the President may make to the Congress to insure that foreign countries which benefit under a trade agreement are subject to obligations under the agreement.

Directs the President, upon starting negotiations on a trade agreement to limit trade barriers, to try to obtain an interim agreement under which any country participating in such negotiations shall: (1) decline to impose new trade barriers or trade-distorting devices; and (2) reduce market intervention to allow market forces to govern growth of industries characterized by overcapacity or overproduction.

Requires that the U.S. objectives in negotiating trade agreements under the basic authority to negotiate shall be to obtain: (1)

more open, fair, and equitable market access; (2) the reduction or elimination of barriers and other trade-distorting practices; and (3) an appropriate overall balance between benefits and concessions within the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and services sectors.

Requires that the principle objectives in negotiating agreements to reduce trade barriers shall be: (1) to obtain with respect to manufacturing, mining, agriculture, and services and with respect to related investments, equivalent competitive opportunities for U.S. exports; and (2) to bring previously made agreements into conformity with principles promoting an open nondiscriminatory, and fair world economic system.

Authorizes the President for the five years following January 3, 1988, to: (1) proclaim an increase in an import duty or an imposition of an additional import duty in lieu of any limit on imports of an article; or (2) use import licenses in administering any of such limitations and sell such licenses at public auctions.

Title V: Exchange Rates and Developing Country Debt - Subtitle A: Measures Relating to Exchange Rates - Declares that it is U.S. policy that the United States and the Western industrialized allies should coordinate: (1) monetary and fiscal policies in order to eliminate imbalances in trade and capital flows and to stabilize exchange rates; and (2) the participation by central banks in international currency markets in order to reduce severe currency fluctuations, deter currency speculation, aid in the stabilization of the dollar in international currency markets, and promote orderly exchange rate adjustments.

Directs the President, within six months of enactment of this Act, to enter into negotiations with: (1) other G-5 countries (West Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and France) to improve the international monetary system; (2) the other G-5 countries to enhance their role in coordinating fiscal and monetary policy to ensure that their policies converge on money growth, inflation, fiscal policy, interest rates, and other economic factors; and (3) other countries to achieve reciprocal opportunities for investment.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board to accumulate foreign currencies in amounts sufficient to make participation in foreign exchange markets effective and credible.

Requires the President to report to the Congress implementation of this subtitle.

Subtitle B: Measures Relating to Developing Country Debtors - Requires the negotiating objectives of the United States with developing country debtors to be to: (1) reduce barriers to U.S. exports; (2) reduce barriers to foreign investment; (3) lessen the burden on U.S. exports and international trade caused by destabilizing debt service and trade and investment barriers maintained by developing countries; (4) lessen the destablizing impact of difficulties in international debt service; (5) encourage developing countries to eliminate structural barriers that limit their efficiency and productivity; and (6) permit the resumption of economic growth of developing countries.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to authorize the Export-Import Bank to establish for FY 1986 through 1989 the Trade Expansion Loan Guarantee and Insurance program. Requires the program to be available to the Export-Import Bank for the establishment of general facilities consisting of guarantees and insurance in support of U.S. exports to specific developing countries if certain conditions are met.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to eliminate official financing or support for new mining or production facilities for commodities in developing countries and to encourage the reduction of commodities from such facilities if the commodity is in oversupply internationally.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of each multilateral development bank to prohibit aid by each such bank for any new mining or production facility for a commodity that is in oversupply internationally.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with the members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to terminate the Compensatory Financing Facility and transfer the resources and assets of the Facility to the general resources of the IMF.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for: (1) an agreement to permit increases in loans and guarantees by the Bank up to 200 percent of the Bank's unimpaired subscribed capital, reserves, and surplus; (2) an agreement that new lending by the Bank would be at interest rates based upon an index reflecting economic conditions in the country getting the loan; and (3) an agreement that new loans made by the Bank should be conditioned on the removal of existing trade and investment barriers and on the promotion of development of the private sector.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on implementation of this subtitle.

Title VI: Withdrawal of Benefits under Generalized System of Preferences - Directs the President to submit to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a draft of a bill to withdraw, within two years of enactment of this Act, trade preferences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 from a foreign country if, on the basis of such country's per capita income and other indications of economic development and international competitiveness, the continued provision of such preferences can no longer be justified as promoting economic growth and development in the developing world. Provides for special congressional procedures with respect to such bill. Prohibits such bill from applying to any country which has entered into an agreement with the United States establishing a free trade zone between the United States and such country.

Title VII: Nonmarket Economy Countries - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to change the method of dealing with dumping from nonmarket economy countries. Requires the foreign market value of merchandise to be the trade-weighted average price at which the merchandise or similar merchandise produced by eligible market economy producers is sold in the United States if: (1) the merchandise under investigation is exported from a nonmarket economy country; and (2) the administering authority finds that the foreign market value of the merchandise cannot be accurately determined under the usual method because information provided by the country is not verifiable or is insufficient. Requires the foreign market value, if a trade-weighted average price is not available, to be the price at which the merchandise or similar merchandise produced by an eligible market economy producers is sold in the United States. Requires the foreign market value, if there are no eligible market economy producers, to be the constructed value of the merchandise or similar merchandise produced in any country other than a nonmarket economy country. Defines nonmarket economy country generally to be a country which appears on a list prepared annually by the administering authority that designates countries whose economies do not operate on market principles of cost or pricing structures. Defines an eligible market economy producer to be a foreign producer who: (1) produces merchandise that is the subject of dumping investigation or any similar merchandise in a country that is not a nonmarket economy country; (2) exports the merchandise or similar merchandise to the United States; and (3) is not subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order against the merchandise or similar merchandise.

Title VIII: Intellectual Property Rights - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to declare that the unauthorized importation (or sale) of articles into the United States that infringe a valid U.S. patent, copyright, trademark, U.S. maskwork, or trade secret is unfair and has the effect of destroying or substantially injuring a U.S. industry or impairing the establishment of such industry. Permits any person to petition the ITC for the issuance of an order to exclude such articles, during its investigation, from entry into the United States. Sets forth: (1) civil penalties for violations under this Act; and (2) procedures for the modification or recission of an ITC order under this Act.

Repeals a specified section of the Tariff Act of 1930 relating to the importation of products produced under a process covered by claims of unexpired patent.

Process Patent Amendment of 1985 - Amends the patent laws to make it an infringement of patent to use, sell, or import into the United States without authority a product produced by a patented process.

Directs the Department of Commerce to report to the Congress annually for five years on the effect such restriction has on the importation of ingredients for U.S. manufacturing.

Agricultural Patent Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the patent laws to extend the terms of patents which encompass specified products or methods for using a product, including methods of manufacturing which primarily use recombinant DNA technology, any of which are subject to certain nonpatent regulatory review periods. Sets forth the terms and conditions of such extension, including a five-year limitation on the extension and a 25-year maximum patent term for the earliest filing.

Directs the Commissioner of Patents to notify the appropriate Federal agency upon receipt from the product sponsor of a notice of extension to determine the applicable regulatory review period and whether, within that period, the sponsor acted with due diligence. Provides for notice and informal hearings for persons interested in such determinations. Permits the setting of fees to cover the costs of review.

Directs the Commissioner, upon a final determination of the applicable regulatory review period, to issue to the owner of record of a patent a certificate of extension stating the fact and length of the extension and identifying the product and the use and the claim to which such extension is applicable. Makes such certificate a part of the original patent.

Limits the application of such patent term extension to patents for: (1) any new animal drug or antibiotic subject to regulation under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; (2) any veterinary biological product subject to regulation under the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act; (3) any pesticide subject to regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and (4) any chemical substance or mixture subject to regulation under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Title IX: Export Related Measures - Subtitle A: Fair Export Financing - Fair Export Financing Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983 to declare that one of the purposes of such Act is to establish a temporary tied aid credit program to combat the predatory concessional credit programs of foreign governments.

Directs the President to negotiate limits on partially untied aid credit. Changes the U.S. negotiating objectives to include references to partially untied aid credits.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish within the Department of the Treasury a program of tied aid credits for U.S. exports. Requires the program to be carried out in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank or with private financial institutions or entities. (Currently the program is established within the Export-Import Bank and carried out in cooperation with the Agency for International Development (AID)). Sets forth financing methods that may be included in such program. Authorizes appropriations.

Repeals the provision that established a tied aid credit program in AID.

Requires the Secretary to seek the advice of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies before approving financing under the tied aid credit program. Terminates the tied aid credit program on September 30, 1987.

Limits judicial review of actions by the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank and by the Secretary.

Changes the definition of "tied aid credit." Defines "partially untied aid credit." Deletes references to government-mixed credits and public-private cofinancing.

Subtitle B: Amendments to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 - Practices and Records Act - Changes the name of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) to the Business Practices and Records Act.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require securities issuers to maintain an internal accounting system that provides reasonable assurance that specified accountability and accuracy goals are met. Prohibits imposing criminal liability for failing to maintain such an accounting system. Prohibits imposing civil injunctive relief with respect to: (1) an issuer who fails to maintain the required accounting system if the issuer tried in good faith to meet the requirements; or (2) any person other than an issuer in connection with an issuer's failure to comply with such requirements, unless such person knowingly caused the issuer to fail to comply. Prohibits anyone from knowingly circumventing such an accounting system for a purpose inconsistent with the accountability and accuracy goals of such system. Requires only good faith efforts at ensuring compliance by issuers who hold 50 percent or less of the equity of domestic or foreign firms.

Transfers from the Securities and Exchange Commission to the Department of Justice jurisdiction to enforce the bribery prohibitions of the FCPA with respect to issuers.

Revises the prohibition against domestic concerns using any means of interstate commerce to further payments to obtain business with a foreign official. States that such a payment made "directly or indirectly" to a foreign official is illegal. Prohibits such payments that are made to: (1) influence a foreign official's act or induce such an official to violate a legal duty; or (2) induce a foreign official to affect a foreign government's act. Prohibits domestic concerns from using interstate commerce to direct or authorize an agent to further such a payment to a foreign official.

Exempts from such prohibitions: (1) payments to foreign officials to expedite or to secure the performance of routine governmental action; (2) payments to such officials that are lawful under the foreign country's laws; (3) payments which constitute tokens of regard or esteem; (4) expenditures associated with selling, purchasing, or demonstrating goods; or (5) ordinary expenditures associated with performing a contract with a foreign government.

Revises the fines and criminal penalties for violations of such Act. Empowers the Attorney General to undertake all civil investigations necessary to enforce the Act.

Prohibits prosecution of a domestic concern or specified agents of such concern for violating the Federal mail or wire fraud provisions by making a payment to a foreign official if the prosecution is based on the theory that the official, by receiving the payment, violated a duty to or defrauded the foreign government or the citizens of a foreign country.

Authorizes the Attorney General to issue guidelines specifying: (1) permissible conduct associated with common types of export sales arrangements; and (2) precautionary procedures which would create a rebuttable presumption of compliance.

Provides for the establishment of a Business Practices and Records Act Review Procedure to answer specific inquiries concerning enforcement of such Act. Requires the Attorney General to issue opinions regarding compliance. Makes such opinions final and binding on all parties if the opinion states that the conduct does not involve a violation. Directs the Attorney General to protect the confidentiality of materials submitted in the review procedure.

Requires annual reports to the Congress by: (1) the Attorney General concerning actions taken pursuant to such Act; and (2) the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the reporting requirements.

Subtitle C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Secretaries of State and Commerce to review periodically the number of personnel assigned to U.S. missions abroad to determine whether an adequate number of such personnel are engaged in economic or commercial duties to aid U.S. exporters and businesses doing business outside the United States. Declares that the Secretaries should extend the length of assignment of such personnel in order to ensure greater continuity in promoting U.S. exports.

Requires each chief of a U.S. mission to a country that is an important trading partner and which has significant potential for U.S. export sales to report annually to the President and the Congress on: (1) the strategy used by such mission to expand U.S. exports; and (2) the efforts of such mission to assist U.S. industries in expanding export sales and in improving their market position.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) each U.S. Executive Director to a multilateral development bank should take specified actions to promote procurement opportunities for U.S. firms; and (2) a Foreign Commercial Officer should be assigned to each such Director to help promote such opportunities.

Requires each Federal agency, before taking any major action that may affect international trade, to prepare and publish a report on the potential impact of such action on U.S. international trade and on the ability of U.S. firms to compete in foreign markets.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, through the International Trade Administration, to develop and maintain an effective system to collect and disseminate information on international trade to U.S. exporters. Sets forth information to be included in such system.

Title X: National Security - Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require the President to implement the recommendations contained in a certain report by the Secretary of Commerce with respect to imports that threaten national security if the President has made no determination and taken no action on such report within 90 days of receiving it.

Requires the President and the Secretary to consider, in determining whether imports threaten national security, the impact on national security of: (1) not only short-term supply disruptions of articles needed for national security but also long-term U.S. dependence on imports of such articles; and (2) the loss of a viable domestic industry producing articles needed for national security.

Requires the President to issue a proclamation on the date of enactment of this Act that implements the recommendation of the Secretary in such report if the President did not by November 20, 1985, make a specified determination with respect to such report that was received before the date that is 90 days before the enactment of this Act.

S. 1861 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) eliminate or offset foreign unfair trade practices and other trade-distorting measures through enforcement of U.S. laws and rights under the international trading system; (2) strengthen international trading rules and U.S. laws relating to such rules through trade agreements that promote open and fair world trade; (3) aid potentially competitive U.S. industries faced with injury from imports; (4) examine the underlying reasons for exchange rate misalignment and currency market instability and investigate alternative methods of structuring currency values; (5) increase the participation of developing countries in the world trading system; (6) revise U.S. laws related to unfair trade practices to eliminate trade-distorting practices of nonmarket economy countries; (7) protect intellectual property rights of U.S. persons to ensure the competitiveness, technological innovation, and growth of U.S. industry and agriculture; (8) facilitate U.S. exports; and (9) respond immediately to import problems in which national security may be involved.

S. 1862 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to direct the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to prepare for the annual report on national trade estimates an estimate of the increase in U.S. exports that would result from the elimination of each act, policy, or practice identified as a significant barrier to, or distortion of, U.S. exports and foreign investment by U.S. persons. Directs the USTR, in preparting the national trade estimate, to consider the international competitiveness of the appropriate goods or services.

Directs the USTR to begin investigations on an annual basis with respect to those acts, policies and practices identified in each report on national trade estimates which: (1) are likely to be acts, policies, or practices that consititute unfair foreign trade practices; and (2) constitute a barrier to, or distortion of, a significant portion of all the U.S. goods and services that the USTR estimates would have been exported if such acts, policies, and practices did not exist. Sets forth factors to be considered in determining whether acts, policies, or practices should be investigated.

Transfers from the President to the USTR the authority to: (1) determine whether U.S. action is appropriate to enforce U.S. rights under a trade agreement or to respond to certain foreign trade practices; (2) determine the appropriate additional import relief in such cases; and (3) determine any additional restrictions on service sector access authorizations. Transfers from the President to the USTR the authority to take action on the USTR's own motion.

Includes among the foreign trade practices that may trigger a U.S. response any act, policy, or practice that threatens to burden or restrict U.S. commerce. Sets forth a list of foreign acts, policies, and practices which burden U.S. commerce.

Authorizes the USTR, in response to certain foreign trade practices, to: (1) enter into binding agreements that fully offset the burden on U.S. commerce of such practices; or (2) withdraw, or refrain from proclaiming, eligibility of a foreign country for preferential treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences.

Includes within the meaning of unreasonable foreign trade acts, policies, or practices any combination of unfair foreign trade acts, policies, or practices and any such acts, practices, or procedures that deny: (1) market opportunities (including protection of an industry in its formative stages); (2) opportunities for the establishment of an enterprise; (3) protection of intellectual property rights; or (4) protection against anti-competitive practices.

Includes within the definition of "service sector access authorization" any authorization that gives access to the U.S. market to a foreign supplier of goods related to a service.

Directs the USTR to determine, within 90 days of the start of such an investigation, whether: (1) the United States is being denied its rights under any trade agreement; or (2) there is any unfair trade act, policy, or practice. Sets forth the actions to be taken by the USTR based on such determination. Requires an import relief action to terminate after seven years if it has existed continuously for seven years and no request to extend the action is made during the last 60 days of such seven year period. Requires the USTR to review the effectiveness of such an import action if an request to extend the import relief is made.

Authorizes the President, if such import relief involves raising tariffs or imposing import restrictions, to negotiate a trade agreement providing compensation, or to proclaim tariff changes to provide compensation for certain countries in order to meet U.S. international obligations.

S. 1863 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to allow one of the purposes of an import relief petition to be the desire to enhance competitiveness.

Includes among the economic factors to be considered in determining whether increased imports constitute a serious injury to a domestic industry the inability of a significant number of firms to operate domestic production facilities at a reasonable profit.

Adds to the factors to be considered in import relief investigations relating to whether increased imports are a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry: (1) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specified enterprise the effect of which is to increase the competitiveness of that enterprise and that cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the domestic industry concerned; (2) the existence of an affirmative antidumping or countervailing duty determination; (3) the extent to which firms in the domestic industry concerned are unable to maintain existing levels of research and development expenses; and (4) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports because of a foreign country's market restraints.

Requires the International Trade Commission (ITC) in determining what domestic industry is affected by imports to treat as part of the domestic industry only the domestic production of a domestic producer who also imports.

Prohibits considering imports of like or directly competitive articles by domestic producers as a factor indicating the absences of serious injury or threat of serious injury to a domestic industry.

Requires the ITC, in an import relief investigation, to consider factors other than imports which may cause injury or threaten injury to a domestic industry and to report on such factors to the President.

Permits the ITC to recommend both increases in import restrictions and adjustment assistance if the ITC finds that increased imports are causing a serious injury or threat of serious injury to a domestic industry. Requires the ITC to prepare for the President an estimate of the short-term and long-term effects of such increase in import duties or import restrictions on private and industrial consumers.

Directs the President to impose provisional import relief if critical circumstances exist (circumstances caused by a significant increase in imports over a short period of time in which a delay in the imposition of relief would cause damage to the domestic industry that would be difficult to remedy under the usual import relief measures).

Authorizes filing a petition with the Secretary of Agriculture for emergency import relief in addition to any petition filed with the ITC if the petition relates to imports of perishable products. Requires the Secretary to make a recommendation to the President within 14 days of receiving such petition on whether or not to take emergency action. Requires the Secretary to recommend emergency relief if the Secretary finds that emergency action is warranted and that increased imports of a perishable product are a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the competing domestic industry. Requires the President to decide, within seven days of receiving such recommendation, what, if any, import restrictions to impose on such imports. Provides for the termination of such emergency relief.

Requires the ITC to evaluate the effectiveness of import relief actions and to report on such evaluation to the President and the Congress.

Requires the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to establish a plan development group for an industry after the ITC begins an import relief investigation based upon a petition filed by firms, a union, or a group of workers that represent a significant portion of the domestic industry if the petitioners request the establishment of such a plan development group. Requires each such group (made up of government and private sector representatives) to prepare an assessment of current problems in the industry and a strategy to enhance its competitiveness. Sets forth information to be included in such assessment and strategy. Requires the assessment and strategy to be submitted, along with the opinions of the members of the plan development group on the viability of such strategy, to the petitioner within 120 days of the start of an ITC import relief investigation. Authorizes the petitioner, if the ITC finds that imports have caused serious injury to the domestic industry, to submit the assessment and strategy to the ITC on the day after the ITC makes such finding. Requires the USTR to present to the ITC some of the opinions of Federal agencies on the viability of such strategy. Requires the ITC, upon submission of such assessment and strategy to the petitioner and before the ITC evaluates what effect such a strategy will have on the domestic industry to try to obtain confidential commitments from the individual members of the domestic industry on their future actions. Requires the ITC to transmit such commitments to certain members of the Government to enable them to evaluate the assessment and strategy. Requires the President under certain circumstances to consider such confidential commitments, assessment and strategy, and recommendations of the interagency trade organization. Sets forth the actions the ITC must take if the ITC finds that increased imports are a substantial cause of or constitute a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry and if an adjustment assessment and strategy have been submitted.

Directs the President, in determining whether to provide import relief, to take into account the probable effectiveness of import relief as a means of promoting adjustment or modernization in order to improve competitive abilities.

Directs the President, if the President has received an assessment and strategy in connection with an injured or threatened industry, to: (1) provide the import relief found necessary by the ITC; (2) provide substantially equivalent import relief; or (3) submit to the Congress a draft of a bill making certain waivers and containing provisions implementing the import relief, if any, that the President has decided to take. Provides for expedited congressional consideration of such a bill. Requires the President to implement the import relief found necessary by the ITC if after 90 days such bill is not enacted.

Provides for publication of the assessment and strategy if import relief is provided. Requires a review committee to: (1) monitor actions taken by petitioners to improve the competitive position of the industry; (2) make recommendations for administrative actions to achieve the objectives of the assessment and strategy; and (3) submit to the Congress legislative recommendations. Provides for expedited consideration of legislative recommendations.

Requires the review committee to consult with members of the plan development group and with members of the domestic industry if the objectives and actions specified in the assessment and strategy are not being implemented or if the confidential commitments are not being kept. Authorizes the President to terminate or modify the import relief if, after the consultations, the review committee determines that such failure to implement the strategy or commitments is not justified by changed circumstances and has adversely affected overall implementation of the objectives set forth in the assessment and strategy.

Directs the President, before deciding whether to grant import relief, to consult with the interagency trade organization established pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and consider the recommendations of such organization.

Includes among the import relief actions available to the President the right to: (1) initiate on an accelerated basis an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation; (2) direct the Attorney General to review applications from the injured industry for antitrust law exemptions; or (3) enter into multilateral negotiations to address problems not susceptible to unilateral solution.

Permits an import relief investigation into imports of an article that received import relief less than two years before the start of the new investigation if good cause is shown.

Sets forth the procedure for an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation which the President orders as a form of import relief.

Sets forth the factors to be used to determine whether to grant an antitrust law exemption if the President as a form of import relief orders the Attorney General to consider applications for such exemptions. Requires the Attorney General to report to specified congressional committees if any such exemption is granted.

Directs the President to impose import restrictions or increase import duties if multilateral negotiations ordered by the President as a form of import relief fail to provide relief from serious injury or the threat of serious injury within one year. Provides for expedited consideration of legislation implementing such import restrictions or import duty increases.

Requires the ITC to review an injury determination and its recommendations relating to the determination if: (1) the ITC has made a unanimous affirmative injury determination; (2) the President declined between January 1, 1984, and October 1, 1985, to prevent or remedy the injury or threat of injury found by the ITC; and (3) a petition for review is filed within one year of enactment of this Act. Requires the ITC, within 60 days of receiving such petition, to: (1) determine whether the injury should be reaffirmed or revoked; and (2) if the injury determination is reaffirmed, report such determination to the President and set forth the increase in import duty or the import restriction necessary to prevent the injury or threat of injury. Requires the ITC to publish such report. Requires the President to decide whether to impose such import relief within 30 days of receiving such report.

S. 1864 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to include among the foreign trade practices that may trigger a U.S. response any foreign act, policy, or practice that threatens to burden or restrict U.S. commerce.

Declares that a foreign country's act, policy, or practice burdens U.S. commerce if such act, policy, or practice has an adverse effect on trade between the United States and another foreign country. Sets forth a list of foreign acts, policies, and practices which burden U.S. commerce.

Includes within the meaning of unreasonable foreign trade acts, policies, or practices any combination of unfair trade acts, policies, or practices and any such acts, practices, or procedures that deny: (1) market opportunities (including incipient industry protection); (2) opportunities for the establishment of an enterprise; (3) protection of intellectual property rights; or (4) protection against anticompetitive practices.

Includes within the definition of "service sector access authorization" any authorization that gives access to the U.S. market to a foreign supplier of goods related to a service.

Adds to the factors to be considered in import relief investigations relating to whether increased imports are a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry: (1) any combination of coordinated government actions that are bestowed on a specific enterprise the effect of such is to increase the competitiveness of that enterprise and that causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the domestic industry concerned; (2) the existence of an affirmative antidumping or countervailing duty determination; (3) the extent to which firms in the domestic industry concerned are unable to maintain existing levels of research and development expenses; and (4) the extent to which the U.S. market is the focal point for diversion of exports because of a foreign country's market restraints.

S. 1865 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to urge the President to take all appropriate and feasible steps to reduce or eliminate tariff and nontariff barriers to international trade and other distortions of international trade through: (1) the full exercise of U.S. rights under international agreements; and (2) the negotiation of trade agreements.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements during the five years following January 3, 1988, to reduce or eliminate trade barriers and distortions if the President finds that: (1) such barriers or distortions unduly restrict U.S. foreign trade or adversely affect the U.S. economy or are likely to result in such a restriction or effect; (2) the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974 will be promoted by the reduction or elimination of such barriers or distortions.

Authorizes entering into a trade agreement only if the President, at least 150 days before such agreement is entered into: (1) notifies specified congressional committees of the negotiations of such agreement; (2) consults with each such committee regarding the negotiation; and (3) submits to each such committee a written statement of the specific negotiating objectives that the President anticipates will be achieved by such agreement and its implementing bill, a description of how such objectives will be achieved, and the specific negotiating objectives the President anticipates will not be achieved and the reasons for such failure. Provides that an implementing bill will not receive expedited congressional consideration if such conditions are not met or if a specified congressional committee disapproved the negotiation within 60 days of receiving notice of it. Requires the U.S. Trade Representative to consult with interested congressional committees at least once a year on such negotiations, their progress, and obstacles to the achievement of their objectives.

Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees before entering into any trade agreement. Requires the President, whenever entering into a trade agreement, to submit such agreement, together with a draft implementing bill and statement of proposed implementing administrative action to the Congress.

Provides that a trade agreement submitted to the Congress shall enter into force with respect to the United States only if: (1) the President, at least 90 days before entering into such trade agreement, notified the Congress of the intent to enter into it and published notice of such intent; and (2) after entering into the agreement, the President sends the final legal text of the agreement to the Congress along with certain other information. Sets forth certain recommendations the President may make to the Congress to insure that foreign countries which benefit under a trade agreement are subject to obligations under the agreement.

Directs the President, upon starting negotiations on a trade agreement to limit trade barriers, to try to obtain an interim agreement under which any country participating in such negotiations shall: (1) decline to impose new trade barriers or trade-distorting devices; and (2) reduce market intervention and allow market forces to govern growth of industries characterized by overcapacity or overproduction.

Requires that the U.S. objectives in negotiating trade agreements under the basic authority to negotiate shall be to obtain: (1) more open, fair, and equitable market access; (2) the reduction or elimination of barriers and other trade-distorting practices; and (3) an appropriate overall balance between benefits and concessions within the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and services sectors.

Requires that the principal objectives in negotiating agreements to reduce trade barriers shall be to: (1) obtain, with respect to manufacturing, mining, agriculture, and services and with respect to related investments, equivalent competitive opportunities for U.S. exports; and (2) bring previously made trade agreements into conformity with principles promoting an open, nondiscriminatory, and fair world economic system.

Authorizes the President for the five years following January 3, 1988, to: (1) proclaim an increase in an import duty or an imposition of an additional import duty in lieu of any limit on imports of an article; or (2) use import licenses in administering any of such limitations and sell such licenses at public auctions.

S. 1866 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 11/20/85. Foreign Relations

Title I: Measures Relating to Exchange Rates - Declares that it is U.S. policy that the United States and the Western industrialized allies should coordinate: (1) monetary and fiscal policies in order to eliminate imbalances in trade and capital flows and to stabilize exchange rates; and (2) the participation by central banks in international currency markets in order to reduce severe currency fluctuations, deter currency speculation, aid in the stabilization of the dollar in international currency markets, and promote orderly exchange rate adjustments.

Directs the President, within six months of enactment of this Act, to enter into negotiations with: (1) other G-5 countries (West Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and France) to improve the international monetary system; (2) the other G-5 countries to enhance their role in coordinating fiscal and monetary policy to ensure that their policies converge on money growth, inflation, fiscal policy, interest rates, and other economic factors; and (3) other countries to achieve reciprocal opportunities for investment.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board to accumulate foreign currencies in amounts sufficient to make participation in foreign exchange markets effective and credible.

Requires the President to report to the Congress every six months on implementation of this title.

Title II: Measures Relating to Developing Country Debtors - Requires the negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to developing country debtors to be to: (1) reduce barriers to U.S. exports; (2) reduce barriers to foreign investment; (3) lessen the burden on U.S. exports and international trade caused by destabilizing debt service and trade and investment barriers maintained by developing countries; (4) lessen the destablizing impact of difficulties in international debt service; (5) encourage developing countries to eliminate structural barriers that limit their efficiency and productivity; and (6) permit the resumption of economic growth of developing countries.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to authorize the Export-Import Bank to establish for FY 1986 through 1989 the Trade Expansion Loan Guarantee and Insurance program. Requires the program to be available to the Export-Import Bank for the establishment of general facilities consisting of guarantees and insurance in support of U.S. exports to specific developing countries if certain conditions are met.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to eliminate official financing or support for new mining or production facilities for commodities in developing countries and to encourage the reduction of commodities from such facilities if the commodity is in oversupply internationally.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of each multilateral development bank to prohibit aid by each such bank for any new mining or production facility for a commodity that is in oversupply internationally.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with the members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to terminate the Compensatory Financing Facility and transfer the resources and assets of the Facility to the general resources of the IMF.

Authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for: (1) an agreement to permit increases in loans and guarantees by the Bank up to 200 percent of the Bank's unimpaired subscribed capital, reserves, and surplus; (2) an agreement that new lending by the Bank would be at interest rates based upon an index reflecting economic conditions in the country getting the loan; and (3) an agreement that new loans made by the Bank should be conditioned on the removal of existing trade and investment barriers and on the promotion of development of the private sector.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on implementation of this title.

S. 1867 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Directs the President to submit to the Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a draft of a bill to withdraw, within two years of enactment of this Act, trade preferences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 from a foreign country if, on the basis of such country's per capita income and other indications of economic development and international competitiveness, the continued provision of such preferences can no longer be justified as promoting economic growth and development in the developing world. Provides for special congressional procedures with respect to such bill. Prohibits such bill from applying to any country which has entered into an agreement with the United States establishing a free trade zone between the United States and such country.

S. 1868 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to change the method of dealing with dumping from nonmarket economy countries. Requires the foreign market value of merchandise to be the trade-weighted average price at which the merchandise or similar merchandise produced by eligible market economy producers is sold in the United States if: (1) the merchandise under investigation is exported from a nonmarket economy country; and (2) the administering authority finds that the foreign market value of the merchandise cannot be accurately determined under the usual method because information provided by such country is not verifiable or is insufficient. Requires the foreign market value, if a trade-weighted average price is not available, to be the price at which the merchandise or similar merchandise produced by an eligible market economy producers is sold in the United States. Requires the foreign market value, if there are no eligible market economy producers, to be the constructed value of the merchandise or similar merchandise produced in any country other than a nonmarket economy country.

Defines "nonmarket economy country" generally to be a country which appears on a list prepared annually by the administering authority who designates such countries. Defines an "eligible market economy producer" to be a foreign producer who: (1) produces merchandise that is the subject of a dumping investigation or any similar merchandise in a country that is not a nonmarket economy country; (2) exports the merchandise or similar merchandise to the United States; and (3) is not subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order against the merchandise or similar merchandise.

S. 1869 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to declare that acts of importation into, or sale in, the United States of articles that infringe a valid U.S. patent, copyright, trademark, U.S. maskwork, or trade secret are unfair and have the effect of destroying or substantially injuring a U.S. industry or impairing the establishment of such industry. Permits any person to petition the International Trade Commission (ITC) for the issuance of an order to exclude such articles, during its investigation, from entry into the United States. Sets forth: (1) civil penalties for violations under this Act; and (2) procedures for the modification or recision of an ITC order under this Act.

Repeals a specified section of the Tariff Act of 1930 relating to the importation of products produced under a process covered by claims of an unexpired patent.

S. 1870 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 11/20/85. Governmental Affairs

Directs the Secretaries of State and Commerce to review periodically the number of personnel assigned to U.S. missions abroad to determine whether an adequate number of such personnel are engaged in economic or commercial duties to aid U.S. exporters and businesses doing business outside the United States. Delcares that the Secretaries should extend the length of assignment of such personnel in order to ensure greater continuity in promoting U.S. exports.

Requires each chief of a U.S. mission to a country that is an important trading partner and which has significant potential for U.S. export sales to report annually to the President and the Congress on: (1) the strategy used by such mission to expand U.S. exports; and (2) the efforts of such mission to assist U.S. industries in expanding export sales and in improving their market position.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) each U.S. Executive Director to a multilateral development bank should take specified actions to promote procurement opportunities for U.S. firms; and (2) a Foreign Commercial Officer should be assigned to each such Director to help promote such opportunities.

Requires each Federal agency, before taking any major action that may affect international trade, to prepare and publish a report on the potential impact of such action on U.S. international trade and on the ability of U.S. firms to compete in foreign markets.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, through the International Trade Administration, to develop and maintain an effective system to collect and disseminate information on international trade to U.S. exporters. Sets forth information to be included in such system.

S. 1871 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 11/20/85. Finance

National Security and Trade Act of 1985 - Amends the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require the President to implement the recommendations contained in a certain report by the Secretary of Commerce with respect to imports that threaten national security if the President has made no determination and taken no action on such report within 90 days of receiving it.

Requires the President and the Secretary to consider, in determining whether imports threaten national security, the impact on national security of: (1) not only short-term supply disruptions of articles needed for national security but also long-term U.S. dependence on imports of such articles; and (2) the loss of a viable domestic industry producing articles needed for national security.

Requires the President to issue a proclamation on the date of enactment of this Act that implements the recommendations of the Secretary in such report if: (1) the President did not by November 30, 1985, make a specified determination with respect to such report that was received before the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1872 Sen. Andrews; 11/20/85. Finance

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish, move, rearrange, or discontinue any customs district or port of entry. Sets the minimum number of ports of entry at 175.

Authorizes the Secretary to make any customs service available, on a reimbursable basis, at no more than 16 locations if: (1) the Secretary determines that the volume or value of business at such location is insufficient to justify the designation of that location as a port of entry; (2) the Governor of the State approves the provision of customs services on a reimbursable basis at that location; and (3) the State or local authority agrees to reimburse the Secretary for all costs associated with such services.

S. 1873 Sen. Specter; 11/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Community Based Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Projects Act of 1985 - Amends title XVII (Health Information and Health Promotion) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, community based health care organizations to support disease prevention and health promotion projects. Provides that the amount of any grant or contract shall not exceed $75,000 in any fiscal year. Provides that the Federal share of any such project shall not exceed 67 percent. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1989.

S. 1874 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 11/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Education of the Deaf Act of 1985 - *Title I: Gallaudet University - Part A: Gallaudet University General* - Continues Gallaudet College as a chartered, corporate body under the name of Gallaudet University (the University), in order to provide education and training to deaf individuals. Sets forth provisions dealing with such University's property rights and Board of Directors (the Board).

Part B: Kendall Demonstration Elementary School - Authorizes the Board to maintain and operate the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School (Kendall School).

Part C: Model Secondary School for the Deaf - Authorizes the Board, in accordance with a specified agreement with the Secretary of Education (the Secretary), to maintain and operate a model secondary school for the deaf (model secondary school), primarily for residents of the District of Columbia and nearby States. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Congress.

Title II: National Technical Institute for the Deaf - Authorizes the Secretary to continue agreements with an institution of higher education to maintain and operate a National Technical Institute for the Deaf (the Institute). Requires the Secretary to give preference to institutions which are located in metropolitan industrial areas. Provides for the recapture of Federal financing funds under certain circumstances.

Title III: Commission on Education of the Deaf - Establishes a Commission on Education of the Deaf (the Commission) to make a study of the quality of elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education furnished to the deaf. Requires the Commission to submit interim reports and a final report to the Congress. Provides for the termination of the Commission after the final report.

Title IV: General Provisions - Requires that an independent audit be made of the programs and activities of the University and of the Institute.

Requires an annual report to the Congress from the Board.

Provides for the appointment of a project officer in the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services of the Department of Education in order to facilitate the activities related to the the institutions mentioned in this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991 for the University, Kendall School, the model secondary school, and the Institute. Authorizes appropriations, limited to a specified amount, for the Commission.

Repeals the: (1) Federal laws chartering Gallaudet College and authorizing the Kendall School; (2) Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act; and (3) National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act.

S. 1875 Sen. Armstrong; 11/21/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates the Closed Basin Conveyance Channel of the San Luis Valley Project, Colorado, as the Franklin Eddy Canal.

S. 1876 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/21/85. Labor and Human Resources

Equity and Choice Act of 1985 - Amends chapter 1 (Financial Assistance to Meet the Special Educational Needs of Disadvantaged Children) of the Educational Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (ECIA) (hereinafter referred to as Chapter 1) to add provisions for educational vouchers.

Requires each local educational agency (LEA) to provide an educational voucher, upon parental request, to the parents of each educationally deprived child selected to participate in the LEA's Chapter 1 program.

Requires each LEA to: (1) provide written notice to such parents of the options available to them under Chapter 1, including their right to obtain an educational voucher for their child; (2) afford such parents a reasonable period of time to request such vouchers; and (3) convene an annual public meeting to discuss the availability and authorized uses of such vouchers, and invite parents of all eligible children and representatives of private eligible educational institutions to such meeting.

Sets forth authorized uses of such vouchers. Allows such vouchers to be used as payment toward tuition and/or to obtain compensatory services at: (1) a public school outside the child's school attendance area (if the LEA permits this); (2) a public school outside the child's district; or (3) private school. Sets forth formulas for determining the amount of such a voucher.

Requires each LEA to provide regular Chapter 1 programs and projects for eligible public and private school children whose parents do not request educational vouchers from that LEA.

Sets forth requirements for LEA applications for Chapter 1 assistance.

Declares that such voucher payments to a private school or a public school outside the child's school district shall not constitute Federal financial assistance to the private school or that public school. Declares that the use of such funds by such private or public schools shall not constitute a program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Provides that such voucher payments to parents shall not be subject to Federal, State, or local income taxes.

Requires that any private school eligible for such voucher payments include a statement that it does not discriminate against student applicants or students on the basis of race in any published bylaws, advertisements, admission application forms, or other published materials.

Makes inapplicable to such voucher programs specified Chapter 1 provisions relating to authorized program design and description and application approval and assurances.

Allows each LEA to use Chapter 1 funds to provide for transportation, on an equitable basis, to eligible children whose parents obtain vouchers and enroll such children at public schools outside their school attendance area or school district or at private schools. Makes such use of funds an administrative cost of carrying out Chapter 1 programs and projects.

Sets forth provisions relating to nondiscrimination by private schools in such voucher program. Prohibits voucher payments with respect to any private school if there is in effect a judgment by a U.S. district court declaring that such school follows a racially discriminatory policy, or if a U.S. court of appeals has ordered the district court to enter such a judgment. Requires each private school, before receiving voucher payments, to file with the LEA a verified statement: (1) declaring that such school has not followed a racially discriminatory policy during the previous 12 months; (2) indicating whether such a declaratory judgment or order has been entered against the school in an action brought under this Act; and (3) attesting that the school has complied with the requirement to include a statement of nondiscrimination in its published materials. Grants the Attorney General exclusive jurisdiction to investigate and determine whether a private school is following a racially discriminatory policy. Defines "racially discriminatory policy" for purposes of this Act. Declares that a racially discriminatory policy shall not include failure of any institution to pursue or achieve any racial quota, proportion, or representation in the student body. Defines "race" to include color or national origin.

Authorizes the Attorney General to have sole discretion to seek a declaratory judgment against any private school upon: (1) receipt within the previous one-year period of any allegation of discrimination against such institution; and (2) a finding of good cause by the Attorney General. Authorizes the U.S. district court for the district in which the private school is located to make a declaration with respect to whether such institution follows a racially discriminatory policy, upon the filing of an appropriate pleading by the Attorney General. Sets forth procedures with respect to such allegations, pleadings, and declarations. Authorizes the Attorney General to have sole discretion to enter into settlement agreements prior to and in lieu of filing such actions. Authorizes the court to award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to any private school which prevails in such actions unless the court determines that the Attorney General was substantially justified. Provides for post-judgment motions for declarations that a school no longer follows a radically discriminatory policy.

Sets forth technical and conforming amendments to ECIA and to specified provisions of Federal law relating to the creation of the declaratory judgment remedy.

S. 1877 Sen. Pryor; 11/21/85. Finance

Savers and Investors Act of 1985 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that any tax deferred account is exempt from taxation except for the taxes imposed on unrelated business income. Defines "tax deferred account" as a trust created for the exclusive benefit of an individual or his beneficiaries but only if: (1) no contributions other than cash are accepted; (2) the trustee is a bank or other person satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury; (3) no part of the trust funds are invested in life insurance contracts; (4) the interest of the investor in the account is nonforfeitable; and (5) the assets will not be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

Provides that earnings distributed from tax deferred accounts are taxed as ordinary income to the distributee. Permits the rollover from one tax deferred account to another tax deferred account without the imposition of tax, provided such transaction occurs not later than the 60th day after the distribution.

Sets forth special rules concerning the termination of the account in certain situations, the pledging of the account as security, divorce, and the basis in the account after death.

Requires the trustee of a tax deferred account to make certain reports as required by the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 1878 Private

S. 1879 Sen. Helms; 11/22/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to lower the rate of duty on L-ephedrine hydrochloride.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, at least once every six months within the period beginning on November 1, 1985, and ending on October 31, 1988, to determine whether the aggregate quantities of L-ephedrine hydrochloride produced in the United States plus that produced in foreign countries that are not subject to column two duty rates is sufficient to meet the U.S. demand for L-ephedrine hydrochloride.

Requires the Secretary, if he makes an affirmative determination, to submit a written certification of such determination to the Congress and not to make any subsequent determinations. Requires each agency head to provide to the Secretary such information and assistance as he may need to carry out his duties under this Act.

S. 1880 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 11/22/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow construction workers to take an income tax deduction for travel expenses incurred while away from home in pursuit of a trade or business if: (1) the job site is at least 30 miles from the residence of the construction worker; and (2) the job site is a temporary job site or a remote job site.

S. 1881 Sen. Trible, et al.; 11/22/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Local Signal Carriage Act of 1985 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that a cable system with 13 or more signals which fails to carry every local primary television broadcast station on a nondiscriminatory basis shall not be entitled to any compulsory license with respect to secondary transmissions of primary transmissions by licensed broadcast stations.

S. 1882 Sen. Metzenbaum; 11/22/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Shareholder Fairness Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person from acquiring certain equity securities if as a result of such acquisition such person would own: (1) between 15 and 35 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, unless the tender offer is open to all holders of the class of securities involved; (2) over 35 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, unless the tender offer is made to all holders of the class of securities involved at the same price per share, or the acquiring person will purchase all securities of such class at such price within 12 months. Sets forth the procedure for determining the value of securities offered as consideration in such an offer. Provides that such prohibition shall not apply where: (1) the person acquiring the securities is the issuer of such securities; (2) the acquisition is by employee benefit plan, by pension fund of the issuer, or by gift, inheritance, or transfer among relatives; or (3) the acquiring person already owns more than the applicable percentage of voting securities and will not increase the percentage owned as a result of such acquisition.

Requires any person whose acquisition results in ownership of more than five percent of an issuer's equity securities to file specified information with the issuer, appropriate exchanges, and the Securities and Exchange Commission within two (currently ten) days. Prohibits such person from acquiring additional shares of such securities for two business days after filing. Authorizes the Commission to exempt any person from such restrictions in the public interest.

Directs the Commission to issue rules prohibiting an issuer of securities from granting voting power or issuing any securities that would entitle the holder of such voting power or securities to purchase securities of a successor corporation or another corporation at less than market value, entitle the holder of such securities to purchase securities of the issuer at less than market value, or require the issuer to repurchase its securities at greater than market value, if such entitlement or requirement is conditioned upon a contest for control of the issuer, a change in control of the issuer, or the acquisition of securities by a third party. Authorizes the Commission to provide exemptions to such prohibition.

Requires tender offers for any class of certain equity securities to be open to all holders of securities of such class (with specified exceptions) and to pay to each holder the highest consideration offered to any holder. Allows the Commission to waive such requirement if it is not necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

S. 1883 Sen. Long, R.; 11/22/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to grant permanent duty-free treatment of mixtures of mashed or macerated hot red peppers and salt. Repeals a specified provision of the Schedules granting temporary duty-free treatment of such articles.

Authorizes a refund of duties paid on such articles prior to the effective date of this Act.

S. 1884 Sen. Helms, et al.; 11/23/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Credit System Restructuring and Regulatory Reform Act of 1985 - *Title I: Purposes, Organization, and Powers* - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to vest management of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) in a Farm Credit Administration Board (replacing the Federal Farm Credit Board), to be headed by a Chairman.

Sets forth related operating and administrative provisions.

Establishes a Farm Credit Advisory Committee.

Requires: (1) FCA examinations of Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions; and (2) each institution to make an annual report. Authorizes the FCA to publish reports of such examinations under specified circumstances.

Title II: Regulatory Role of the Farm Credit Administration - Amends the Farm Credit Act to remove certain regulatory powers of the FCA regarding the establishment and regulation of Federal banks.

Grants the FCA authority to establish minimum levels of capital for FCS institutions and see that such levels are maintained.

Sets forth requirements for voluntary single district-wide association mergers. Allows the Chairman of the FCA to require bank mergers where such banks have failed to meet their outstanding obligations. Grants the Chairman the power to appoint a conservator or receiver for any institution of the FCS. Lists the grounds for such an appointment.

Title III: Enforcement Powers and Procedures of the Farm Credit Administration - Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to authorize the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) to issue cease and desist orders against any Farm Credit System institution or director, officer, employee, or agent engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice or in violation of any FCA rule or regulation. Provides for written notice and hearing opportunity.

Authorizes the FCA to issue temporary cease and desist orders. Permits U.S. district court appeal. Permits FCA appeal to such court for injunctive enforcement.

Authorizes the FCA to remove or suspend any Farm Credit System director or officer who has engaged in unsafe or prohibited practices, is in breach of fiduciary duty, or has been indicted for a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. Provides for written notice and hearing opportunity.

Establishes procedures for administrative hearings and judicial review.

Authorizes the FCA to apply to any U.S. district court with jurisdiction for the enforcement of any outstanding notice or order.

Provides for civil penalties of up to $1,000 for violations of final orders or of the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 or regulations. Makes directors and officers who knowingly violate, or permit others to violate, such Act or regulations personally liable for damages.

Title IV: Farm Credit System Capital Corporation - Establishes the Federal Farm Credit System Capital Corporation to ensure the continued viability of the FCS. Describes the powers of the Capital Corporation. States that the Capital Corporation shall have the power to acquire property, debts, and assets of institutions of the FCS.

Provides initial capitalization through institution contributions.

States that the capital, reserves, surplus, and income derived therefrom shall be tax exempt.

Title V: Rights of Applicants and Shareholders - Amends the Farm Credit Act to direct the FCA to promulgate regulations regarding: (1) the disclosure of certain interest rate information to borrowers; (2) access to documents and information for applicants, borrowers, and stockholders; and (3) the establishment of credit review committees.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978 to provide that the Chairman of the FCA shall serve as a nonvoting member of the Council.

Requires Federal land banks and associations to carry a reserve account.

Subjects Federal intermediate credit banks to the direction of the FCA with regard to dividend payments.

Requires Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, Federal land bank associations, and production credit associations to purchase stock, pay assessments, and make capital contributions to the Capital Corporation.

Title VII: Authorization for Borrowing - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations issued by the Capital Corporation.

S. 1885 Sen. Stevens; 11/23/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to add to such Act a new title, "Title XIV-Build and Charter," which establishes in the Treasury the Military Auxiliary Revolving Fund (the Fund). Provides that the Fund shall consist of: (1) all moneys appropriated to the Fund; (2) all moneys received from the charter or sale of merchant vessels constructed under this Act; (3) all moneys received from repayment of construction differential subsidies; and (4) any other moneys made available for the Fund.

Directs that the Fund be administered by the Secretary of the Navy, and that moneys in the Fund shall be used only for the construction in private U.S. shipyards of merchant vessels capable of serving as naval and military auxiliaries in time of war or national emergency.

Prohibits the making of any contract for the construction of a vessel under this Act with a private shipbuilder, except after due advertisement and upon sealed competitive bids.

Authorizes the Secretary to charter or sell any naval vessel constructed under this Act to a citizen of the United States for operation in the foreign commerce, after due advertisement and upon competitive bids. Outlines information regarding the price to be charged by the Secretary for the sale or charter of such vessels.

Provides that a citizen who charters or purchases a vessel under this Act shall not be eligible to receive an operating differential subsidy for the operation of any such vessel.

Prohibits the Secretary from chartering the Department of the Navy's vessels to private operators except upon competitive sealed bids after due public advertisement. Outlines information to be included in advertisements for bids. Allows the Secretary to reject any or all bids received, provided that reasons for such rejections are given in writing. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in the awarding of charters, such as financial resources, credit standing, and practical experience of the bidders. Provides circumstances under which the Secretary may reject a bid. Authorizes the Secretary to implement regulations to carry out this provision.

Provides that every charter made by the Secretary under this Act shall contain a profit-sharing clause whereby the charterer of such vessel pays (in addition to the charter price) to the Secretary one-half of all net profits in excess of ten percent per year. Requires certain chartering terms of art to be defined in every charter, with such definitions having been approved by the Secretary and published in the advertisement for bids.

Requires every vessel charterer under this Act to deposit with the Secretary certain security for the faithful performance of all the charter conditions.

Outlines other provisions to be included in every charter, concerning: (1) the maintaining of proper insurance; (2) proper upkeep of vessels during charter periods; and (3) termination of such charter at any time for national security reasons.

Prohibits the Secretary from chartering or selling any vessel constructed under this Act for operation in the trans-Pacific or trans-Atlantic general dry cargo service for the ten-year period after the construction of such vessel unless the Secretary makes certain findings concerning the need for such vessel. Prohibits the charter or sale of such vessel for operation in the coastwise or intercoastal trade unless the Secretary of Defense directs a waiver of compliance for such vessel in the national defense.

Directs the Administrator of the Maritime Administration to conduct a certain study concerning the costs of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, their future costs, and the differential between such vessels and those built in foreign shipyards. Directs the Administrator to submit such study to the Congress by January 1, 1987.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund.

S. 1886 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 11/23/85.

Farm Programs Predictability Act of 1985 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide that if the Secretary of Agriculture does not announce the terms of the 1986 price support programs for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice within 60 days of the planting date, producers may elect to participate in such programs by reducing planted acreages for each crop by specified percentages. Permits five percent increases in the percentage reduction if 1985 carryover stocks exceed a specified percent of annual usage for the 1986 marketing year.

Stipulates that such election shall not apply to any commodity for which acreage allotments or marketing quotas are in effect.

S. 1887 Sen. Murkowski; 11/26/85. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Compensation and Benefits Improvement Act of 1985 - *Title I: Disability Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation* - Amends Federal law to increase the rates of: (1) veterans' disability compensation; (2) additional compensation for dependents; (3) the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans; (4) dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and for children; and (5) supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for children.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any payments by the Veterans Administration (VA) to veterans as compensation for service-connected disabilities should remain exempt from Federal income taxation.

Title II: Educational Assistance Program Improvements - Amends Federal law to limit on a ratio basis the amount of the monthly educational assistance payable to an individual pursuing a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training who fails to complete 120 hours of such training in any one month. Reduces by 50 percent any such assistance after the twelfth month of the individual's pursuit of such program.

Adjusts the delimiting period for individuals entitled to certain combined educational assistance benefits by adding the requirement that such individuals must have been on active duty without a break in service since October 19, 1984. Reduces the ten-year delimiting period of eligibility for such assistance by any amount of time not served on active duty during the period between January 1, 1977, and October 18, 1984.

Provides entitlement to educational assistance through correspondence courses. Makes clerical amendments to various veterans' benefits provisions.

Limits on a ratio basis the amount of the monthly educational assistance allowance payable to post-Vietnam era veterans pursuing a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training who fail to complete 120 hours of such training in any one month. Reduces by 50 percent the amount of any such assistance available after the twelfth month of the individual's pursuit of such program. Revises administrative provisions of the basic educational assistance program.

Terminates a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance benefits ten years after the date of such veteran's last discharge or release from active duty. Authorizes the granting of an extension of such delimiting period for veterans who were prevented from initiating or completing a program of education within the delimiting period because of a physical or mental disability which was not the result of the veterans' own willful misconduct.

Requires a veteran to undergo educational and vocational counseling before selecting a program of education in any case in which the Administrator of Veterans Affairs has rated the veteran as being incompetent.

Authorizes an appropriate continuance in a veteran's eligibility for educational assistance for those veterans who were delayed in initiating or completing a program of education because of a delay in determining such person's eligibility for educational assistance.

Authorizes the Administrator to arrange for educational or vocational counseling for persons eligible for benefits.

Revises Federal provisions relating to the payment of veterans' educational assistance to authorize payments to veterans enrolled in programs not leading to a standard college degree in certain instances.

Prohibits a veteran from receiving educational assistance benefits under more than one educational assistance program.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of a program of independent study pursued on a less-than-half-time basis at an educational institution, to approve a delay by the institution in certain reporting requirements until the end of the term, semester, or quarter.

Allows an educational institution to certify the enrollment of a veteran for more than one term, semester, or quarter at a time but not for a period extending beyond the end of a school year. States that such provision does not apply to a veteran or other eligible person enrolled on a less than half-time basis.

Establishes a Commission on Veterans' Education Policy (the Commission). Requires the Commission, no later than 18 months after the date on which at least eight members of the Commission have been appointed, to submit a report on the Commission's findings and recommendations to the Administrator and to specified congressional committees. Outlines the information to be included in such report. Requires the Administrator, no later than six months after receipt of the Commission's report, to submit an interim report to such committees with views concerning the Commission's report. Requires the Commission, no later than 90 days after its receipt of the Administrator's interim report, to report back to the Administrator and such committees on their view of the Administrator's report. Requires the Administrator, no later than two years after the date of the Commission's original report, to submit a final report to such committees. Outlines the information to be included in such report. Terminates the Commission 90 days after the Administrator submits the final report.

Title III: Specially Adapted Housing and Home Loan Guaranty Program Improvements - Revises Federal veterans' home loans provisions to provide assistance to veterans with service-connected disabilities in acquiring a residence already adapted with special features considered necessary for such veteran.

Requires the Administrator to prescribe regulations and standards for determining the credit standing and other factors associated with veterans receiving home loan guarantees. Outlines provisions to be included in the determination of such loan underwriting standards. Requires any lender submitting a loan to the Administrator which is to be guaranteed to certify that it has complied with certain credit information and loan processing standards. Provides civil penalties for false certifications made by lenders. Authorizes the Administrator to waive such prescribed credit underwriting standards in extraordinary circumstances.

Prohibits the Administrator from making a loan to finance a purchase of property acquired by the Administrator as a result of a default on a loan guaranteed under these provisions unless the purchaser meets the established credit underwriting standards.

Increases the amount of home loan guaranty entitlement for each veteran from $27,500 to $33,500.

Requires the holder of a loan guarantee to promptly notify the Administrator of any failure of the debtor to make two consecutive monthly payments due on the loan. Requires the holder to initiate foreclosure within 15 days after the date on which the veteran has failed to make four consecutive montly payments on a guaranteed loan. Provides for loss of interest payments by the Administrator to any holders of loans who fail to follow the required notification and foreclosure procedures. Requires the Administrator to compile information on common factors contributing to foreclosures on guaranteed loans and submit such findings in the annual report to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the direct loan revolving fund to the loan guaranty revolving fund such amounts as the Administrator determines are not needed in the direct loan revolving fund. Requires the Administrator to submit a notice of any such transfer to the appropriate committees of the Congress within 30 days of such transfer.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) prescribe standarized examinations on appraising and uniform qualifications for appraisers; (2) use such examinations and qualifications in determining whether to approve an appraiser; and (3) develop and maintain a list of approved appraisers for the veterans' home loan guaranty program. Directs the Administrator to select appraisers from such list on a rotating basis, and to furnish a copy of the appraisal to the lender proposing to make the loan which is to be guaranteed under the home loan guaranty program. Requires the Administrator to take into consideration both the initial appraisal and any additional appraisal furnished to the Administrator by the proposed lender in making a determination of reasonable property value. Requires the Administrator to establish appropriate appraisal fee limitations. Requires the Administrator to provide real estate brokers and other real estate sales professionals information on the availability of real property for disposition by the VA under these provisions and the procedures used by the VA to dispose of such property.

Directs the Administrator, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to establish the Task Force on Management and Disposition of Property (the Task Force) whose purpose will be to: (1) exchange information between the VA and the real estate industry on efficient and current real property management and disposition practices; and (2) advise the Administrator on ways to improve the manner in which the VA manages and disposes of real property acquired via foreclosures. Requires the Administrator to regularly consult with and seek the advice of the Task Force on pertinent matters. Directs the Task Force, not later than 16 months after the date on which it is established, to report to the Administrator on its activities during the preceding year. Directs the Task Force to also submit to the Administrator a final report no later than the day before the Task Force terminates. Authorizes the Task Force to submit other reports as appropriate. Directs the Administrator, no later than 60 days after receipt of the Task Force's first report, to submit such report, together with comments and recommendations, to specified congressional committees. Terminates the Task Force three years after the date on which it is established.

Directs the Administrator, during the period beginning on April 1, 1986, and ending on September 30, 1987, to conduct a pilot program under which the Administrator shall contract with one or more qualified commercial organizations for the performance of VA property management and disposal functions. Outlines action to be taken by the Administrator as part of such pilot program. Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1988, to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the experience under the pilot program. Outlines information to be included in such report.

Title IV: National Cemetery System - Amends the national cemeteries and memorials provisions of Federal law to require the Administrator to designate a section in each national cemetery for the burial of eligible persons in graves marked with an upright marker. Requires persons (or their survivors) requesting upright markers to be buried in such a section. Provides that all other markers in a national cemetery shall be flat markers.

Directs the Administrator, no later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act, and also no later than five years after such date, to report to specified congressional committees on the National Cemetery System. Outlines information to be included in each such report.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to set aside suitable areas in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to honor members of the armed forces and veterans: (1) who are missing in action; (2) whose remains have not been recovered or identified; (3) whose remains were buried at sea; (4) whose remains were donated to science; or (5) whose remains were cremated and whose ashes were scattered without internment of any portion thereof.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends veterans' administrative provisions to define the term "detailed plan and justification" which is a plan required of the Administrator before certain administrative reorganizations of VA facilities may occur.

Redefines "Vietnam era" for purposes of eligibility for veterans' benefits of individuals who served during such era.

Prohibits any payments made to a veteran for participation in a therapeutic or rehabilitative activity from being considered annual income for purposes of pension entitlements for such veterans.

Directs the Administrator, no later than February 1, 1986, to establish an advisory committee to conduct an evaluation to determine the extent to which the programs and other activities of the VA meet the needs of veterans who are Native Americans, including Alaska Natives. Outlines information to be included in such evaluation. Directs the advisory committee, no later than August 1, 1987, to report its findings and recommendations to the Administrator. Requires various other reports concerning such Native Americans.

Directs the Administrator, no later than June 1, 1986, to report to specified congressional committees a plan for collocating at least seven regional offices of the VA with VA medical centers on the grounds of such medical centers. Outlines information to be included in such plan.

Requires the Administrator to arrange for an epidemiological study of any long-term adverse gender-specific health effects on women veterans of Vietnam as a result of: (1) traumatic experiences; (2) exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange or to other chemicals or medications; or (3) any other similar experience or exposure during such service. Requires the Administrator to notify the appropriate congressional committees if it is determined that such a study is not feasible. Requires the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), if the Administrator makes such a negative determination, to report within 60 days of such determination to the same congressional committees evaluating and commenting on such determination.

Requires any such study to be conducted in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director of OTA. Requires various reports concerning such studies between the Director, the Administrator, and the appropriate congressional committees. Requires the Administrator, within 90 days after the submission of each such report, to publish in the Federal Register any actions proposed by the Administrator with respect to programs administered by the VA.

S. 1888 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 12/2/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands Cleanup Act of 1985 - Designates the first Saturday after Labor Day as Public Lands Cleanup Day. Requires each Federal land management agency to organize and participate in intergovernmental and private efforts to clean and maintain Federal public lands under their jurisdiction in observance of such day.

S. 1889 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/2/85. Judiciary

Amends Federal bankruptcy provisions to prevent the discharge of any order, rule, or determination made pursuant to a State administrative process for obtaining and enforcing child or spousal support orders.

S. 1890 Sen. Thurmond; 12/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Highway Toll Act of 1985 - Allows a State to impose tolls on bridges, tunnels, and highways on the Federal-aid highway system (other than the Interstate System) without incurring loss of Federal aid if the State highway department and the Secretary of Transportation enter into an agreement under which toll receipts would be used exclusively to defray construction and current maintenance and operation costs.

S. 1891 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 12/3/85. Rules and Administration

Federal Campaign Reform Act Amendments of 1985 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to include in the definitions of "contribution" and "expenditure" donations and payments made to advocate clearly identified individuals as candidates for Federal office.

Exempts from such definitions any donations or payments to political parties or political party committees designated to defray establishment, administration, or solicitation costs of the committee. Requires that these donations or payments be reported on a semiannual basis.

Extends to the national committee of a political party certain exemptions that are given to State committees.

Allows a political committee of a party to utilize the expedited procedure for advisory opinion requests during the 60-day period before an election.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to establish time limits for investigations.

Revises the investigatory procedures of the Commission.

Deletes the requirement that the Court of Appeals sit en banc when hearing cases involving the constitutionality of the Act.

Increases the contribution limitations for certain offices.

S. 1892 Private

S. 1893 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 12/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Designates the United States Appraiser's Stores Building in Boston, Massachusetts, as the Captain John Foster Williams Coast Guard Building.

S. 1894 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 12/4/85. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish mandatory penalties for the use or carrying of firearms during certain drug trafficking activities.

S. 1895 Private

S. 1896 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 12/4/85. Environment and Public Works

Designates the United States Appraiser's Stores Building in Boston, Massachusetts, as the Captain John Foster Williams Coast Guard Building.

S. 1897 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 12/5/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to prohibit issuing a license for the export to Yugoslavia of any aircraft engine or aircraft engine component or any training or technological information required for the coproduction of such engine or component.

Prohibits issuing a license for the export to Iraq of any helicopter or any other aircraft or any related spare part or any training or technological information for the use of such aircraft to Iraq or to Iraqi nationals outside the United States.

Requires that any export licenses prohibited by this Act that were issued before this Act shall be revoked.

S. 1898 Sen. Wilson; 12/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Mid-Valley Unit Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Mid-Valley Unit of the Central Valley Project, San Joaquin Valley, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide water supplies for the irrigation of approximately four million acres of land in California.

States that the conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources and the enhancement of recreation opportunities in connection with the Mid-Valley Unit shall be in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and the Federal Water Project Recreation Act.

Directs the Secretary to execute contracts with the State of California for: (1) the wheeling, delivery, exchange, and storage of water through the facilities of the State Water Project of California for use in the Mid-Valley Unit; and (2) the construction or enlargement of conveyance and storage facilities for joint use.

Allows the Secretary to enter into agreements with the Mid-Valley Water Authority for the provision of the distribution facilities as the local contribution to the cost of the project.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1899 Private

S. 1900 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 12/5/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to provide that certain filing exemptions for foreign agents shall not apply to agents which represent foreign principals of specified communist countries unless the Attorney General reports to the congressional intelligence committees that national security and foreign policy circumstances require that this prohibition be waived. Suspends such filing exemptions for any agent of any other foreign principal for five years if any such agent is convicted of espionage.

S. 1901 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 12/5/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Missions Act to direct the Secretary of State to apply to each foreign mission of specified communist countries located in the United States the same conditions which are applied to the Soviet foreign mission in the United States unless waiver of this requirement is necessary for national security and foreign policy circumstances. Directs the Secretary to report to the congressional intelligence committees on the implementation of this Act.

S. 1902 Sen. Hawkins; 12/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from leasing specified lands in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf.

S. 1903 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1985 - Establishes the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Fund for the deposit of all penalties and fines imposed upon individuals operating a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce without a national commercial motor vehicle operator's license. Makes it illegal to operate such vehicle in interstate commerce without such national license.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to make incentive grants to States which implement a program to conduct inspections of commercial motor vehicles on a random basis to determine whether the operator is intoxicated or driving under the influence of a controlled substance. Sets forth eligibility criteria for such grants.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate procedures for the issuance of national commercial motor vehicle operator's licenses to individuals operating commercial motor vehicles in interstate commerce.

Requires the appropriate State official to report to the Secretary individuals whose commercial motor vehicle operator's license has been denied or revoked.

Amends the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 and 1990. Raises the appropriations ceiling for FY 1987 and 1988.

S. 1904 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to withhold certain apportioned funds from any State which does not implement alcohol traffic safety regulations which provide that: (1) a blood alcohol content level of 0.04 in any person operating a commercial motor vehicle is automatic evidence of intoxication; (2) any license to operate a commercial motor vehicle is suspended for at least two years if the operator of such vehicle is determined to have such blood alcohol content level; (3) such operator's failure to consent to a blood alcohol content test administered by an authorized law enforcement officer is admissible evidence in any criminal proceeding against such operator; and (4) the State will administer a blood alcohol content test to any commercial motor vehicle operator involved in an accident within such State.

S. 1905 Sen. Mathias; 12/5/85. Judiciary

Provides for the reimbursement of the city of Frederick, Maryland, of money paid in 1864 by the citizens of such city to Confederate Lt. General Jubal A. Early to save and hold harmless certain military and hospital supplies owned by the United States.

S. 1906 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 12/5/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Title I: Short Title - Farm Credit Partnership Act.

Title II: Definitions - Defines "borrower" for the purposes of this Act as being any individual, family corporation, or family partnership that makes at least 50 percent of its gross income from farming and holds an agricultural loan.

Limits assistance for any borrower to $400,000 for an individual, and $600,000 for a family corporation or partnership. Lists the qualifications a borrower must demonstrate to receive such assistance.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a cooperative Federal- State-Lender Agricultural Loan Interest Subsidy Program. Allows a borrower to apply to a lender for an interest rate subsidy with respect to any agriculture loan outstanding on October 1, 1985. Provides that the interest rate for such loans shall be fixed for a period of three years at a rate equal to the rate of the borrower's loan as of December 1, 1985, less up to five percent subsidy. Provides that two percent of the subsidy shall be paid by the Federal government, one to two percent by the State, and one percent by the lender.

Requires participating States to submit a plan by June 1, 1986, and March 1 of each year thereafter, which: (1) designates a single agency to run the program; (2) assesses the interest subsidy needs of borrowers in the State; (3) describes the program for the provision of interest subsidies; and (4) estimates the amount of expenditures necessary. Requires the Secretary to review and rule on such plans by July 15, 1986, and April 15, in subsequent years.

Provides for disapproval and sanctions of noncompliant plans.

Title III: Agricultural Loan Principal Reduction - Allows a participating lender to write down the outstanding principal balance on a loan by such amount as will permit a borrower to qualify for assistance. Declares that the borrower shall not be liable for any of the written-down portion of the loan or the accrued interest attributable.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish and carry out a guaranteed loan program pursuant to the Agricultural Loan Cancellation Program. Lists the qualifications and conditions for such guarantees.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Comptroller of the Currency (CCC), and the Federal Reserve System to develop an Inter-Agency Agricultural Task Force. Describes the responsibilities of such task force.

Sets forth criminal penalties for anyone who embezzles, misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud, false statement, or forgery, any funds, assets, or property provided under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1907 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 12/6/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Tender Offer Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require any person whose acquisition results in ownership of more than five percent of an issuer's equity securities to: (1) cease acquiring additional shares of such class of securities for two business days (unless a shorter period or an exemption is authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission); and (2) make a public announcement of such acquisition and send specified information to the issuer, the appropriate exchange, and the Commission within 24 hours.

Requires any person making a tender offer to provide the target security holders a summary disclosure of: (1) the identity and background of such person and participating associates; (2) the value of the offer; (3) the amount of such securities owned by such person; (4) the source and amount of funding for the acquisition; (5) the purpose of the acquisition; and (6) plans concerning the future operations or structure of the issuer. Requires such person to make a public announcement of any change in such information before the offer expires.

Requires any person making a tender offer for: (1) all outstanding shares of a class of voting securities to hold such offer open for 30 calendar days; and (2) less than all outstanding shares to hold such offer open for 40 calendar days. Requires any person making a subsequent tender offer for: (1) all outstanding shares to hold such offer open for 20 days and at least 30 days after the initial offer; and (2) less than all outstanding shares to hold the offer open for 30 days and at least 40 days after the initial offer.

Prohibits an issuer of securities, during a tender offer for such securities from other than the issuer, from entering into or amending an agreement in order to provide other than a routine increase in the current or future compensation of any officer or director. Prohibits an issuer from purchasing any of its securities at a price above the average market price during the 30 preceding trading days from any person who holds more than five percent of the class of securities to be purchased and who has held such securities for less than six months, unless: (1) such purchase has been approved by a majority of the aggregate voting securities of the issuer; or (2) the issuer makes an offer of equal value to all holders of securities of that class. Permits the Commission to provide exemptions from such prohibitions.

Requires tender offers for any class of certain equity securities to be open to all holders of securities of such class (with specified exceptions) and to pay to each holder the highest consideration offered to any holder. Allows specified exemptions by the Commission.

Prohibits any person, beginning on the date such person first acquires 20 percent of a class of certain equity securities, from acquiring more than two percent of the outstanding shares of such class of securities during any succeeding 12-month period except by tender offer, unless such acquisition is: (1) involuntary; (2) pursuant to a statutory merger or consolidation; or (3) exempted by the Commission.

Declares that none of the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to limit or condition the authority of the Commission, in the public interest or for the protection of investors, to supplement the proration, withdrawal, and minimum offering periods applicable to a tender offer.

Requires the Comptroller General to study and report to the Congress on the issuance of and investment in high yield, noninvestment grade bonds during the five years preceding the enactment date of this Act.

S. 1908 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 12/6/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Consumer Lease and Lease-Purchase Agreement Act - Amends the Consumer Credit Protection Act to revise disclosure requirements, including advertisement disclosure requirements, for consumer leases and to establish separate disclosure requirements for lease-purchase agreements. Requires information disclosed pursuant to such requirements to be segregated from all other terms and information provided.

Includes among revised disclosures for consumer leases: (1) the total lease cost; (2) the amount of any required security deposit; (3) statements explaining certain information about the consumer's liability based on the residual value of the property; and (4) a statement referring the consumer to the appropriate lease document for information concerning other possible costs.

Requires the following information to be disclosed for lease-purchase agreements: (1) the number, individual amount, timing, and total amount of payments; (2) a statement that the consumer will not own the property until all payments are made; (3) a statement referring the consumer to the contract for an explanation of other possible costs; (4) a statement that the consumer is responsible for the fair market value of lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed property; and (5) a statement indicating whether the property is new or used.

Requires that advertisements specify whether the advertised transaction is a lease or a lease-purchase agreement.

Provides that a renegotiation is a new lease or agreement requiring new disclosures. Requires no disclosures for a lease or agreement extension.

Requires lessors to pay consumers' attorney fees only in unsuccessful suits to collect more than the prescribed maximum amount at the end of a lease.

Prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violations and outlines defenses. Authorizes civil actions against lessor assignees only if a violation is apparent on the face of the disclosure statement.

S. 1909 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 12/6/85. Finance

Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require the Managing Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to report to the Congress whenever the assets of such funds are not fully invested in accordance with, or are redeemed in variance from, standard investment procedures. Requires such report to include an estimate, to be revised upon reinvestment of the assets, of any interest loss or gain which might result from such action.

S. 1910 Sen. Moynihan; 12/6/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States to receive and determine the validity of claims of U.S. nationals against Romania for losses sustained because of the failure or refusal of Romania to allow such nationals to exercise their valid inheritance rights in or to property located in Romania, to transfer such property from Romania, or to compensate such nationals for the nationalization, expropriation, or other taking of such inherited property. Sets forth the requirements for the Commission to use in determining the validity and amount of any such claim. Provides for publication of the necessity of filing claims. Requires the Commission to adjudicate a claim within 180 days of the date of its filing. Requires the Secretary of State to deliver copies of such decisions to Romania. Requires the Commission to file an interim report (by July 15, 1986) and a final report (within 30 days of certification of all awards to the Secretary of State) with the President and specified congressional committees concerning the claims and awards against Romania. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1911 Sen. Garn, et al.; 12/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Administrator of General Services to release certain conservation, defense, and mineral restrictions on specified land in Salt Lake County, Utah.

S. 1912 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/9/85. Finance

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to extend from August 1, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the special rules concerning the allocation of research and experimental expenditures to income from sources within the United States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the income tax credit for increased research and experimental expenditures.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the income tax deduction for expenditures to remove architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and elderly.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the moratorium on net operating loss carryover rules.

Extends from January 1, 1986, until July 1, 1986, the moratorium on the issuance of regulations relating to faculty housing.

Extends the targeted jobs income tax credit from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986. Extends the authorization for appropriations for administrative and publicity expenses through FY 1986.

Extends from December 31, 1985, through June 30, 1986, provisions relating to the awarding of attorney's fees to a prevailing taxpayer in a Federal tax case.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the limited income tax exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the income tax exclusion for amounts received under qualified group legal services plans.

Extends from January 1, 1986, until July 1, 1986, the income tax exclusion for certain employer-provided commuting transportation.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the limited exclusion of dividends from a public utility that are reinvested in common stock of the utility.

Extends from December 31, 1985, (until June 30, 1986, the investment tax credit for specified types of energy property.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, the residential energy income tax credit.

Extends from December 31, 1985, until June 30, 1986, social security coverage of retired Federal judges on active duty.

S. 1913 Sen. D'Amato; 12/9/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Community Development Amendments Act of 1985 - *Title I: Housing Assistance* - Amends and extends various housing laws for FY 1986 with respect to: (1) lower income housing authorizations for FY 1986; (2) public housing loan repayments; (3) a public housing comprehensive grant program; (4) lower income housing assistance; (5) housing for the elderly and handicapped; (6) congregate services; (7) homeownership for lower income families; and (8) certain multifamily housing projects. Authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development to institute procedures to prevent fraud in housing programs.

Title II: Rural Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to set forth rural housing authorizations for FY 1986. Grants certain authorities to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development relating to management of insured loans.

Title III: Community Development - Authorizes the Secretary to provide grants to nonprofit organizations to carry out a Nehemiah housing opportunity program to provide loans to families purchasing approved constructed or rehabilitated homes. Requires an annual report to the Congress.

Requires that each loan: (1) be secured by a second mortgage held by the Secretary; (2) not exceed $15,000; (3) be interest-free; and (4) be repayable to the Secretary upon the transfer of such property to an ineligible family under specified circumstances. Sets forth related program requirements, conditions of assistance, and selection criteria.

Establishes in the Treasury the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Fund.

Provides a "permanent entitlement" transition for community development block grants of five years for any city that no longer qualifies as a metropolitan city.

Extends the Urban Development Action Grants program through FY 1987 and makes administrative revisions to such program.

Amends the Housing Act of 1964 to extend rehabilitation loan authority through FY 1986.

Amends the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act to authorize FY 1986 appropriations.

Amends the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 to extend authority for the neighborhood development demonstration program through FY 1986.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to extend authority for the urban homesteading program through FY 1986.

Title IV: Mortgage Credit and Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the National Housing Act to authorize FY 1986 programs for: (1) title I insurance; (2) general insurance; (3) low and moderate income housing insurance; (4) co-insurance; (5) graduated payment and indexed mortgage insurance; (6) armed services housing insurance; (7) land development insurance; and (8) group practice facilities insurance.

Increases mortgage limits for multifamily projects in high cost areas.

Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to extend the Government National Mortgage Association mortgage-backed securities program through FY 1986.

Prohibits the imposition of fees on Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation transactions. Limits fees on Government National Mortgage Association transactions.

Extends provisions of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 through FY 1988.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend flood insurance and emergency implementation of flood insurance program authority through FY 1986.

Title V: Homeless Assistance - Directs the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to constitute an emergency housing and food program national board of volunteer agencies to carry out an emergency housing and food program. States that such board shall distribute program funds to localities (which shall constitute local boards) with the greatest need for emergency food and housing assistance. Requires the local board to submit to the national board an annual local homeless housing assistance plan. Limits administrative costs to not more than three percent of appropriations. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to make grants for demonstration projects to assist the homeless in the transition to independent living. Requires interim and final reports to the Congress. Authorizes FY 1986 through 1988 appropriations.

S. 1914 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 12/9/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1985 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (the Act) to require each Federal laboratory director to ensure that efforts to transfer technology are considered positively in laboratory job descriptions, employee promotion policies, and evaluation of the job performance of scientists and engineers in the laboratory.

Requires each Federal laboratory with 200 or more full-time scientific and engineering professionals to have at least one full-time equivalent technology transfer position.

Abolishes the Center for the Utilization of Federal Technology and transfers its functions to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and to the Assistant Secretary for Productivity, Technology, and Innovation in the Department of Commerce.

Establishes the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer in the National Science Foundation. Requires the Director of the Foundation to appoint an individual to manage the Consortium and authorizes such individual to appoint Consortium employees.

Sets forth Consortium duties relating to the commercial potential of new technologies generated by Federal laboratory research.

Requires the Director of the Foundation to report annually to the President and to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress on the Consortium and other specified activities.

Requires, for FY 1987 through 1991, Federal agencies to transfer a specified portion of the research and development budget of their laboratories to the Foundation for use by the Consortium in carrying out its activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to: (1) make available to interested agencies the expertise of the Department of Commerce regarding the commercial potential of inventions and methods and options for commercialization which are available to the Federal laboratories, including research and development limited partnerships; (2) develop model provisions for use on a voluntary basis in cooperative research and development arrangements, and disseminate such provisions to appropriate agency and laboratory personnel; and (3) furnish advice and assistance to Federal agencies concerning their cooperative research and development efforts. Directs the Secretary, within two years after the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, to report to the President and the Congress on the use by the agencies and the Secretary of the authorities specified in the Act.

Authorizes Federal agencies, subject to specified conditions, to permit the directors of their Government-operated Federal laboratories to: (1) enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other Federal agencies, State or local governments, industrial organizations, public and private foundations, nonprofit organizations (including universities), or other persons (including licensees of inventions owned by the Federal agency); and (2) negotiate patent licensing agreements for Government-owned inventions made at the laboratory and other inventions that may be voluntarily assigned to the Government.

Authorizes Government-operated Federal laboratories, under such agreements and subject to specified conditions, to: (1) accept funds, services, and property from collaborating parties and provide services and property to such parties; (2) grant patent licenses or assignments, or options, in any subject invention made by a Federal employee, or made jointly by a Federal employee and an employee of the collaborating party, and to retain such rights as the Federal agency deems appropriate; (3) waive any right of ownership which the Federal Government may have to any inventions made by a collaborating party or such party's employee under the agreement; (4) permit employees or former employees of the laboratory to participate in efforts to commercialize inventions they made while in the service of the United States to the extent consistent with any applicable agency requirements.

Directs each agency to maintain a record of all such agreements.

Requires Federal agencies which expend certain amounts for research and development to establish cash awards programs to reward their scientific, engineering, and technical personnel for inventions or other exemplary activities relating to domestic technology transfer.

Sets forth rules and formulas for the distribution of royalties or other income received by Federal agencies from the licensing or assignment of inventions under such agreements under this Act, and from inventions of Government-operated Federal laboratories licensed under provisions of Federal law relating to domestic and foreign protection of federally owned inventions, or under any other provision of law. Requires Federal agencies to submit annually to the appropriate authorization and appropriation committees of the Congress summaries of the amount of royalties or other income received and expenditures made (including inventor awards) under such rules and formulas.

Authorizes Federal agencies to allow inventors who are current or former Government employees to retain title to inventions made during the course of such employment, unless the Federal agency itself intends to file for a patent application or otherwise promote commercialization. Subjects such title to certain reservations.

Renames the Centers for Industrial Technology as Cooperative Research Centers.

S. 1915 Sen. Lugar; 12/10/85. Foreign Relations

Central American Counterterrorism and Law Enforcement Professionalization Act of 1985 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to earmark certain FY 1986 antiterrorism assistance funds for Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Terminates such funding if it is used to engage in torture. Permits U.S. personnel to provide advice outside the United States on antiterrorism matters to such countries for up to 90 days.

Exempts the aid provided by this Act from the ban on: (1) training outside the United States; (2) the use of State Department personnel for such training; and (3) providing most intelligence gathering services, equipment, and facilities in such antiterrorism aid programs. Permits training to be conducted outside the United States if specified congressional committees are notified 15 days before funds are obligated for such training. Prohibits providing any of the funds made available for such antiterrorism assistance through any U.S. intelligence agency.

Prohibits providing such antiterrorism aid to Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras, until the President reports to the Congress that: (1) the security forces of such country are not engaged in systematic human rights violations, and the leadership of such forces are committed to eradicating all human rights violations; (2) the government of such country is making substantial progress in creating effective law enforcement and judicial systems; (3) any aid will achieve the purpose of professionalizing independent law enforcement agencies; and (4) such country has formally requested such aid. Prohibits obligating or spending any such funds for any such country on or after July 1, 1986, unless the President on June 30, 1986, submits another such report to the Congress.

Directs the Comptroller General to make periodic reports to the Congress during 1986 which: (1) describe the progress made by each such country receiving aid toward achieving the goals on which the President reports to the Congress; and (2) include a determination on whether any such country receiving such aid has engaged in acts of torture or abuse of prisoners.

Prohibits providing any such aid to Guatemala unless in addition to the other requirements of this Act the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) an elected civilian government is in power in Guatemala; and (2) the newly elected government has demonstrated substantial progress in controlling its military and security forces, toward eliminating human rights abuses by such forces, and in respecting the human rights of its indigenous Indian population.

Authorizes making certain weapons on the U.S. Munitions list available for FY 1986 for such antiterrorism assistance only if the President notifies the Congress of the proposed transfer 15 days before the articles are made available. Limits the percentage of equipment provided for antiterrorism assistance for such countries that may be lethal equipment. Prohibits making shock batons or similar devices available.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State to reimburse through the Counterterrorism Protection Fund, persons, agencies, or governments for the protection of those who provide assistance or information relating to terrorist incidents. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 for the Fund and for all antiterrorism assistance programs.

S. 1916 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 12/10/85. Judiciary

Directs the Marshal of the Supreme Court to report to the Congress annually regarding the administrative costs of carrying out certain duties. Requires that the Justices identify their official guests and provide written authorization for the Supreme Court Police to carry firearms while protecting such official guests outside of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

S. 1917 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 12/10/85. Foreign Relations

Calls upon the President to direct the Agency for International Development to work in a global effort to provide universal access to childhood immunization by 1990 by: (1) assisting in the delivery, distribution, and use of vaccines; and (2) performing and supporting research and development activities that will be targeted at developing new vaccines and at modifying existing vaccines to make them more appropriate for use in developing countries. Declares that the President should appeal to the public to provide the necessary resources to achieve universal access to childhood immunization by 1990.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase the authorization of appropriations for FY 1987 for the Child Survival Fund.

S. 1918 Sen. Lugar; 12/10/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to change the deadline from December 31, 1985, to

October 1, 1986, for the report by the Presidential Task Force on Project Economic Justice relating to expanded use of employee stock ownership plans in U.S. development efforts in Central America and the Caribbean.

S. 1919 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 12/10/85. Governmental Affairs

Task Force on Elder Abuse Act of 1985 - Establishes a Task Force on Elder Abuse (Task Force) to assess the nature and extent of public and private efforts needed to report, monitor, and redress elder abuse. Sets forth provisions regarding the membership, pay, and meetings of the Task Force. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to designate a Task Force Chairman responsible for appointing an Executive Director and staff members for the Task Force. Enumerates the powers of the Task Force.

Directs the Task Force to transmit an interim report and, within nine months of the Task Force's first meeting, a final report to the President and the Congress. Requires executive departments and agencies affected by the final report to submit recommendations to the President regarding the implementation of that report. Terminates the Task Force 30 days after its final report. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987.

S. 1920 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 12/10/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the termination of the environmental excise tax on petroleum (Superfund taxes) from September 30, 1985, to March 31, 1986.

S. 1921 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 12/10/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires that the economic assumptions pertaining to inflation that are used for major weapon system programs of the Department of Defense included in the annual budget transmitted by the President to the Congress be the same as those used for all other programs, projects, and activities included in such budget.

S. 1922 Sen. D'Amato; 12/11/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Credit Cardholder Protection Act - Amends the Truth in Lending Act to establish a ceiling on credit card interest rates. Requires credit card issuers to disclose on the initial application for a credit card: (1) the annual interest rate or the means for determining such rate; and (2) any annual or other fees.

Amends the Equal Credit Opportunity Act to require the Consumer Advisory Council to transmit an annual report to the Congress describing: (1) the costs and risks involved in issuing credit cards; (2) the percentage of credit card holders that have their cards revoked; (3) revenues derived from interest rates, annual fees, and application fees; and (4) the impact of this Act.

S. 1923 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/11/85. Judiciary

Amends the judicial code to increase the number of bankruptcy judges: (1) from two to three for the Eastern and Western Districts of Arkansas; (2) from seven to nine for the Northern District of California; (3) from four to six for the Eastern District of California; (4) from 12 to 19 for the Central District of California; (5) from three to four for the Southern District of California; (6) from two to four for the Middle District of Florida; (7) from four to six for the Northern District of Georgia; (8) from one to two for the Southern District of Georgia; (9) from one to two for Idaho; (10) from eight to ten for the Northern District of Illinois; (11) from two to three for the Central District of Illinois; (12) from two to three for the Northern District of Indiana; (13) from one to two for the Northern District of Iowa; (14) from one to two for the Southern District of Iowa; (15) from two to three for the Western District of Kentucky; (16) from two to three for Maryland; (17) from two to three for the Western District of Michigan (18) from one to two for Nebraska; (19) from two to three for Nevada; (20) from five to seven to New Jersey; (21) from one to two for the Northern District of Oklahoma; (22) from two to three for the Western District of Oklahoma; (23) from four to five for Oregon; (24) from one to two for South Carolina; (25) from two to three for the Eastern District of Tennessee; (26) from two to three for the Western District of Tennessee; (27) from four to five for the Northern District of Texas; (28) from three to six for the Southern District of Texas; (29) from two to three for the Western District of Texas; (30) from two to three for Utah; (31) from three to four for the Eastern District of Virginia; (32) from one to two for the Eastern District of Washington; (33) from four to five for the Western District of Washington; and (34) from three to four for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

S. 1924 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 12/11/85. Labor and Human Resources

Higher Education and Economic Development Act - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to add a national higher education and economic development program under title XI of HEA.

Allows an eligible institution (as defined under specified provisions of HEA) or consortium of such institutions to apply for assistance under this Act to support one or more of the following: (1) planning and research (including applied research) to solve local economic development problems and to compliment local initiatives to promote growth and improve productivity; (2) resource exchange to encourage the exchange of faculty, government, and business experts to support economic development; and (3) special projects for economic or national economic development issues, which are innovative in approach and hold promise of application beyond the area served. Includes among such special projects which may be supported: (1) applying technology research to manufacturing aspects of mature industries in a region or State; (2) designing and developing university-based technical assistance centers to provide an integrated program of education, research, and technology transfer to business and industry; (3) projects to support entrepreneurship training and technical assistance; and (4) projects to develop new approaches or compliment efforts to explore, expand, and foster opportunities for international business and trade.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make a limited number of grants (in addition to the other assistance for allowable activities under this Act) to identify and disseminate effective models and techniques which use partnerships of postsecondary education institutions and others involved in economic development to support lasting economic improvement.

Limits the maximum amount of any planning and research and/or resource exchange grant to a single eligible institution (but not to a consortium) under this Act.

Sets forth conditions for eligibility for planning and research, resource exchange, or special project grants under this Act. Requires the eligible institution (or consortium of such institutions) to demonstrate in its application that the program to be supported will involve active participation and commitment of resources and personnel by one or more of the following organizations: (1) local and State governments; (2) business or industry; (3) labor unions or union representatives; or (4) nonprofit organizations concerned with economic development in the area to be served. Sets forth other application requirements, including applicant descriptions of: (1) how the plan fits into the overall economic development and/or redevelopment plan for the area to be served, contributes to long-term economic growth and employment opportunities, and furthers the goals of the postsecondary education institutions; and (2) the consultation and, if appropriate, coordination with other Federal and State economic development efforts such as the Job Training Partnership Act and Department of Commerce programs. Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain matching contribution for the applicant and other participating organizations requirement with respect to an eligible institution that demonstrates a unique hardship that precludes compliance with such requirement.

Sets forth provisions for selection of grant recipients. Directs the Secretary to designate a peer review panel of experts in the field of higher education and economic development to review applications and make recommendations for funding to the Secretary. Requires the Secretary, in selecting the panel, to consult with other appropriate Cabinet-level officials and non-Federal organizations to ensure that the panel will be geographically balanced and composed of representatives from public and private higher education, labor, business, and State and local government who have expertise in the area of economic development.

Allows grants under this Act to be made on a multiyear basis, but prohibits any institution, individually or as a participant in a combination of such institutions, from receiving such a grant for more than five years.

Requires the Secretary, in making awards for activities under planning and research and/or resource sharing grants, to give special consideration to applications which: (1) propose to serve an area with an unemployment rate one percent above the national rate or an area which has experienced or is about to experience sudden economic dislocation resulting in significant job loss in terms of numbers of jobs eliminated and effect upon the area's employment rate; (2) is submitted by a consortia of postsecondary education institutions (including four- and two-year or public and private postsecondary education institutions), and provide a regional geographic approach to solving economic development problems; (3) develops approaches which promote economic diversification for rural areas; and (4) involves in the participation of the proposed activities several of the other types of organizations described under eligibility provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1990 for grants under this Act.

S. 1925 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 12/11/85. Labor and Human Resources

Service-Learning for Low-Income Students Act - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend the authorization of appropriations for work-study programs through FY 1991.

Revises the definitions of "community service-learning" and "community services" under work-study program provisions.

Revises provisions relating to the Federal share of work-study program funds.

S. 1926 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 12/11/85. Labor and Human Resources

International Education Reauthorization Act - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise and reauthorize programs under title VI (International Education Programs) of HEA.

Revises part A (International and Foreign Language Studies) provisions of title VI.

Eliminates contract provisions, but retains grant provisions, for language and area centers and programs under part A. Sets forth separate provisions for the graduate and undergraduate aspects of such centers and programs. Adds provisions focusing on: (1) the foreign language aspects of professional and other fields of study; and (2) instruction and research on issues in world affairs.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) make grants to institutions of higher education or combinations of such institutions to pay stipends for individuals undergoing advanced training in approved centers or programs for language, area studies, and international education under part A; and (2) award, on the basis of a national competition, stipends to students beginning their third year of graduate training in a specialty language with multidisciplinary area training.

Replaces provisions relating to international studies centers with provisions for language resource centers. Requires such centers to serve as resources to improve the capacity to teach and learn foreign languages effectively. Sets forth some authorized activities for such centers.

Revises provisions for undergraduate international studies and foreign language programs. Adds provisions for model program grants to improve and expand foreign language studies. Bases institutional eligibility for such grants on certain foreign language requirements.

Adds provisions for intensive summer language institutes.

Includes among the types of research and studies which may be assisted under part A the application of proficiency tests and standards across all areas of instruction and classroom use.

Revises provisions for equitable distribution of funds for language and area centers to require the Secretary to employ separate but equally rigorous criteria for undergraduate and graduate programs.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for part A (International and Foreign Language Studies) and for part B (Business and International Education).

Restructures the membership and duties of the Advisory Board which advises the Secretary on the conduct of programs under title VI. Directs the Advisory Board to advise the Secretary and the Congress on adequate budget levels for parts A and B of title VI.

S. 1927 Sen. Proxmire; 12/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to prohibit the transportation of any high level radioactive waste or spent nuclear fuel without a license granted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission). Sets forth the details of such license application, including emergency procedures in the event of a potential release of radioactive waste.

Directs the Commission to prepare an environmental assessment detailing the basis of its decision to issue a nuclear waste transportation license prior to the issuance of such license. Sets forth the details of such assessment. Directs the Commission to impose shipping restrictions (based upon such environmental assessment) which will either minimize risk or enhance the potential for containment and clean up in the event of accidental radioactive waste release.

Directs the Department of Energy, the Commission, the Department of Transportation and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to: (1) determine the emergency response capabilities of those States and Indian tribes whose territory is traversed by radioactive waste transportation routes; and (2) to develop and exercise with such States and tribes an emergency response and mitigation plan within 12 months of a transportation license issuance date. Prohibits any shipments unless such plans are developed and periodically exercised.

States that no Federal regulation shall preempt States and Indian tribes from imposing certain nuclear waste transportation regulations.

Makes certain nuclear waste transportation restrictions inapplicable if the Commission certifies that compelling safety or national security reasons necessitate immediate nuclear waste transportation to another site.

S. 1928 Sen. Cranston; 12/12/85. Governmental Affairs

Requires the President to direct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, a joint report addressing the question of Government responsibility for providing benefits and services to individuals who served with certain volunteer organizations in support of U.S. armed forces stationed in Vietnam during the Vietnam era.

S. 1929 Sen. Mathias; 12/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to document as a U.S. vessel entitled to engage in the coastwise trade any passenger vessel, if: (1) all major structural components of such vessel are fabricated and assembled in the United States, and its propulsion and auxiliary machinery systems are installed and tested in the United States; (2) such vessel is in compliance with other requirements for coastwise trade vessels; (3) such vessel is owned by a U.S. citizen; (4) the for hire carriage trade is limited to passengers and their property; and (5) such vessel's owner is agreeable to contracting with the United States for inclusion of enhanced military features.

Makes this Act applicable to any passenger vessel for which a building contract has been executed within two years of enactment.

S. 1930 Sen. Simon; 12/12/85. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the payment of title II benefits to individuals who have been deported pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act because of activities conducted under the direction of or in association with the Nazi government of Germany or its allies.

S. 1931 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 12/12/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to use Federal funds to contract directly for construction management oversight services. Declares that the Federal share of any such contract shall be 100 percent.

Requires recipients of Federal financial assistance for major capital projects to: (1) provide the construction management oversight contractor reasonable access to construction sites and records; and (2) prepare and implement a construction management program which meets specified requirements and receives the Secretary's approval.

Requires the Secretary to issue implementation guidelines within 120 days after enactment of this Act.

S. 1932 Sen. Baucus; 12/12/85. Finance

National Competitiveness Education Act - *Title I: Excise Tax on Television Sets* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax upon the sale of any television set by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of television sets. Sets the rate of such tax at two percent of the sales price.

Establishes in the Treasury the "National Competitiveness Education Trust Fund" (trust fund). Transfers to such trust fund revenues raised by such television set excise tax.

Title II: Programs Funded by National Competitiveness Education Trust Fund - Part A: National Mathematics and Science Teachers Scholarships - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to States from funds alloted from such trust fund in order to provide mathematics and science teachers scholarships. Requires States receiving such grants to award such scholarships to secondary and postsecondary students who demonstrate an interest in a teaching career in the fields of mathematics or science at the elementary school or secondary school level. Sets forth standards and procedures for the selection of scholarship recipients. Limits the amount of such scholarships to $5,000 for each academic year (not to exceed four years) of postsecondary education. Requires recipients of such scholarships to teach mathematics or science in a public elementary or secondary school for at least two years after completing the postsecondary education for which the scholarship was awarded.

Part B: Mathematics and Science Teachers Summer Fellowships - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to States from funds alloted from such trust fund in order to provide fellowships for summer study to elementary and secondary school mathematics and science teachers.

Sets forth standards and procedures for the selection of fellowship recipients. Limits the amount of such fellowships to $5,000 per summer (not to exceed two summers). Requires recipients of such fellowships to teach mathematics or science in a public elementary or secondary school for at least two years following the award of such a fellowship.

Part C: General Provisions - Sets forth standards and procedures for the authorization and allocation of funds from such trust fund. Sets forth defnitions.

S. 1933 Private

S. 1934 Sen. Heinz; 12/12/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Export Trading Company Amendments Act of 1985 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to declare that a company shall be deemed to be organized and operated principally for purposes of exporting U.S. goods or services or for purposes of providing export trade services to facilitate the export of U.S. goods or services by unaffiliated persons if its revenues from exporting U.S. goods or services or from providing export trade services exceed its revenues from importing goods or services produced outside the United States.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to exempt from restrictions on loans and other transactions with affiliates any transaction with an affiliate which is an export trading company.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to prohibit the Federal Reserve Board from disapproving a proposed investment solely on the basis of the proposed assets to equity ratio of an export trading company unless the proposed annual average ratio is greater than 25 to one.

Prohibits the Federal Reserve Board from imposing a dollar limit on the amount of goods which export trading companies may maintain in inventory. Authorizes the Board, however, to impose a dollar limit on the amount of goods which an export trading company may maintain in inventory if on a case by case basis the Board finds that such limit is necessary to prevent risks that would affect the financial or managerial resources of an investor bank holding company.

S. 1935 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 12/12/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to cause not more than five vessels currently under foreign flag and ownership to be documented permanently as vessels of the United States authorized to engage in the coastwise trade, as long as each such vessel complies with specified conditions. Outlines application procedures for vessels applying for such documentation.

S. 1936 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 12/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Handicapped Parking Act of 1985 - Amends Federal law to direct the Secretary of Transportation to reduce a State's apportionment of Federal-aid highway funds in a specified maximum aggregate amount for any State which does not have in effect a uniform system for handicapped parking approved by the Secretary. Details the criteria for such a system.

Directs the Secretary to annually evaluate State compliance with this Act and report the result to the Congress.

S. 1937 Sen. Roth, W.; 12/12/85. Governmental Affairs

Restricts smoking to designated areas in all United States Government buildings, including leased buildings.

Requires that the rules and regulations prescribed under this Act: (1) be developed in consultation with the Surgeon General; (2) be implemented after consultation with employee representatives; (3) make reasonable accommodations for the needs of smokers and nonsmokers; (4) provide for conspicuous sign display specifying where smoking is allowed or prohibited; (5) provide for effective enforcement; and (6) be published in the Federal register. Prohibits such rules and regulations from superseding those that provide more stringent restrictions on smoking.

S. 1938 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 12/13/85. Judiciary

Amends the copyright law to make permanent the prohibition against importing certain English language books not manufactured in the United States and Canada, denying copyright protection to books imported in violation of this restriction (the manufacturing clause).

S. 1939 Private

S. 1940 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/13/85. Judiciary

International Terrorism Control Act of 1985 - Establishes as criminal offenses: (1) international terrorist activities; and (2) military and intelligence assistance to certain foreign governments, factions, and international terrorist groups. Declares that the trial of any such offense committed out of the jurisdiction of any particular State or district may be held in any district.

Authorizes the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to cooperate with foreign governments in combating terrorism.

Revises extradition statutes.

Permits the President, upon authorization by congressional joint resolution, to exercise specified powers in dealing with countries that engage in or support acts of terrorism.

S. 1941 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/13/85. Foreign Relations

International Terrorism Deterrence Act of 1985 - Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) identify and publish the name of each foreign state that provides support for acts of international terrorism; and (2) publish any determination that such a foreign state has ceased providing support for acts of international terrorism. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress the names of each foreign state identified as supporting international terrorism. Sets forth sanctions that the President shall impose on such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should negotiate with U.S. allies an agreement to impose against a country identified as supporting international terrorism sanctions that are similar to the sanctions imposed by the United States. Authorizes the President to waive such sanctions if the President determines that such a waiver is in the national economic interest of the United States.

Establishes within the Treasury an Anti-Terrorism Trust Fund. Provides for funding the Trust Fund. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to congressional committees on the Trust Fund.

Authorizes the President to consider any act of terrorism against a U.S. citizen, U.S. property, or U.S. interests to be an unusual and extraordinary threat against the U.S. national security, foreign policy, or economy within the meaning of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

S. 1942 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/13/85. Armed Services

Military Installation Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1985 - Amends Federal defense procurement provisions to require that each defense contract which is to be performed on a military installation shall include a provision which prohibits contractor personnel from performing such contract until: (1) a criminal history check has been made on such personnel; and (2) the Secretary concerned has reviewed such information.

Directs the head of a Federal criminal justice agency to make such information available: (1) upon request of the Secretary concerned or the head of another Federal department or agency; and (2) after written consent from the person concerned.

Prohibits the Secretary concerned or the head of any other Federal department or agency from requesting a criminal history record on any person unless such Secretary or department or agency head has first obtained the person's written consent for the release of such information.

S. 1943 Sen. Dixon; 12/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Agricultural Bank Assistance Act of 1985 - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to require Federal banking agencies to permit an agricultural bank to: (1) amortize over ten years any loss on a qualified agricultural loan that the bank would otherwise be required to show on an annual financial statement for 1985 through 1989; and (2) reappraise the value of any real estate or other real or personal property that the bank acquired coincident to making a qualified agricultural loan and that it owned on January 1, 1985, and any additional property that it acquired before January 1, 1990, and to amortize over ten years any loss resulting from such reappraisal that it would otherwise be required to show on its annual financial statements. Allows such amortization only if there is no evidence that fraud or criminal abuse by the bank led to such losses.

S. 1944 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 12/13/85. Finance

Social Security Disability Hearing Act of 1985 - Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to prohibit the adversarial involvement of any representative of the Department of Health and Human Services or an involved State agency on behalf of such Department or State agency in hearings relating to disability benefits, unless the beneficiary or applicant specifically requests such participation. Makes this prohibition applicable to certain demonstration projects carried out pursuant to the Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984.

Makes this Act applicable to hearings held after April 9, 1985. Provides beneficiaries and applicants with the opportunity for a new hearing if their original hearing occurred after such date and before enactment of this Act, violated the provisions of this Act, and resulted in the denial of benefits.

S. 1945 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 12/13/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes using certain Polish currencies held by the United States for construction and renovation projects in Poland for the benefit of handicapped and orphaned children.

S. 1946 Sen. Weicker; 12/13/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Farmington Wild and Scenic River Study Act - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to add the West Branch of the Farmington River in Connecticut and Massachusetts to the list of rivers designated for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Requires a study of the river and a report by the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) cooperate with the Farmington River Study Committee established by this Act; and (2) encourage public participation in the conduct of the river study.

Establishes the Farmington River Study Committee.

Directs the Committee to cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior to develop resource and other information needed to determine the eligibility of such river for inclusion in the wild and scenic rivers system. Requires management alternatives to be included as part of the study.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1947 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 12/13/85. Foreign Relations

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to expand the definition of foreign missions over which the Office of Foreign Missions has authority, to include any mission to or agency or entity in the United States which is involved in the diplomatic consular or other activities of, or which is substantially owned or effectively controlled by: (1) a foreign government; or (2) an organization representing a territory or political entity which has been granted diplomatic privileges and immunities or which engages in some aspect of the conduct of international affairs of such territory or political entity.

S. 1948 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 12/13/85. Finance

Quality Services for Disabled Individuals Act of 1985 - *Title I: Bureau of Quality Services* - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human

Services to establish, within the Health Care Financing Administration, a Bureau of Quality Services for Developmentally Disabled Individuals and Mentally Ill Individuals (Bureau) which shall be the principal office in the Department of Health and Human Services for programs relating to the furnishing of quality services to developmentally disabled and mentally ill individuals under Medicaid and Medicare (title XVIII of the Act). Specifies the duties of the Bureau which include: (1) overseeing the certification process for residential facilities furnishing services to developmentally disabled or mentally ill individuals; (2) reviewing the findings and recommendations of State survey agencies established by this Act; (3) conducting independent validation surveys of such facilities; (4) developing, with certain other Federal officials, standards for such facilities, and survey procedures and a training curriculum (which the Bureau shall oversee) for State surveyors of those facilities; and (5) advising the Secretary regarding policies implemented under Medicaid or Medicare which may affect developmentally disabled or mentally ill individuals.

Title II: Quality Services for Developmentally Disabled Individuals - Requires the Secretary to establish, with certain other Federal officials: (1) standards for residential facilities furnishing Medicaid services to developmentally disabled individuals; and (2) a standard training curriculum, survey procedures and regional training centers for State personnel surveying residential facilities and providers of home and community-based services to developmentally disabled individuals.

Requires the inclusion, in each State Medicaid plan, of home and community-based services for developmentally disabled individuals.

Title III: Quality Services For Mentally Ill Individuals - Requires the Secretary to establish, with certain other Federal officials: (1) standards for residential facilities furnishing Medicare or Medicaid services to mentally ill individuals; and (2) a standard training curriculum, survey procedures and regional training centers for State personnel surveying residential facilities and providers of home and community-based services to mentally ill individuals.

Authorizes the inclusion, in each State Medicaid plan, of home and community-based services for mentally ill individuals.

Title IV: State Surveys and Certifications - Requires each State to designate a State survey agency whose duties include: (1) conducting annual residential facilities and providers of home and community-based services in the State which receive payments under Medicare or Medicaid for services furnished to developmentally disabled or mentally ill individuals; and (2) making recommendations to the Secretary on the basis of surveys and other findings as to whether any facility or other provider surveyed should be certified or decertified under Medicare and Medicaid.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Amends the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to require residential programs for developmentally disabled individuals to meet Medicaid standards.

Provides that a hospital's accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals shall not be enough for it to meet the health and safety standards required for certification as a psychiatric hospital under the Medicare program.

S. 1949 Private

S. 1950 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 12/16/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disallow an income tax deduction for any amounts paid or incurred to advertise any tobacco product.

Defines "tobacco products" as cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, or any similar tobacco product.

S. 1951 Sen. Pressler; 12/16/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Fair Meat Trading Act of 1985 - Prohibits meat traders from engaging in formula pricing. Requires the licensing of market price reporting services for meat commodities. Requires meat commodities traders to furnish licensed reporting services with transaction information.

Imposes criminal penalties or license revocation for furnishing false information and other violations of this Act.

S. 1952 Sen. Garn, et al.; 12/16/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Young Astronaut Program Medal Act - Commemorates the Young Astronaut Program by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and deliver to the Young Astronaut Council no more than 750,000 medals with emblems, devices, and inscriptions determined by the Secretary.

Authorizes the Council to dispose of the medals at a premium and to have them delivered as required in quantities of no less than 2,000. Directs that no medals be struck after December 31, 1987.

Directs the Secretary to set the price of the medals at no less than the manufacturing cost plus a surcharge of ten percent of such cost. Requires the furnishing of security sufficient to fully indemnify the United States for such costs.

Directs that the medals be struck in gold, silver, and bronze and in such size or sizes as determined by the Secretary. Gives the U.S. Comptroller General the right to examine the records of the Council which are related to the medals.

S. 1953 Sen. Pryor; 12/17/85. Armed Services

Removes the condition that certain property in Baxter County, Arkansas, be used only for cottage site purposes, provided the property is conveyed to Arkansas State University.

S. 1954 Sen. Kennedy; 12/17/85. Armed Services

Amends Federal employee allowances provisions to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation in the case of the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy, to allow dependents of a deceased member of the armed forces who are occupying federally-owned family housing on a nonrental basis to continue to occupy such housing without being charged for a period of 60 days following the member's death.

Amends Federal provisions concerning the military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ) to authorize the Secretary concerned to pay a BAQ to dependents of a deceased member of the armed forces who are either not occupying military family housing or are occupying such housing on a rental basis at the time of the member's death. Terminates such payment 60 days after the date of the member's death.

S. 1955 Sen. Dodd; 12/17/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the importation of printed paper that may be used as tickets, advertisements, or other lottery materials which is conducted by a State or is designed to be used in a lottery in a foreign country.

S. 1956 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/17/85.

Amends Federal employee allowances provisions to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation in the case of the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy, to allow dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are occupying federally-owned family housing on a nonrental basis to continue to occupy such housing without charge for a period of 60 days following the member's death.

Amends Federal provisions concerning the military basic allowances for quarters (BAQ) to authorize the Secretary concerned to pay a BAQ to dependents of a member of the armed forces who dies in the line of duty who are either not occupying military family housing or are occupying such housing on a rental basis at the time of the member's death. Terminates such payment 60 days after the date of the member's death.

S. 1957 Private

S. 1958 Sen. DeConcini; 12/17/85. Armed Services

Prohibits the Department of Defense from obligating or expending any appropriated funds for the procurement of certain toilet cover shrouds.

S. 1959 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 12/17/85. Finance

Secondary Market Tax Amendments of 1986 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the original issue discount rules concerning mortgage related debt. Provides that the original issue discount of such debt shall be determined by reference to changes in the obligation's adjusted issue price. Sets forth the method of calculating such adjusted issue price.

Authorizes the issuance of collateralized mortgage securities (CMS) as multiple-class mortgage related securities. Provides that the issuance of a CMS shall be treated as a sale of the loans backing the securities. Provides that the holder, not the issuer or issue, shall be subject to tax. Sets forth rules for the taxation of regular interest and residual interests in such CMSs.

Sets forth basis adjustment rules for the holders of a CMS. Provides that the sale or exchange of an interest in a CMS shall be treated as a gain or loss as if the interest were debt obligation. Sets forth definitions and rules for the tax treatment of outside discount and premium related to a CMS.

Specifies prohibited transactions and imposes a penalty tax on such transactions. Permits the sale of an issue's assets, and the distribution of cash to holders of interests, in a qualifying complete liquidation without incurring tax at the issue level. Sets forth compliance and administrative provisions.

S. 1960 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 12/17/85. Finance

Medical Offer and Recovery Act - Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for an alternative liability system for medical malpractice.

Prohibits an individual from bringing a civil action against a participating health care provider for a disease or injury arising from health care services provided pursuant to Medicare, Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act), an armed forces' or veterans' health plan, the Federal employees' health benefits program, or any other participating health benefits plan, if such provider provides the individual with a timely written tender to pay compensation benefits in accordance with this Act. Allows the individual to serve the provider with a written request for arbitration if such provider fails to provide the individual with a written tender in a timely manner.

States that this Act does not foreclose civil actions for intentionally caused injuries.

Permits a health care provider to join an entity which is potentially liable for the injury. Provides that any disagreement between such entities regarding their share of costs shall be submitted to binding arbitration and such share shall be based on comparative fault. Sets forth provisions regarding the subrogation of parties.

States that the amount of compensation benefits payable for a personal injury shall be equal to the net economic loss resulting from such injury, plus attorney's fees. Defines "net economic loss."

Requires compensation benefits to be paid within 30 days after reasonable proof of the fact and amount of economic loss has been submitted to the initiating compensation obligor. Provides that if reasonable proof is supplied for only a portion of the net economic loss, and that portion totals $100 or more, the compensation for such portion shall be paid without regard to the remainder of the loss.

Sets a five-year statute of limitations for claims under this Act.

Requires a compensation obligor who rejects a claim for compensation benefits to give the claimant prompt notice of the rejection and the reasons therefor.

Requires the disclosure of specified information, including: (1) the earnings of the injured individual; and (2) a copy of every written report concerning any medical treatment or examination of the injured individual in regard to the injury in question.

Allows the injured individual or compensation obligor to petition a court for an order for discovery, including the right to oral or written depositions. Allows the compensation obligor to petition a court for an order directing the individual to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician.

Allows the injured individual or compensation obligor to apply to a court for a declaration as to the amount of compensation benefits owed.

Permits an obligation to pay compensation benefits to be discharged by a settlement or lump sum payment if the net economic loss is less than $5,000. Allows a settlement or lump sum payment where the net economic loss exceeds $5,000 if a court determines that such a settlement is fair to the injured individual.

Permits a court to enter a judgment declaring the compensation obligor liable for forseeable future treatment. Permits an agreement or judgment to be modified upon a finding that a material and substantial change of circumstances has occurred.

Requires a health care provider to participate in an assigned claims plan meeting the requirements of this Act in order to participate in the alternative liability program described in this Act. Permits entities within a State to organize and maintain an assigned claims plan. Provides that where such a plan is not established within a State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish and maintain such a plan for that State.

Provides that an injured individual entitled to compensation benefits may obtain such benefits through the assigned claims plan if the initiating compensation obligor is financially unable to fulfill its obligation. Directs the assigned claims plan to assign such claim to another member of the plan. Allows such assignee to seek payment from the initiating compensation obligor of 120 percent of the costs and expenses incurred in fulfilling such obligation.

Requires participating health care providers to submit written reports to appropriate health care licensing boards where the provider: (1) takes actions which adversely affect the clinical privileges of a health care professional; or (2) terminates or fails to renew a contract with a health care professional. States that such reports shall not be subject to discovery, except upon the request of the health care professional against whom the adverse action was taken. Precludes liability for damages for any entity transmitting such reports unless the information transmitted was false and the entity knew such information was false and acted with malice.

Requires physicians participating in the alternative liability program to obtain malpractice insurance.

Provides that the preceding provisions of this Act shall not apply to any personal injury occurring: (1) before January 1, 1988; or (2) in a State which has in effect an alternative medical liability law which meets specified requirements.

S. 1961 Sen. Thurmond(by req.), et al.; 12/17/85. Judiciary

United States Trustees Act of 1985 - *Title I: Amendments to Title 28 of the United States States Code* - Requires a bankruptcy clerk appointed to a judicial district to be the official custodian of the records of the court and of the dockets of all bankruptcy cases and proceedings.

Requires the Attorney General to direct United States trustees appointed to bankruptcy cases in discharging their duties. Authorizes the Attorney General to investigate the official acts, records, and accounts of such trustees.

Directs the Attorney General to appoint one U.S. trustee for each of 30 bankruptcy regions constituted of specified Federal judicial districts. Reduces a U.S. trustee's term of office from seven to four years. Subjects a U.S. trustee to removal by the Attorney General without cause. Eliminates the 90-day limitation on service by an acting U.S. trustee. Permits the Attorney General to authorize a U.S. trustee designated to serve in more than one region to remain at his or her original official station.

Limits the maximum annual compensation for a person appointed as standing trustee in individual debt bankruptcy cases to step 1 of grade GS-16, generally, and up to step 6 of grade GS-16 if such person has significantly decreased actual expenses resulting in a decrease of his or her percentage fee. Authorizes the use of interest earned from the deposit of payments under plans in the cases for which such person serves to pay such person's actual, necessary expenses, without limitation, if the Attorney General approves.

Increases the maximum annual salary of a U.S. trustee to the rate of basic compensation for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Repeals the rulemaking authority of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Increases the filing fees required to commence bankruptcy cases to $100 for individual debt and liquidation cases, $500 for reorganization cases, and $1,000 for reorganization cases concerning a railroad. Requires a debtor to pay $400 to convert an individual debt or liquidation case to a reorganization case. Prescribes the portions of such fees to be transmitted to the Treasury by the clerk of the court. Prescribes monthly charges to be paid as administrative expenses to U.S. trustees in reorganization cases. Directs the U.S. trustees to transmit charges received to the Treasury. Allows the Attorney General to increase such fees and charges based on the amount necessary for repayment to the Treasury of amounts appropriated for the U.S. trustee system.

Title II: Amendments to Title 11 of the United States Code - Authorizes the bankruptcy court in an involuntary liquidation case to order the U.S. trustee to appoint an interim trustee on request by a party in interest. (Currently, the court makes such an appointment.) Authorizes the court, if it dismisses the petition for such case, to grant judgment against such party (currently, against all petitioners) for damages caused by the interim trustee taking possession of the debtor's property.

Authorizes the appropriate U.S. trustee to raise, appear, and be heard on any issue in any bankruptcy case or proceeding. Provides that the U.S. trustee for the judicial district in which a case is pending is eligible to serve as trustee in such case. Provides that the U.S. trustee qualifies whenever he or she serves in a bankruptcy case.

Requires the appropriate U.S. trustee (currently, the court) to determine the amount of, and sufficiency of the surety on, a bond required to be filed by an individual in order to qualify as a trustee in a bankruptcy case.

Prohibits the court from removing a U.S. trustee. Permits a U.S. trustee to remove a trustee in an individual debt or reorganization case or a trustee or examiner in a liquidation case after notice and a hearing, unless the court orders otherwise.

Prohibits compensation for service or reimbursement of expenses of U.S. trustees or standing trustees in individual debt bankruptcy cases. Requires any compensation paid to a U.S. trustee serving as trustee in a bankruptcy case to be paid to the Treasury.

Prohibits a trustee in a liquidation or reorganization case from employing a professional person who represents or is employed by a creditor, if the U.S. trustee objects.

Requires the U.S. trustee to convene and preside at a meeting of creditors after an order for relief has been filed in a bankruptcy case. Permits the U.S. trustee to examine the debtor at such meeting. Authorizes the U.S. trustee (currently, the court) to order a meeting of any equity security holders.

Permits a U.S. trustee to aggregate money of estates for which he or she serves as trustee for deposit or investment in order to increase earnings.

Provides for the appointment of original, interim, and successor trustees for liquidation cases by U.S. trustees. (Currently, the court has such authority.)

Requires a trustee in a liquidation case to file reports on the operation of a debtor's business and the administration of the debtor's estate with the appropriate U.S. trustee. Permits a creditors' committee to consult with, and make recommendations to, the U.S. trustee concerning the performance of the trustee's duties.

Authorizes a court to dismiss a voluntary liquidation case if the debtor fails to file information on his or her financial affairs within 15 days or such additional time as the court may allow after filing the petition commencing the case.

Grants a U.S. trustee the same rights and responsibilities as a trustee in the discharge of a liquidation case.

Provides for the appointment of committees of creditors and equity security holders in reorganization cases by the appropriate U.S. trustee. (Currently, the court has such authority.) Authorizes the U.S. trustee to request the appointment of a trustee or examiner and the termination of the trustee's appointment to such a case. Directs the U.S. trustee (currently, the court) to appoint any successor trustee or examiner. Permits a court to dismiss a reorganization case or to convert such a case to a liquidation case at the request of a U.S. trustee. Includes as causes for dismissal: (1) nonpayment of court fees; (2) failure of a debtor in a voluntary case to file information on his or her financial affairs within 15 days after filing the petition commencing the case; and (3) failure of a debtor to file his or her intention for property securing consumer debts within the prescribed period.

Provides for the appointment of a standing trustee or the designation of a trustee in an individual debt bankruptcy case by the appropriate U.S. trustee. (Currently, the court has such authority.) Permits the U.S. trustee to serve as such trustee.

Permits a court to dismiss an individual debt case or to convert such a case to a liquidation or reorganization case at the request of a U.S. trustee. Includes as a cause for dismissal the failure of a debtor to file: (1) information on his or her financial affairs within 15 days or such additional time as the court may allow after the filing of the petition commencing the case; or (2) his or her intentions for property securing consumer debts within the prescribed period.

Title III: Transition and Repealer - Repeals provisions that would repeal specified provisions providing for the appointment, compensation, staff, and termination of U.S. trustees as of September 30, 1986. Sets forth technical amendments providing for transition to the United States trustee system established by this Act.

Requires the Director of the Executive Office for United States Trustees to award a contract for a demonstration project of an electronic case management system in three judicial districts for use by the bankruptcy courts and U.S. trustees. Directs the Congress to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the project in comparison to case management in districts which do not have electronic systems and in districts which participate in electronic case management systems maintained by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Provides for continuation of the project until the Congress acts upon its continuance, expansion, or termination. Specifies information to be provided by the system to the clerk of court and the U.S. trustee in each district. Establishes a fee to be charged for system access (with restrictions) to all entities except the Congress, the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, court clerks, trustees in pending cases, and the judges of the bankruptcy and district courts in the affected districts.

Title IV: Authorization for Appropriations for Bankruptcy Administration - Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act. Requires the use of bankruptcy filing fees to reimburse the Treasury for such appropriations.

Title V: The Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure - Provides that Part X of the Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall apply in any district in which a U.S. trustee is serving until such part is superseded by Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as prescribed by the Supreme Court.

S. 1962 Private

S. 1963 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 12/17/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey, for a fee, to the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, New Mexico, specified lands in Socorro County, New Mexico, to be used for educational and research purposes. Reserves to the United States all mineral rights in such lands.

S. 1964 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 12/17/85. Finance

Extends through FY 1988 the revenue sharing program for local governments.

S. 1965 Sen. Stafford, et al.; 12/17/85. Labor and Human Resources

Higher Education Amendments of 1985 - Revises and reauthorizes through FY 1991 specified programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA).

Title I: Student Assistance - Part A: Grants to Students - Subpart 1: Pell Grants - Extends the Pell Grant program. Revises program eligibility requirements. Revises maximum grant limits and cost of attendance formulas and rules. Sets forth a separate new family contribution schedule for Pell Grants. Sets forth a procedure with respect to award errors and overpayments.

Subpart 2: Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants - Authorizes appropriations for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program. Revises program provisons relating to: (1) the maximum amount of such grants; (2) priority for needy students; and (3) apportionment.

Subpart 3: State Student Incentive Grants - Authorizes appropriations for the State Student Incentive Grants Program. Sets forth a Federal share limitation under such program.

Subpart 4: Student Support Service Programs - Authorizes appropriations for Student Support Service Programs. Revises program provisions, including provisions for veterans and for outreach and staff development.

Subpart 5: Special Programs for Students Whose Families are Engaged in Migrant and Seasonal Farmwork - Authorizes appropriations for the program referred to under this subpart.

Part B: Guaranteed Loans - Extends and revises the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (including the Federally-Insured Student Loan Program).

Part C: Work Study Programs - Extends and revises work study programs (including work study for community service learning on behalf of low-income individuals and families).

Part D: Direct Loans - Extends and revises the Direct Student Loan Program (including loan priority for needy students and interest rates on loans made after July 1, 1986).

Part E: General Student Aid Provisions - Revises various provisions relating to HEA title IV (Student Assistance) programs generally.

Title II: Institutional and Program Assistance - Part A: Continuing Postsecondary Education Program and Planning - Repeals title I (Continuing Postsecondary Education Program and Planning) under HEA.

Provides for a National Advisory Council on Continuing Education.

Part B: Libraries - Reauthorizes HEA provisions relating to libraries.

Revises provisions relating to college library resources. Authorizes a study of the effectiveness of the needs criteria for the College Library Resource Program.

Strengthens research library resources.

Repeals specified provisons relating to libraries.

Part C: Institutional Aid - Reauthorizes provisions relating to institutional aid.

Part D: Teacher Training and Development - Subpart I: Teacher Training Programs for Higher Educational Personnel - Repeals part B (Teacher Training Programs) of Title V (Teacher Corps and Teacher Training Programs) of HEA.

Subpart 2: Training for School Teachers To Teach Handicapped Children - Repeals part C (Training for Elementary and Secondary School Teachers to Teach Handicapped Children in Areas with a shortage) of title V of HEA.

Subpart 3: Coordination - Repeals part D (Coordination of Education Professional Development) of title V of HEA.

Subpart 4: Carl D. Perkins Scholarship Program - Authorizes specified appropriations for the Carl D. Perkins Scholarship Program for FY 1987 through 1991.

Subpart 5: National Talented Teacher Fellowship Program - Authorizes specified appropriations for the National Talented Teacher Program for FY 1987 through 1991.

Part E: International Education - Reauthorizes provisions related to international and foreign language study (including provisions on language and area centers, foreign language resource centers, summer institutes, and research).

Authorizes specified appropriations for the provision of international education for FY 1987 through 1991.

Part F: Construction and Renovation - (Reserved.)

Part G: Cooperative Education - Authorizes specified appropriations for cooperative education for FY 1987 through 1991.

Authorizes grants (and contracts for demonstration projects) for cooperative education programs.

Part H: Graduate and Professional Programs - Subpart I. Grants to Institutions of Higher Education - Repeals part A (Grants to Institutions of Higher Education) of title IX (Graduate Programs) of HEA.

Subpart 2: Fellowships for Graduate and Professional Study - Increases the maximum institutional and individual grant amounts for graduate and professional study under HEA for institutions and individuals. Establishes a minimum institutional payment.

Authorizes specified appropriations for fellowships for graduate and professional study for FY 1987 through 1991.

Subpart 3: National Graduate Fellows Program - Extends and limits the authorization of appropriations for the National Graduate Fellows Program through FY 1991. Requires that awardees under such program be known as Jacob J. Javits Fellows.

Subpart 4: Training in the Legal Profession - Authorizes specified appropriations for HEA legal training programs for FY 1987 through 1991.

Subpart 5: Law School Clinical Experience Programs - Authorizes specified appropriations for Law School Clinical Experience Programs under HEA for FY 1987 through 1991.

Part I: Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education - Authorizes specified appropriations for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education for FY 1987 through 1991.

Establishes a program of grants to and contract with higher education institutions and other agencies and organizations for innovative projects for community services and student financial independence. Authorizes specified appropriations for such program for FY 1987 through 1991.

Establishes a Community College Unit in the Office of Postsecondary Education.

Authorizes specified appropriations for the Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program for FY 1987 through 1991.

Part J: Urban University Program - Repeals title XI (Urban Grant University Program) of HEA.

Title III: Regional Education Laboratories and Research and Development Centers - Amends a specified provision of the General Education Provisions Act to reauthorize appropriations for regional educational laboratories and research and development centers through 1991.

S. 1966 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 12/17/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (the Administrator) to: (1) rescind rules, regulations, or orders which permit airlines to buy and sell landing rights at specified high density traffic airports; and (2) refrain from issuing a rule, regulation, or order regarding such airports that is inconsistent with this Act.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) recall for reallocation any domestic or commuter air carrier operating rights ("slots") which are regulated at high density traffic airports and which are substantially unused; and (2) provide a mechanism for the allocation and reallocation of domestic slots.

Requires that the allocation and reallocation of slots which are not made on a lottery basis shall be made semiannually by a separate Scheduling Committee established for each such high density traffic airport (unless the Committee unanimously agrees on another allocation interval).

Requires the Secretary to allocate slots on lottery basis if the Committee cannot reach a unanimous allocation agreement.

Requires the Administrator to recall slots currently in use in a manner that ensures that no carrier incurs the loss of an undue proportion of such slots.

Prohibits the Secretary and the Administrator from permitting the transfer of slots for consideration or in a manner inconsistent with this Act.

Requires the Secretary to declare null and void any such slot transfer effected between December 1, 1985 and the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1967 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 12/17/85. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Toxic Substances Control Act to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a permit program regulating the release, distribution, and use of genetically engineered micro-organisms to protect human health and the environment.

S. 1967

Establishes a Biotechnology Science Coordinating Committee within the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology to serve as a forum for evaluating potential adverse effects on human health or the environment caused by such organisms.

S. 1968 Sen. Hatch; 12/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Railroad Unemployment Insurance Amendments of 1985 - *Title I: Financing Provisions* - Amends the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (the Act) to revise provisions relating to: the compensation base under such Act; employer contributions and experience rating, the railroad unemployment insurance account, and the railroad unemployment insurance administration account.

Title II: Benefit Adjustments - Revises provisions relating to days and amounts of benefits under the Act.

Sets forth a definition of "qualified employee" under the Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises provisions relating to claims, appeals, judicial review, and disclosure under this Act.

S. 1969 Sen. Specter, et al.; 12/18/85. Judiciary

Child Abuse Prosecution Act of 1985 - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to direct the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, to provide for the operation of a clearinghouse known as the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse.

Delineates the functions of such clearinghouse, including: (1) information dissemination regarding model prosecution programs; (2) monitoring of State and Federal legislation in order to develop model legislation; (3) technical assistance and litigation support to prosecutors in child abuse cases; (4) coordination of interdisciplinary team assistance for local prosecutors in the investigation and preparation of child abuse cases; and (5) funding of assistance to support such interdisciplinary teams.

S. 1970 Sen. Specter; 12/18/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Sudden and Severe Economically Depressed Cities Loan Guarantee and Loan Interest Subsidy Act - *Title I: Loan Guarantees* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of a local government and the State governor, to guarantee the timely payment of all or part of the indebtedness of a local government that: (1) is severely economically depressed; (2) has lost a significant amount of its industry, employed population, and tax base; and (3) is in a financial crisis and is unable to meet its financial obligations or maintain vital municipal services. Directs the Secretary to provide interest subsidies to enable cities to obtain loans at below market interest rates. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Emergency Use of Community Development Block Grants for City Services in Severely Economically Depressed Cities - Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, upon the request of a local government and the State governor, to permit a local government which has lost such a significant amount of industry and taxpaying population that its tax base can no longer support its police, firefighter, ambulance, and medical services to divert portions of its community development block grant to pay for such services.

S. 1971 Sen. Laxalt; 12/18/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer specified real property to the City of Mesquite, Nevada.

S. 1972 Sen. East(by req.), et al.; 12/18/85. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the President to provide military assistance to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). Authorizes appropriations for such purpose for FY 1986.

S. 1973 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 12/18/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should undertake negotiations with governments of key arms suppliers to establish a consultative commission to be known as the Consultative Commission for Multilateral Arms Restraint. Declares that the Consultative Commission should meet periodically to: (1) negotiate restrictions on sophisticated combat weaponry and the technology of conventional arms production; (2) establish guidelines to regulate the effects of multilateral limitations on arms sales on the national economies of its member countries; and (3) address other areas pertinent to limiting the sale or transfer of arms.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to add new information to be included in the annual report to the Congress on arms sales.

S. 1974 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 12/18/85. Finance

Unitary Tax Repealer Act - Prohibits any State from imposing corporate income taxes on a worldwide unitary basis, unless: (1) the taxpayer fails to comply with certain Federal reporting requirements; or (2) neither the taxpayer nor the government of the relevant foreign country provides the State certain information relating to the income of the taxpayer.

Limits the State taxation of dividends received by U.S. companies from foreign corporations. Sets forth certain definitions.

Requires certain multistate and multinational corporations to file informational returns within 180 days of the due date of the Federal income tax return disclosing certain information relating to the State taxation of corporate income such as: (1) the corporation's income tax liability to each State in which it is liable to pay income tax; (2) its income subject to tax in each State; and (3) the method of calculation by which the reporting corporation computed and allocated its income subject to tax by each state. Imposes a $1,000 penalty for failure to file the informational return. Increases the penalty where the failure to file continues after the taxpayer has been notified of such requirement. Sets a maximum penalty for failure to file at $24,000.

Permits the disclosure of certain tax information to a State tax agency under certain conditions. Sets forth certain procedures and restrictions relating to the information disclosure.

S. 1975 Sen. Goldwater; 12/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 to exempt inflatable passenger boats or rafts (including whitewater rafting vessels) from any law restricting trade between points in the United States to vessels of the United States, until November 1, 1993.

S. 1976 Sen. Specter; 12/18/85. -Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Federal Railway Administration and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) to: (1) conduct a joint study to determine the most effective means by which the Federal Government can encourage the development of high speed rail systems; and (2) report jointly to the Congress the results of such study together with their recommendations.

S. 1977 Sen. Symms; 12/18/85. Finance

American Softwood Lumber Stabilization Act of 1985 - Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to increase the duty, 15 days after the enactment of this Act, on Canadian softwood lumber, wood shingles, and shakes. Decreases the duty on such items after December 31, 1986, and on or before December 31, 1988.

S. 1978 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 12/18/85. Finance

Recovery Act for Mortgage and Other Asset-Backed Securities - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that arrangements for the issuance of "pass-through securities" (i.e., mortgage backed securities) in one or more classes shall be taxed as grantor trusts and not as corporations. Requires that the interests in the financial instruments represented by the pass-through securities be established prior to the initial issuance of the pass-through securities and, pursuant to the terms of the pass-through securities, such interests may not be changed. Requires that the pool of assets in which the holders of pass-through securities own an interest must be fixed prior to the date of the first payment to security holders, except for a certain two-year period. Sets forth various definitions.

S. 1979 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 12/18/85. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Air Passenger Safety and Equity Act of 1985 - Prohibits the receipts and disbursements of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund from being included in: (1) the Federal budget totals submitted by the President; or (2) the congressional budget. Exempts such receipts and disbursements from any general budget limitation imposed upon Federal expenditures or budget outlays.

S. 1980 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/18/85. Judiciary

Amends the copyright law to prohibit a copyright holder from conveying the right to publicly perform an audiovisual work on non-network commercial television without simultaneously conveying the right to perform in synchronization any copyrighted music which accompanies such work.

S. 1981 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 12/18/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide a duty on surimi. Provides that such surimi described in any other item of the Schedules shall be subject to the greater rate of duty set forth in such items.

S. 1982 Sen. DeConcini; 12/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Master Teacher Education Assistance Act of 1985 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to States to pay the Federal share of the costs of establishing and operating master teacher education programs for elementary and secondary school teachers. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1986 through 1989 for such purpose.

Sets forth provisions for program fund allotments to States.

Permits grants under this Act to be used for master teacher education programs which meet specified criteria.

Sets forth State application requirements.

Limits the Federal share to 75 percent of the cost of such programs.

S. 1983 Sen. Kerry; 12/18/85. Environment and Public Works

National Acid Rain Control Act - *Title I: Acid Deposition Control and Assistance Program* - Amends the Clean Air Act to require fossil fuel fired electric utility generating plants burning coal with excessive sulfer content to clean that coal prior to combustion. Requires such plants using flue gas desulfurization units to use adipic acid treatment. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within 18 months after the enactment of this Act, to compute a State share for each of the 48 contiguous States of a 12,000,000 ton reduction in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide by 1995 below that of 1980. Sets forth a formula for determining State shares.

Permits States to reallot shares among themselves if the required total reduction in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide is still achieved.

Sets deadlines and procedures for submission and approval of State plans for such State shares.

Requires the owner or operator of any fossil fuel fired facility which is a major but not new stationary source to comply with an emission limitation equivalent to an average of 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu's of heat input on a rolling 30 day average, if its State has not submitted or implemented an approved plan. Requires such owners or operators to submit a compliance plan to the Administrator for approval.

Establishes in the Treasury the Acid Deposition Control Fund to provide funding for emissions reductions from specified appropriations. Sets forth conditions and administrative provisions for such Fund.

Imposes a fee on each kilowatt hour of electric energy generated by an electric utility in the contiguous States. Exempts electricity generated by nuclear or hydroelectric power. Directs the Administrator to make grants and contracts to accelerate research for developing other advanced industrial processes to reduce levels of sulfur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, limestone injected multistaged burner (LIMB) technology. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1987 through 1991.

Title II: Control of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen - Directs the Administrator to revise nitrogen oxides emissions standards for electric utility steam generating units which burn bituminous or subbituminous coal. Sets maximum subbituminous emissions at 0.30 pounds per million Btu's and maximum bitumunous coal emissions at 0.40 pounds per million Btu's, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate emissions standards for new, large fossil-fuel-fired steam generating units.

Establishes oxides of nitrogen emissions standards for light duty trucks after model year 1987.

Title III: Acid Deposition Damage Mitigation Program - Establishes a grants program for States with Administrator-approved plans for mitigating water quality damage caused by acid deposition. Limits such grants to 80 percent of State-expended funds for mitigation. Apportions funds among the States upon the basis of need.

S. 1984 Sen. Nickles; 12/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Multiemployer Pension Plan Reform Act of 1985 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to require multiemployer pension plan actuaries to assume a specified interest rate in determining the unfunded vested benefits of a multiemployer pension plan for purposes of determining an employer's withdrawal liability under special provisions for multiemployer pension plans under ERISA provisions relating to plan termination insurance.

S. 1985 Sen. Durenberger; 12/18/85. Finance

Medicare Voucher Act of 1986 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to contract with health benefits organizations (HBOs) to provide private alternative coverage for Medicare beneficiaries who enroll in HBO plans.

Provides for enrollments in HBOs during August and September and as prescribed by the Secretary in the case of individuals who move from the area served by one HBO to an area served by another HBO.

Limits the actuarial value of the aggregate payments (excluding premiums) that Medicare enrollees in the HBO have to make, for the categories of services Medicare covers, to the actuarial value of the aggregate payments they would otherwise have had to make under Medicare.

Requires HBOs to cover inpatient hospital services for at least 90 days annually, with a required payment for the day of admission of not more than the Medicare inpatient hospital deductible and not more than 25 percent of such deductible for each day remaining in the 90 day period.

Permits HBOs to provide annual rebates instead of charging premiums.

Requires HBOs to make efforts to provide health benefits to at least as many individuals who are not entitled to Medicare or Medicaid (title XIX of the Act) benefits as they provide to individuals who are entitled to such benefits.

Sets forth provisions, required in agreements between the Secretary and HBOs, protecting beneficiaries from the HBOs' legal obligations and enhancing the Secretary's HBO oversight capacity.

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII of the Act to permit organizations that have been providing or arranging for medical or other health services for not more than a year to elect to be paid on a cost basis for 36 months for the provision of part B benefits.

Requires hospitals, at the request of an HBO, to accept as payment in full, for hospital services furnished to an HBO enrollee, the amounts that would be accepted as payment in full if the enrollees had not chosen to enroll in the HBO.

Sets forth effective date and transitional provisions.

S. 1986 Sen. D'Amato; 12/19/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Equity in Foreign and Domestic Credit Act - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person, including any foreign person, from receiving a loan or other extension of credit from any lender for the purpose of carrying or purchasing U.S. securities, or for purchasing or carrying any other securities within the United States, if the loan or other credit transaction would be prohibited if it were made by, or occurred in, a lender's office or other place of business in a State.

Provides for a private right of action for any issuer of securities and any other person who is injured or threatened with injury by a violation of margin requirements under such Act involving: (1) the acquisition or carrying of the beneficial ownership of more than five percent of any class of equity security by any person; or (2) any tender offer for, or request for tenders of, any class of equity security that would result in such person becoming the beneficial owner of more than five percent of such class. Specifies the statute of limitations for such actions.

S. 1987 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 12/19/85. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to impose a duty on sodium bicarbonate.

S. 1988 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 12/19/85. Indian Affairs

Native American Diabetes Prevention and Control Act of 1985 - Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine: (1) the incidence of diabetes among Native Americans; (2) activities the Indian Health Service should take to reduce such incidence, to provide guidance in the prevention, treatment, and control of diabetes, to provide early diagnosis, and to ensure proper health care to those Native Americans who are diagnosed diabetic; and (3) the fiscal impact to the Federal Government of treating diabetes among such people. Requires the Secretary to prepare an inventory of all health care programs and resources within the United States that are available for the treatment, prevention, or control of diabetes among Native Americans. Requires the Secretary to transmit to the President and the Congress a report containing his determinations and research activities among Native Americans.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) implement a program to strengthen and expand the diabetes program of the Indian Health Service; (2) enable the Service to treat such disease effectively; and (3) conduct, for Federal, tribal, and other Native American Health care providers, training programs with respect to the prevention and treatment of diabetes.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) maintain specified model diabetes clinics; and (2) establish such clinics at specified locations.

Requires the Secretary to develop specified programs with respect to data collection and analysis and research relating to diabetes among Native Americans.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1989 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 12/19/85. Finance

Semiconductor Trade Fairness Act - Directs the President to take all actions that are necessary to: (1) enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements with Japan and obtain the elimination of unfair trade acts, policies, and practices of Japan; or (2) offset the cumulative impact that any unenforced trade rights or uneliminated unfair trade practices have on the semiconductor balance of trade between the United States and Japan. Requires the President to report to the Congress within 45 days of enactment of this Act on actions the President plans to take under this Act. Requires the President to implement such actions within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Requires that actions taken by the President with respect to unfair trade practices shall be designed to offset the advantages gained by Japanese semiconductor producers through anticompetitive practices. Authorizes the President to modify or revoke actions taken under this Act only if the President determines that: (1) such modification or revocation is necessary to achieve the objectives of this Act; or (2) such objectives have been achieved.

S. 1990 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 12/19/85. Labor and Human Resources

Education and Training Partnership Act - Establishes an Education and Training Partnership (ETP) as an independent Federal agency.

Provides for a Board of Directors (the Board) of the ETP (composed of employer and labor representatives appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate). Provides that the Secretaries of Labor, Education, Commerce, and Health and Human Services shall also be members. Directs the President to select the Chairperson.

Transfers to the ETP the functions of: (1) the Secretary of Labor under the Wagner-Peyser Act and the Job Training Partnership Act; and (2) the Secretary of Education under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Authorizes the Board to delegate any function under this Act to the Secretary of Labor and/or the Secretary of Education, except the approval of grant applications.

Sets forth provisions relating to Board personnel, property and personnel transfers, and administrative powers.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Labor and Education to reduce the size of their Departments as necessary by reason of transfers made under this Act.

Requires the Board to make annual reports on ETP activities to the President for submission to the Congress.

Sets forth savings provisions.

S. 1991 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 12/19/85. Indian Affairs

Amends the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations through 1990 for Native American projects under the Act.

S. 1992 Sen. Stevens(by req.); 12/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends Federal bankruptcy provisions to extend partial immunity from an automatic stay or a court injunction of foreclosure, possession, or disposition proceedings to: (1) creditors with preferred ship mortgages or mortgages on certain fishery facilities; and (2) lessors or conditional vendors of vessels as defined in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. Requires full payment in cash of all sums owed, plus applicable interest, to cure a default on preferred mortgages, mortgages, security agreements, leases, or conditional sales contracts on certain vessels.

S. 1993 Sen. Stevens(by req.); 12/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends Federal bankruptcy provisions to extend partial immunity from an automatic stay or a court injunction of foreclosure, possession, or disposition proceedings to: (1) creditors with preferred ship mortgages or mortgages on certain fishery facilities; and (2) lessors or conditional vendors of vessels as defined in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. Requires full payment in cash of all sums owed, plus applicable interest, to cure a default on preferred mortgages, mortgages, security agreements, leases, or conditional sales contracts on certain aircraft equipment and vessels.

S. 1994-1996 Private

S. 1997 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 12/19/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on: (1) the first sale within the United States of any crude oil or any refined petroleum product imported into the United States; and (2) the use within the United States of any crude oil or any refined petroleum product imported into the United States if no such tax has been imposed prior to such use. Exempts from such tax: (1) crude oil or refined petroleum products purchased for export; and (2) process fuels, liquid natural gas, heating oil for household use or residual fuel oil and topped crude oil imported for further refining.

Sets the rate of such tax as the difference between $22 per barrel and the average world price of crude oil per barrel.

S. 1998 Sen. Abdnor; 12/20/85. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the repayment of the increased excise tax imposed on fuel used in diesel-powered automobiles or light trucks. Sets the amount of such repayment at six cents per gallon. Reduces such repayment amount by repayments payable as of December 31, 1984.

S. 1999 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/20/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Product Liability Voluntary Claims and Uniform Standards Act - *Title I* - States that this Act governs any civil action brought against a manufacturer or product seller for personal injury or property damage caused by a product. Preempts State law regarding recovery for injury or damage caused by a product to the extent that an applicable rule of law regarding recovery is established.

Establishes record retention requirements for: (1) manufacturers of products for which recovery may be sought under this Act; and (2) any party to a civil action governed by this Act. Establishes civil penalties for the willful destruction of such records. Allows the court to establish a rebuttable presumption adverse to a party who has allowed such records to be destroyed nonwillfully.

Requires any attorney contacted by a client inquiring about rights of recovery for harm caused by a product to provide such client with certain information. Allows a client to bring an action against an attorney who fails to make such disclosures.

Allows the delivery of the summons and complaint by certified mail upon the defendant in any action brought under this Act.

Provides that evidence that a manufacturer or product seller admitted liability or made payment to a claimant for harm caused by a product shall not be admissable in any action brought under this Act or otherwise. States that expert scientific or medical opinion is not sufficient evidence to establish any fact for the purposes of this Act unless such opinion has support in peer-reviewed studies. Provides that subsequent remedial action taken by the manufacturer or product seller shall not be admissible to prove liability.

Requires any manufacturer not incorporated or registered to do business under the laws of a State to appoint an agent for service of process in the United States. Requires the Secretary of Commerce to maintain a registry of such agents. Provides civil penalties for manufacturers who fail to comply with such provisions.

Establishes the Product Liability Review Panel to assess the expedited procedures and remedies provided by this Act and report to the Congress.

Title II - Allows a person who has suffered harm caused by a product to submit an expedited claim. Provides that payment of an expedited claim shall not bar an action for associated physical damage to property. Sets forth the procedures for the submission of an expedited claim.

States that the manufacturer shall be liable for the net economic loss of the claimant, as defined in this Act, if: (1) the product, when it left the control of the manufacturer, was unreasonably dangerous; and (2) the unreasonably dangerous aspect of the product was the proximate cause of the claimant's harm while the product was being used in a manner reasonably anticipated by the manufacturer.

Provides for the payment of net economic losses, or other mutually acceptable disposition, where the manufacturer does not contest liability. Imposes binding arbitration where the manufacturer has declined to make full payment of an expedited claim solely because of a dispute over the amount of economic loss. Allows a claimant to bring a civil action for an order enforcing his rights where the manufacturer has denied liability. Directs a court to award exemplary damages where there is a finding that the manufacturer had no good cause to: (1) deny liability; or (2) fail to respond to a claim as required by this Act. Requires the claimant to pay the costs of investigating and defending such a claim when the court finds that there was no good cause for bringing such action.

Provides a 25-year limitation on liability for non toxic harm caused by a product which is a capital good.

Allows a manufacturer who has paid an expedited claim to seek contribution, reimbursement, or indemnity on the basis of comparative responsibility. Permits the collective processing of claims by manufacturers.

Establishes the National Toxic Health Effects Panel to: (1) compile and evaluate information and issue guidelines for use by claimants, manufacturers and the courts in processing claims for toxic harms; and (2) determine whether exposure to a product of particular chemical composition would increase the risk of incurring a toxic harm. Authorizes appropriations.

Title III - States that any person who brings a civil action against a product manufacturer or seller pursuant to an applicable State or Federal law waives all rights to recovery for the same harm under the expedited claim procedure of this Act. Establishes uniform standards of manufacturer liability for such civil actions. Provides that a manufacturer will be liable to a claimant only if the claimant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) an individual product unit manufactured by the manufacturer was the proximate cause of the harm; and (2) the manufacturer was negligent in constructing, designing, or providing warnings regarding a danger connected with the product, or that the product did not conform to an express warranty made by the manufacturer.

Provides defenses to such actions if: (1) the product was acquired by the Federal Government for an aerospace or defense application; (2) the Federal Government established or approved reasonably precise contract specifications material to the claim; and (3) the product conformed to such specifications.

Establishes uniform standards of product seller liability. Provides that a product seller will be liable to a claimant only if the claimant establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the individual product unit which allegedly caused the harm was sold by the defendant; (2) the product seller failed to exercise reasonable care with respect to the product; and (3) such failure to provide reasonable care was a proximate cause of the claimant's harm. Provides an alternative method to establish seller liability where: (1) the product seller made an express warranty as to the product; (2) the product failed to conform to the warranty; and (3) failure of the product to conform to the warranty caused the claimant's harm.

Requires that damages in any product liability claim be offset by any amount paid as workers' compensation benefits. Allows awards of punitive damages.

Prescribes a statute of limitations for such actions.

Title IV - Amends the Product Liability Risk Retention Act to include liability for the payment of expedited claims within the definition of "Product Liability" for risk retention.

S. 2000 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 12/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission, on its own or upon application, to exempt from such Act a public utility holding company that has only one subsidiary company which is a natural gas public utility, if: (1) the operations of such subsidiary do not extend beyond the State in which it is organized and contiguous States; and (2) neither the holding company nor the subsidiary is engaged in retail residential or commercial plumbing, heating, electrical, air-conditioning, or related equipment installation or servicing.

S. 1985
2000

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

S.J. Res. 1 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

States that the United States and the Soviet Union should: (1) pursue a complete halt to the nuclear arms race; (2) decide when and how to achieve a mutual verifiable freeze on the testing, production, and further deployment of nuclear warheads, missiles, and other delivery systems; (3) give special attention to destabilizing weapons; and (4) proceeding from this freeze, pursue major, mutual, and verifiable reductions in nuclear warheads, missiles, and other delivery systems.

S.J. Res. 2 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that nothing in the Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group silent prayer or reflection in public schools. Prohibits the United States or any State from requiring any person to participate in such prayer or to encourage any particular prayer.

S.J. Res. 3 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that nothing in the Constitution shall abridge the right of persons to participate in voluntary prayer in public schools or institutions. States that no person shall be required by the United States or by any State to participate in prayer. Prohibits the United States or any State from composing words of prayer to be said in the public schools.

S.J. Res. 4 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 24 through March 30, 1985, as National Skin Cancer Prevention and Detection Week.

S.J. Res. 5 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Constitution does not secure a right to abortion.

S.J. Res. 6 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Extends the deadlines by which: (1) the President must transmit to the Congress the budget, economic report, and current programs and activities estimates for FY 1986; and (2) the Joint Economic Committee must transmit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses of the Congress its economic evaluation of such current programs and activities estimates.

S.J. Res. 7 Sen. Heflin; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress, before each fiscal year, to adopt a statement of receipts and outlays for that year in which total outlays are no greater than total receipts. Permits the Congress in such statement to provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a three-fifths vote directed solely to that subject. Requires the President and the Congress to ensure that actual outlays do not exceed the outlays set forth in such statement.

Permits, after the adoption of such statement, additional outlays for the defense of the Nation in the event of an unforeseen and imminent threat to the national security declared by the Congress.

Prohibits total receipts for any fiscal year set forth in such statement from increasing by a rate greater than the rate of increase in national income in the last calendar year ending before such fiscal year, unless the Congress passes a bill directed solely to approving specific additional receipts and such bill has become law.

Permits the Congress to waive the provisions of this Act with respect to any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

Declares that total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States, except those derived from borrowing, and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States, except those for repayment of debt principal.

Declares that as of the date this article takes effect, the Federal public debt limit shall become permanent and there shall be no increase in such limit unless three-fifths of the Congress passes a joint resolution providing for such increase and such bill becomes law.

Makes this article effective for the second fiscal year beginning after its ratification.

S.J. Res. 8 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/3/85. Environment and Public Works

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionments made under this Act.

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1987 and 1988. Revises the procedure for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds, including allowing the Secretary to release such funds without congressional approval.

Makes FY 1984 funds apportioned for highway or public mass transit projects available for obligation through FY 1986.

S.J. Res. 9 Sen. Gramm; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress, prior to each fiscal year, to adopt a statement of receipts and outlays for that year in which total outlays are not greater than total receipts. Permits the Congress in such statement to provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a three-fifths vote directed solely to that subject. Requires the President and the Congress to ensure that actual outlays do not exceed the outlays set forth in such statement.

Prohibits total receipts for any fiscal year set forth in such statement from increasing by a rate greater than the rate of increase in national income in the last calendar year ending before such fiscal year, unless the Congress passes a bill directed solely to approving specific additional receipts and such bill has become law.

Requires the President, prior to each fiscal year, to transmit to the Congress a proposed statement of receipts and outlays for that year consistent with the provisions of this article.

Permits the Congress to waive the provisions of this article with respect to any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

Declares that total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States, except those derived from borrowing and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States except those for repayment of debt principal.

S.J. Res. 9

Declares that the amount of Federal public debt as of the first day of the second fiscal year beginning after the ratification of this article shall become the permanent debt limit. Prohibits any increase in such limit unless three-fifths of the the Congress passes a bill approving such increase and such bill becomes law.

Makes this article effective for the second fiscal year after its ratification.

S.J. Res. 10 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.

S.J. Res. 11 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Permits the President to disapprove any item of appropriation in any Act or joint resolution. Requires the President to return with his objections any disapproved item of appropriation to the House in which the bill originated. Subjects such bills to the same proceeding as other bills disapproved by the President.

S.J. Res. 12 Sen. Symms; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that America abhors and should continue to oppose genocide.

S.J. Res. 13 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress, prior to each fiscal year, to adopt a statement of receipts and outlays for that year in which total outlays are no greater than total receipts. Permits the Congress in such statement to provide for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a three-fifths vote directed solely to that subject. Requires the President and the Congress to ensure that actual outlays do not exceed the outlays set forth in such statement.

Prohibits total receipts for any fiscal year set forth in such statement from increasing by a rate greater than the rate of increase in national income in the last calendar year ending before such fiscal year, unless the Congress passes a bill directed solely to approving specific additional receipts by a three-fifths vote and such bill has become has become law.

Requires the President, prior to each fiscal year, to transmit to the Congress a proposed statement of receipts and outlays for that year consistent with the provisions of this article.

Permits the Congress to waive the provisions of this Act with respect to any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

Declares that total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States, except those derived from borrowing and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States except those for repayment of debt principal.

S.J. Res. 14 Private

S.J. Res. 15 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/3/85. Judiciary

Designates May 7, 1985, as Helsinki Human Rights Day.

Requests the President to: (1) reassert American commitment to the Helsinki Accords; (2) raise the issue of noncompliance with such Accords with the U.S.S.R. and the Warsaw Pact nations; and (3) convey to U.S. allies the necessity of unity on these points.

S.J. Res. 16 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/3/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of Congress that an effective Rural Electrification Administration program is essential to providing affordable and dependable electric power and telephone service to rural America.

S.J. Res. 17 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/21/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 21 through April 28, 1985, as Jewish Heritage Week.

S.J. Res. 18 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/21/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should direct the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to: (1) explore opportunities for cooperation with the Soviet Union on specified Mars exploration missions; (2) prepare a report, in association with nongovernmental space scientists, examining opportunities for joint East-West Mars-related activities; and (3) report to the Congress by October 1, 1985, on steps taken to carry out this Act.

S.J. Res. 19 Sen. Garn, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Defines "person" to include the unborn for the purpose of the right to life guarantee.

Makes such amendment inapplicable to laws permitting medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother.

S.J. Res. 20 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Proclaims the English language to be the official language of the United States.

Grants the Congress the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

S.J. Res. 21 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Defines "person" to include the unborn for the purpose of the right to life guarantee.

Makes such amendment inapplicable to laws permitting medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother.

S.J. Res. 22 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Directs the President to designate March 1985 as National Mental Retardation Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 23 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Designates 1985 as the Year of Social Security.

S.J. Res. 24 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/22/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Make-A-Wish Month.

S.J. Res. 25 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Designates March 16, 1985, as Freedom of Information Day.

S.J. Res. 26 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of February 25, 1985, as National Farm Crisis Week.

S.J. Res. 27 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Designates the week containing March 8, 1985, as Women's History Week.

S.J. Res. 28 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Proclaims September 8 through September 14, 1985, as National Independent Retail Grocer Week.

S.J. Res. 29 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 11 through November 17, 1985, as National Reye's Syndrome Week.

S.J. Res. 30 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/24/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Limits the tenure of Federal judges (including Supreme Court justices) to a ten-year term during good behavior. Authorizes an additional term upon the advice and consent of the Senate.

S.J. Res. 31 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 1/29/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of November 24 through November 30, 1985, as National Family Week.

S.J. Res. 32 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/29/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate September 15, 1985, as Ethnic American Day.

S.J. Res. 33 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the period from Mother's Day to Father's Day, May 12 to June 16, 1985, as Family Reunion Month.

S.J. Res. 34 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 6 through October 12, 1985, as National Children's Week.

S.J. Res. 35 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 1/31/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National Organ Donation Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 36 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 1/31/85.

Designates the week of February 10 through February 16, 1985, as National DECA Week.

S.J. Res. 37 Sen. Kasten; 2/5/85. Foreign Relations

States that the United States does not recognize any spheres of influence in Europe and repudiates the negative consequences of the Yalta agreements of 1945.

Proclaims hope for the self-determination of people subjected to Soviet despotism and expresses solidarity with the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe.

S.J. Res. 38 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of March 10 through March 16, 1985, as National Employ the Older Worker Week.

S.J. Res. 39 Sen. Gore, et al.; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Designates October 26, 1985, as Mule Appreciation Day.

S.J. Res. 40 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Designates October 1985 as National Down Syndrome Month.

S.J. Res. 41 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 2/5/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture from using his discretionary authority to reduce the support price of milk on July 1, 1985.

S.J. Res. 42 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 2/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Approves amendments enacted by the State of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 which: (1) reduce the blood quantum requirement for a spouse or child to succeed to a Hawaiian homestead lessee's unexpired homestead interest; and (2) limit the Hawaiian Homes Commission's authority to designate a successor if a lessee dies without having designated a successor.

S.J. Res. 43 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 2/5/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Armed Force Monument Committee, the United States Armor Association, the World Wars Tank Corps Association, the Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment Association, the Tank Destroyer Association, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th Armored Division Associations, and the Council of Armored Division Associations to erect a memorial in or near Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, to honor and commemorate the American Armored Force. Directs the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, to select the site and approve the design and plans.

Obligates the United States to expenses of maintenance only. Requires the commencement of the erection of the memorial within five years with a certification of sufficiency of funds necessary before commencement.

S.J. Res. 44 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1985 and 1986 and the interstate substitute cost estimate (including substitute highway and urban mass transit projects) for FY 1984, 1985, and 1986. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to adjust and reallocate the minimum allocation made on March 9, 1984, to reflect the apportionments made under this Act.

Approves the interstate highway cost estimate for FY 1987 and 1988. Revises the procedure for releasing interstate construction funds and interstate substitute funds, including allowing the Secretary to release such funds without congressional approval.

Sets forth obligation limitations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for FY 1986.

S.J. Res. 45 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 2/6/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 8 through September 14, 1985, as National Child Safety Week.

S.J. Res. 46 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 2/6/85. Foreign Relations

See digest of S.J. Res. 18

S.J. Res. 47 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning November 10, 1985, as National Women Veterans Recognition Week.

S.J. Res. 48 Sen. Levin, et al.; 2/7/85. Judiciary

Designates 1986 as the Year of the Teacher.

S.J. Res. 49 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 2/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Farm Credit Assistance Act of 1985 - *Title I: Emergency Farm Credit Assistance* - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize additional FY 1985 loan guarantee authority.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to release liens on loan-securing assets of up to $10,000 to assist certain borrowers facing foreclosure in the transition out of farming and ranching. Requires a borrower to convey the remaining property or the proceeds of its sale to the Government.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants through FY 1986 to States for interest rate reductions (for at least three years) on loans made by commercial or cooperative lenders. Requires the Secretary to make such grants without a State matching requirement whenever it would not be practicable for a State to provide such matching funds. Provides for interest recapture upon sale or title transfer.

Permits lenders to qualify for loan guarantees without principal or interest reductions.

Provides for 90 percent guarantees. Sets the Farmers Home Administration loan and set-aside cash flow requirement at 100 percent.

Provides reduced interest rates for farm ownership and operating loans through FY 1986.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that: (1) personnel and other resources are made available to administer such assistance programs; and (2) "approved lender" applications are reviewed within 15 days.

Title II: Task Force on Agricultural Credit - Agricultural Credit Task Force Act of 1985 - Establishes a National Task Force on Agricultural Credit to study and make recommendations regarding the problems confronting U.S. agricultural producers and related businesses. Requires a final report to the President and the Congress by September 1, 1985. Terminates the Task Force 60 days after submission of such report.

Title III: Restraint in Adversely Classifying Agricultural Loans; Protection of Farm Credit System Borrower Capital - Directs Federal bank regulators to exercise restraint in adversely classifying agricultural loans. Requires a report to the Congress within 90 days.

Directs the Farm Credit Administration to conduct a study of the need to establish a fund to protect Farm Credit System borrower capital. Requires a report to the appropriate committees within 180 days.

S.J. Res. 50 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/19/85. Judiciary

Designates: (1) the week of April 1 through April 7, 1985, as World Health Week; and (2) the day of April 7, 1985, as World Health Day.

S.J. Res. 51 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/19/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 24 through November 30, 1985, as National Adoption Week.

S.J. Res. 52 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/19/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1985 as National School Library Month.

S.J. Res. 53 Sen. Denton, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of June 1985 as Youth Suicide Prevention Month.

S.J. Res. 54 Sen. McClure, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress to assure that the total outlays of the Government during any fiscal year (except for the repayment of debt) do not exceed an amount equal to the greater of: (1) the difference between an amount which bears the same ratio to the gross national product at the close of such fiscal year as outlays for the preceding fiscal year bear to the gross national product at the close of such preceding fiscal year, and an amount equal to one percent of gross national product for such fiscal year; and (2) 19 percent of the gross national product for such fiscal year.

Permits a waiver of such limitations in case of national emergency or war, but requires expenditures in excess of such limitations to be approved by three-fourths of the Congress.

S.J. Res. 55 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Designates May 24, 1985, as National Self-Help Housing Day.

S.J. Res. 56 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1985 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

S.J. Res. 57 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 20 through October 26, 1985, as Lupus Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 58 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 2/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Week.

S.J. Res. 59 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/21/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 12 through May 18, 1985, as National Science Week.

S.J. Res. 60 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 2/21/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 12 through May 18, 1985, as Senior Center Week.

S.J. Res. 61 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/22/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 1 through May 7, 1985, as National Osteoporosis Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 62 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 2/22/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 31 to April 6, 1985, as National Weather Satellite Week.

S.J. Res. 63 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/22/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 21 through April 27, 1985, as National DES Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 64 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning May 5, 1985, as National Correctional Officers Week

S.J. Res. 65 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 2/27/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month.

S.J. Res. 66 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/27/85. Judiciary

Designates June 14, 1985, as Baltic Freedom Day.

S.J. Res. 67 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 2/28/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on October 6, 1985, as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 68 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/28/85. Judiciary

Designates November 21, 1985, as William Beaumont Day.

S.J. Res. 69 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/28/85. Appropriations

States that appropriations under the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985 shall be available to enable the National Institutes of Health to award 6,500 new and competing research grants in 1985.

S.J. Res. 70 Sen. Helms, et al.; 2/28/85. Judiciary

Proclaims March 20, 1985, as National Agriculture Day.

S.J. Res. 71 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/5/85. Armed Services

Approves the obligation of funds available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

S.J. Res. 72 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/5/85. Judiciary

Designates October 16, 1985, as World Food Day.

S.J. Res. 73 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 3/5/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 15 through September 21, 1985, as National Independent Free Papers Week.

S.J. Res. 74 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/6/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of February 1986 as National Black (Afro-American) History Month.

S.J. Res. 75 Sen. Stevens; 3/6/85. Appropriations

Approves the obligation and availability of prior year unobligated balances made available for FY 1985 for the procurement of additional operational MX missiles.

S.J. Res. 76 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Designates March 22, 1985, as National Energy Education Day.

S.J. Res. 77 Sen. McClure(by req.), et al.; 3/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources; Finance

Grants congressional approval of the Compact of Free Association between the United States, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands. (Declares that the people of such territories are self-governing. States that the United States shall provide grant and program assistance to such territories. Declares that the United States has full authority and responsibility for the security and defense of such territories.

Declares that the defense sites of the United States established in the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with such Compact and its related agreements are within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Provides that upon the effective date of the Compact of Free Association the laws of the United States generally applicable to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall continue to apply to the Republic of Palau. Makes the Republic of Palau eligible for such proportion of Federal assistance as it would otherwise have been eligible to receive under such laws prior to the effective date of the Compact.

S.J. Res. 78 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/7/85. Judiciary

Directs the President to designate June 10 through June 16, 1985, as National Scleroderma Week.

S.J. Res. 79 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1985 as Fair Housing Month.

S.J. Res. 80 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1985 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month.

S.J. Res. 81 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/14/85. Rules and Administration

Provides for the appointment of Barnabas McHenry as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 82 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 17 through March 22, 1985, as National Camp Fire Week.

S.J. Res. 83 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/18/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on May 5, 1985, as National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 84 Sen. Bentsen; 3/18/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning April 22, 1985, as National Ocean and Underwater Exploration Week.

S.J. Res. 85 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/19/85. Rules and Administration

See digest of S.J. Res. 81

S.J. Res. 86 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 3/19/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of July 25 through July 31, 1985, as National Disability in Entertainment Week.

S.J. Res. 87 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 3/19/85. Judiciary

Designates July 19, 1985, as National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 88 Sen. Levin, et al.; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning September 8, 1985, as National Osteopathic Medicine Week.

S.J. Res. 89 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/20/85. Appropriations

Directs that funds be made available from appropriations under the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1985 to enable the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to award 7,083 new competitive research grants in FY 1985.

S.J. Res. 90 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Designates 1985 as the 75th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America.

S.J. Res. 91 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 3/20/85.

Designates March 21, 1985, as Afghanistan Day.
Condemns the Soviet Union for the attempted subjugation of Afghanistan. Calls upon the Soviet Union to commit itself to a negotiated political settlement for Afghanistan.

S.J. Res. 92 Sen. Denton, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Foster Grandparent Month.

S.J. Res. 93 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of May 1985 as Better Hearing and Speech Month.

S.J. Res. 94 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning May 12, 1985, as National Digestive Diseases Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 95 Sen. Cranston; 3/26/85. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits the taking of predators or scavengers naturally occurring on public lands unless there is public notification and the approval of the Secretary with primary jurisdiction over such lands, and such taking will maintain the species at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystem.
Subjects to forfeiture all mammals or birds shot or captured and all weapons or equipment used to shoot, capture, or harass any such creatures in violation of this prohibition.
Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 96 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/26/85.

Endorses the statements of the Secretary of State that: (1) the system of apartheid of South Africa is "totally repugnant to the people of the United States"; (2) the most recent killings "underline how evil and unacceptable apartheid is"; and (3) the most recent act of violence of the South African police is "deplorable and the people of the United States have nothing except denunciation to say for it."
Requests the Secretary to conduct an independent investigation of the violence in the Eastern Cape area of South Africa between March 21 and March 24, 1985, and to submit a report to the Congress by April 30, 1985, on the circumstances relating to the violence.

S.J. Res. 97 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 3/28/85. Labor and Human Resources

Designates the Study Center for Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems at the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems at the University of Maryland as the National Study Center for Trauma and Emergency Medical Systems.

S.J. Res. 98 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Congress condemns the passage of Resolution 3379 by the United Nations General Assembly, which equates Zionism with racial discrimination and urges the U.S. Ambassador and the U.S. delegation to the United Nations to take appropriate actions to erase such resolution from the U.N. record.

S.J. Res. 99 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/28/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that presidential and vice presidential terms of office shall commence on the 20th day of November and that congressional terms of office shall commence on the 15th day of November in the year of elections to such offices.

S.J. Res. 100 Sen. Wallop; 3/28/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that no person be elected to the Senate for more than two full terms and that no person be elected to the House for more than seven full terms. Prohibits Senators from serving more than 14 years and Representatives for more than 15 years.

S.J. Res. 101 Sen. Levin, et al.; 3/28/85. Judiciary

Designates April 24, 1985, as National Day of Remembrance of Man's Inhumanity to Man (especially for remembering the Armenian genocide in Turkey).

S.J. Res. 102 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 4/3/85. Labor and Human Resources

National Commission on Illiteracy Act - Establishes a National Commission on Illiteracy. Provides for Commission members to be appointed by the President and by specified congressional officers.
Directs the Commission to conduct a full and complete study of the causes of illiteracy, including a study of methods of teaching reading and of methods of teacher training relating to classroom reading instruction. Directs the Commission to: (1) assess the factors which contribute to illiteracy; (2) recommend programs and policies for, and the appropriate local, State, and Federal role in, illiteracy prevention; and (3) assemble, analyze, and publicize its findings.
Directs the Commission to submit to the President and the Congress: (1) such interim reports as it deems advisable; and (2) within 12 months after its first meeting, a final report of the study and investigation, with recommendations.
Sets forth provisions relating to Commission administration, member compensation, and powers.
Terminates the Commission 90 days after the submission of its final report.
Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 103 Sen. Pell, et al.; 4/3/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of May 1985 as Very Special Arts U.S.A. Month.

S.J. Res. 104 Sen. Denton, et al.; 4/3/85. Judiciary

Proclaims October 23, 1985, as A Time of Remembrance for all victims of terrorism. Urges Americans to wear a purple ribbon in honor of the sacrifices made in pursuit of peace and freedom.
Authorizes and requests the President to call upon U.S. departments, agencies, and other interested parties to fly U.S. flags at half staff.

S.J. Res. 105 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 4/3/85. Judiciary

Designates July 23, 1985, as Ulysses S. Grant Day.

S.J. Res. 106 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/4/85. Appropriations

States that the Congress approves the obligation and expenditure of funds for FY 1985 to support military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

S.J. Res. 107 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 4/4/85. Judiciary

Directs the President to designate May 1985 as Older Americans Month.

S.J. Res. 108 Sen. Warner, et al.; 4/4/85. Armed Services

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Soviet Union, on a reimbursable basis, equipment and services for the improvement of the United States/Soviet Union Direct Communication Link for crisis control.

S.J. Res. 109 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/15/85.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 14 through April 20, 1985, as Crime Victims Week.

S.J. Res. 110 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/16/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1985 as National Child Safety Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 111 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 4/16/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of October 1985 as National Spina Bifida Month.

S.J. Res. 112 Sen. Pell, et al.; 4/16/85. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services, to be held not later than 1989, to develop recommendations for improvement of such services and their public use.

Requires that the Conference be planned and conducted by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences. Authorizes the Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library, upon request, to detail personnel to the Commission.

Requires the Conference to submit a final report to the President within 120 days following its close. Directs that the final report be made public, and within 90 days after receipt by the President, transmitted to the Congress with recommendations.

Establishes an advisory committee to assist in planning and conducting the Conference. Includes among its appointed members the Secretary of Education and the Librarian of Congress.

Authorizes appropriations as necessary.

S.J. Res. 113 Sen. Chiles; 4/16/85. Judiciary

Commemorates April 17, 1985, as the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

S.J. Res. 114 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/17/85. Judiciary

Designates August 29, 1985, as Railroad Retirement Day.

S.J. Res. 115 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 4/17/85. Judiciary

Designates 1985 as the Oil Heat Centennial Year.

S.J. Res. 116 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 4/18/85.

States that it is the policy of the United States that the budget resolution for FY 1985 shall be deemed to include amounts sufficient to insure full cost-of-living adjustments through FY 1988 for recipients of benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act.

S.J. Res. 117 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/22/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning September 22, 1985, as National Adult Day Care Center Week.

S.J. Res. 118 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 4/23/85. Judiciary

Designates May 25, 1985, as Missing Children Day.

S.J. Res. 119 Sen. Levin; 4/23/85. Judiciary

See digest of S.J. Res. 117

S.J. Res. 120 Sen. Byrd, R.; 4/23/85. Foreign Relations

Provides $14,000,000 in funds for FY 1985 for humanitarian assistance to resistance forces opposed to the Government in Nicaragua. Sets forth specified conditions for the provision of such funds. Prohibits assistance to such forces except as authorized by this Act.

Requires the President to report to the Congress not later than September 1, 1985, on the expenditure of such funds.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should encourage and support the Contadora nations in their efforts to negotiate and conclude an agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives. Provides for the payment of expenses arising from the implementation of such agreement to the Contadora nations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should enter into discussions with its allies regarding possible economic sanctions against Nicaragua. Sets forth specified procedures for the authorization of such sanctions.

Permits the President, under specified conditions, to request the Congress to authorize additional assistance for the resistance forces.

Sets forth specified congressional rules and procedures relating to this Act.

S.J. Res. 121 Sen. Mathias; 4/24/85. Judiciary

Designates June 15, 1985, as National History Day.

S.J. Res. 122 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/24/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the last Friday of April each year as National Arbor Day.

S.J. Res. 123 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/24/85. Judiciary

Designates May 6, 1985, as Dr. Jonas E. Salk Day.

S.J. Res. 124 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the first Sunday in August as National Day of Peace.

S.J. Res. 125 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 4/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 23 through June 29, 1985, as Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 126 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 4/30/85. Foreign Relations

Condemns the brutal treatment of and discrimination against the Turkish minority by the Bulgarian Government. Calls upon the President to convey this condemnation of Bulgarian actions and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

S.J. Res. 127 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/30/85. Judiciary

Expresses the resolution of the Congress to grant consent to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the State legislatures of Illinois and Missouri.

S.J. Res. 127

Reserves to the Congress the right to require the Bi-State Development Agency to disclose and furnish information requested by the Congress.

S.J. Res. 128 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 4/30/85.

Designates May 7, 1985, as Vietnam Veterans Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 129 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 4/30/85. Foreign Relations

Requires specified prohibitions contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 and the Intelligence Authorization Act for FY 1985 to cease to apply upon enactment of this Act.

Provides a specified amount of funds to Nicaragua for humanitarian assistance. Requires the President to provide for independent monitoring of the use of such funds by the National Security Council.

Urges the President to: (1) pursue diplomatic and economic steps (including embargo of U.S. trade with Nicaragua) to resolve the conflict in Nicaragua; (2) suspend military maneuvers in Honduras if Nicaragua agrees to a cease-fire and opens a dialog with the democratic resistance; (3) call upon the democratic resistance in Nicaragua to remove from its ranks any human rights violators; and (4) resume bilateral discussions with Nicaragua.

Requires the President to report to the Congress.

Permits the President, under specified circumstances, to request the Congress to authorize additional assistance for the resistance.

Sets forth specified congressional procedures with respect to the enactment of this Act.

S.J. Res. 130 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 5/3/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on November 10, 1985, as National Blood Pressure Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 131 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 5/6/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, as Future Problem Solving Program Week.

S.J. Res. 132 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/6/85. Judiciary

Designates October 1985 as National Head Injury Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 133 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/7/85. Judiciary

Designates May 25, 1985, as National Holstein Day.

S.J. Res. 134 Sen. Biden, et al.; 5/10/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 16 through June 22, 1985, as National Safety in the Workplace Week.

S.J. Res. 135 Sen. Kerry; 5/14/85. Judiciary

Designates May 11, 1986, as Mother's Peace Day.

S.J. Res. 136 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to: (1) designate the week beginning on April 13, 1986, as National Garden Week; and (2) urge the wearing of garden flowers as a symbol of our appreciation for the contributions of our gardeners.

S.J. Res. 137 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 5/16/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 15 through December 21, 1985, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 138 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 5/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, as National Intelligence Community Week.

S.J. Res. 139 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/21/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Home Care Week.

S.J. Res. 140 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/22/85. Judiciary

Declares that the week of June 2 through June 8, 1985, shall be proclaimed as National Theatre Week.

S.J. Res. 141 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 5/23/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning May 18, 1986, as National Tourism Week.

S.J. Res. 142 Sen. Levin, et al.; 5/23/85. Judiciary

Designates June 12, 1985, Anne Frank Day.

S.J. Res. 143 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/24/85. Veterans' Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor the courageous slaves and free black persons of the American Revolution. Directs the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, to select the site, approve the design and plans, and provide for maintenance. Prohibits the use of any Federal funds for the memorial's construction. Terminates the Foundation's authority to establish such memorial five years from the date of enactment of this Act.

S.J. Res. 144 Sen. Byrd, R.; 5/24/85.

Provides for the printing of a revised edition of Senate procedure to be styled "Riddick's Senate Procedure" for the use of the Senate. Declares that such edition shall be subject to copyright by the author.

S.J. Res. 145 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 6/13/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Diabetes Month.

S.J. Res. 146 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/17/85. Judiciary

Designates August 1985 as Polish American Heritage Month.

S.J. Res. 147 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/17/85. Judiciary

Designates a calendar week in 1985 as National Infection Control Week.

S.J. Res. 148 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 6/17/85. Governmental Affairs

Establishes the National Commission on Espionage and Security. States that the purpose of such Commission shall be to conduct an investigation and study with respect to the adequacy of counterespionage, counterintelligence, and security activities of the United States in the protection of vital secret defense, foreign policy, and intelligence information of the United States.

Sets forth the requirements for membership on such Commission. Authorizes the Commission to employ and fix the compensation of such persons as it deems necessary and appropriate. Authorizes the Commission to hold hearings, and take testimony and depositions under oath.

Directs the Commission to make an investigation and study with respect to: (1) the nature and extent of recent penetrations of, or efforts to penetrate, the United States Government by foreign powers to obtain defense, foreign policy and intelligence information; (2) the extent and adequacy of efforts by the United States to detect and protect against such penetrations; (3) the adequacy and effectiveness of specified classification and security systems and certain types of investigations; and (4) other related matters as the Commission deems necessary in order to carry out its responsibilities.

Directs all departments and agencies of the United States Government to: (1) cooperate with the Commission; (2) render such assistance as the Commission may request; (3) provide such information and testimony as the Commission may request; and (4) provide access to all records, documents and other material as the Commission may request.

Grants the Commission subpoena power to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of information relating to a matter under investigation by the Commission. Authorizes enforcement of such subpoenas in any U.S. District Court of competent jurisdiction.

Requires the Commission to make a final report of the results of its investigation, together with its findings and recommendations, no later than March 1, 1987. Provides that the Commission may also submit such interim reports as it considers appropriate. Terminates the Commission three calendar months after submission of its final report.

Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 149 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 6/20/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 15 through September 21, 1985, as National Dental Hygiene Week.

S.J. Res. 150 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 6/21/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of March 1986 as National Hemophilia Month.

S.J. Res. 151 Sen. Murkowski; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 22 through June 28 of each year as National Friendship Week.

S.J. Res. 152 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Designates the period October 1 through September 30, 1986, as the time to reflect on the achievements of the Peace Corps during its 25 years, and on ways such programs might be used in the future.

Authorizes and requests the President to proclaim this period as a time to honor Peace Corps volunteers and reaffirm our commitment to such programs.

S.J. Res. 153 Sen. Byrd, R.; 6/27/85. Foreign Relations

States that the President should initiate multilateral negotiations with other nations toward reaching agreements or treaties to increase the protection of innocent citizens against terrorist acts and to provide economic and political sanctions against those nations refusing to cooperate in the fight against international terrorism.

Urges the President to consider proposing a draft agreement or treaty that would provide specified activities to combat terrorism.

S.J. Res. 154 Sen. Garn, et al.; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Designates July 20, 1985, as Space Exploration Day.

S.J. Res. 155 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 7/8/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Hospice Month.

S.J. Res. 156 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/10/85. Veterans' Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the establishment in the District of Columbia of a memorial to women who have served in the armed forces.

S.J. Res. 157 Sen. Levin; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Designates July 13, 1985, as Live Aid Day.

S.J. Res. 158 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Designates October 1985 as National Community College Month.

S.J. Res. 159 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Designates the rose as the national floral emblem.

S.J. Res. 160 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/11/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning November 10, 1985, as National Disabled Veterans Week.

S.J. Res. 161 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/11/85. Foreign Relations

Calls on the Soviet Union to: (1) release Anatoly Shcharansky, Yosef Begun, and other Prisoners of Conscience and allow them to leave the Soviet Union; (2) issue exit permits to long term "Refuseniks" including Ida Nudel and Vladimir Slepak; and (3) allow thousands of Jews who have requested such permits to leave.

S.J. Res. 162 Sen. Dixon; 7/15/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Permits the President to reduce or disapprove any item of appropriation in any Act or joint resolution, except an item of appropriation for the legislative branch. Requires the President to return with his objections any item of appropriation reduced or disapproved to the House in which the bill originated. Subjects such bills to the same proceedings as other bills disapproved by the President, except that only a majority vote of each House shall be required to approve an item which has been disapproved or to restore an item reduced by the President to its original amount.

S.J. Res. 163 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/15/85.

Designates July 16, 1985, as National Atomic Veterans' Day.

S.J. Res. 164 Sen. Matsunaga; 7/17/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) endorse the concept of an International Space Year (ISY) for 1992; (2) consider discussing an ISY with other foreign leaders; (3) direct the Administrator of NASA to initiate interagency and international discussions to explore the opportunities for an ISY, including international missions and related research and educational activities; and (4) submit a report to the Congress with respect to an ISY.

S.J. Res. 165 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/17/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of October 1985 as National High-Tech Month.

S.J. Res. 166 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 7/17/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the Senate's concern about Doctor Yury Orlov and calls upon the Soviet Union to release him from exile and allow him and his wife to emigrate. Urges the President to instruct the Secretary of State to raise this issue with the Soviet Union privately and at specified forums.

S.J. Res. 167 Sen. Murkowski; 7/22/85. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the expertise of the Veterans Administration in diagnosing and treating the trauma and stress of political hostage victims and in training health care personnel on such matters is made available to other Federal Government agencies and organizations who provide readjustment services to passengers of Trans World Airlines Flight 847 or any other political hostage victims.

S.J. Res. 168 Sen. Trible, et al.; 7/23/85. Judiciary

Designates August 13, 1985, as National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day.

S.J. Res. 169 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 7/23/85. Judiciary

Calls for special recognition during 1990 of the bicentennial of the first patent and copyright laws.

S.J. Res. 170 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/23/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of March 1986 as Music In Our Schools Month.

S.J. Res. 171 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 7/24/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares the term of office for the President and Vice President to be six years and limits such persons to one term of office.

S.J. Res. 172 Sen. DeConcini; 7/24/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that no person shall be elected to the Senate for more than two full terms and that no person shall be elected to the House for more than seven full terms. Prohibits Senators from serving for more than 14 years and Representatives for more than 15 years.

S.J. Res. 173 Sen. East, et al.; 7/24/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of September 1985 as National Sewing Month.

S.J. Res. 174 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/24/85. Judiciary

Designates November 18, 1985, as Eugene Ormandy Appreciation Day.

S.J. Res. 175 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 7/25/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of August 25 through August 31, 1985, as National CPR Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 176 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/25/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal honoring George Gershwin to his sister, Frances Gershwin Godowsky, and a gold medal honoring Ira Gershwin to his widow, Lenore Gershwin.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal. Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 177 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 7/26/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) endorse the concept of an International Space Year (ISY) for 1992; (2) consider discussing an ISY with other foreign leaders; (3) direct the Administrator of NASA to initiate interagency and international discussions to explore the opportunities for an ISY, including international missions and related research and educational activities; and (4) submit a report to the Congress with respect to an ISY.

S.J. Res. 178 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 13 through April 19, 1986, as Hemochromatosis Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 179 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/29/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose to the Soviet Union the immediate resumption of negotiations toward conclusion of a verifiable test ban treaty.

S.J. Res. 180 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/29/85.

States that the Congress: (1) reaffirms the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid Concluding Document; (2) condemns Eastern Bloc violations of specified international human rights agreements; and (3) requests the President to direct the Department of State to convey U.S. concerns with regard to such violations to the Soviet Union and its allies. Calls upon the President to use every opportunity to stress the link between respect for human rights and the achievement of peace.

S.J. Res. 181 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 7/30/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning September 1, 1985, as National School-Age Child Care Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 182 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 7/30/85. Judiciary

Designates August 18, 1985, as National Flowers-by-Wire Day.

S.J. Res. 183 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 7/31/85.

Designates the week of October 6 through October 12, 1985, as Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 184 Sen. Denton, et al.; 7/31/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Korean War Memorial, Inc., to erect a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia, or its environs, to honor members of the armed forces who served in the Korean War.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to select, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, a suitable site for such memorial.

Subjects the design and plans for the memorial to the approval of the Secretary, the National Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Declares that, except for the land authorized for such memorial, no moneys or property belonging to the United States, the District of Columbia, or any State or local government shall be expended for the erection of such memorial.

Terminates the authority for the erection of such memorial unless: (1) erection commences within five years of the enactment of this resolution; and (2) sufficient funds are available.

Holds the Secretary responsible for the maintenance and care of the memorial and its grounds.

S.J. Res. 185 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 7/31/85. Judiciary

Designates August 18, 1985, as National Flowers-by-Wire Day.

S.J. Res. 186 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 23 through September 29, 1985, as National Historically Black Colleges Week.

S.J. Res. 187 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/1/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates Patrick Henry's last home and burial place, in Virginia, as the Red Hill Patrick Henry National Memorial.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, with the property owner's concurrence, to place an inscribed plaque or marker at Patrick Henry's gravesite on or by June 6, 1986. Provides that the ownership of Red Hill is to remain non-Federal and that no costs associated with the memorial are to be borne by the Federal Government.

S.J. Res. 188 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Designates July 6, 1986, as National Air Traffic Control Day.

S.J. Res. 189 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning January 12, 1986, as National Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 190 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 8/1/85. Governmental Affairs

Declares increased productivity in Federal Government operations a national goal.

Encourages the President to make the necessary recommendations to the Congress to achieve such goal. Directs the President to transmit to the Congress with the budget a report on management improvements in each agency which contribute to such goal.

S.J. Res. 191 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Designates October 1985 as Learning Disabilities Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 192 Sen. McClure(by req.); 9/9/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America to authorize $228,000,000 in guaranteed annual amounts of direct grant assistance for capital development (including government operations and special programs) to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands for FY 1985 through 1992. Sets forth the formula for the distribution of such funds.

S.J. Res. 193 Sen. Symms, et al.; 9/10/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week beginning October 20, 1985, as The Lessons of Grenada Week.

S.J. Res. 194 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 9/11/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning October 1, 1985, as National Buy American Week.

S.J. Res. 195 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 9/11/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 20 through October 26, 1985, as National Temporary Services Week.

S.J. Res. 196 Sen. Hawkins, et al.; 9/11/85. Judiciary

Designates September 22, 1986, as American Business Women's Day.

S.J. Res. 197 Sen. Hecht, et al.; 9/12/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 6 through October 13, 1985, as National Housing Week.

S.J. Res. 198 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 9/12/85. Judiciary

Designates the year of 1986 as the Sesquicentennial Year of the National Library of Medicine.

S.J. Res. 199 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 9/13/85. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1985 as National Elks Veterans Remembrance Month.

S.J. Res. 200 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 9/16/85. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes and directs the head of the appropriate Federal agency (as designated by the President) to erect in the Arlington National Cemetery or along the approach to such cemetery, in Virginia, a statue or other memorial to honor the combat glider pilots of World War II.

Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 201 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 9/17/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning September 22, 1985, as National Needlework Week.

S.J. Res. 202 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 9/18/85. Judiciary

Designates November 1985 as American Liver Foundation National Liver Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 203 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 9/18/85. Judiciary

Designates November 6, 1985, as Ignacy Jan Paderewski Day.

S.J. Res. 204 Sen. DeConcini; 9/19/85. Foreign Relations

Prohibits the President from making or financing any sale to Jordan or Saudi Arabia of advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other advanced weapons systems unless such country is committed to recognizing Israel and to negotiating with Israel under the tenets of U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

S.J. Res. 205 Sen. McClure, et al.; 9/20/85. Judiciary

Designates March 21, 1986, as National Energy Education Day.

S.J. Res. 206 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 9/24/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the month of December 1985 as Made in America Month.

S.J. Res. 207 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 9/25/85. Judiciary

Designates November 1, 1985, as National Philanthropy Day.

S.J. Res. 208 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 9/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 27 through November 2, 1985, as National Alopecia Areata Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 209 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 9/26/85. Judiciary

Designates the period from October 28, 1985, through October 28, 1986, as the Centennial Year of Liberty in the United States.

S.J. Res. 210 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 10/1/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on October 20, 1985, as Benign Essential Blepharospasm Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 211 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 10/1/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning October 6, 1985, as National Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 212 Sen. Armstrong; 10/1/85. Judiciary

Balanced Budget Constitutional Convention Convening Resolution - Requires the Vice President to convene a constitutional convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, within a specified period after receiving resolutions passed by two additional State legislatures calling for such a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments requiring the Government to operate on a balanced budget.

Sets forth provisions concerning the appointment and compensation of delegates, convention proceedings, and termination of the convention after 120 days.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to submit any amendment proposed by the convention to the State legislatures for ratification, unless the Congress adopts a concurrent resolution finding that such amendment does not relate to the purpose of the convention.

S.J. Res. 213 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 10/4/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of January 19 through January 25, 1986, as National Jaycee Week.

S.J. Res. 214 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/4/85. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of Carlisle H. Humelsine as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 215 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/4/85. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of William G. Bowen as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 216 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 10/4/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress favors the proposed Agreement for Cooperation with China (relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

S.J. Res. 217 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/8/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the week of December 2 to December 8, 1985, as National Emergency Medical Air Transport Week.

S.J. Res. 218 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/10/85. Judiciary

Designates November 24, 1985, as National Day of Fasting to Raise Funds to Combat Hunger.

S.J. Res. 219 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/17/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 3 through November 9, 1985, as National Humanities Week, 1985.

S.J. Res. 220 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 10/21/85. Judiciary

Designates September 19, 1986, as National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 221 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 10/21/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to permit the continued use of Sequoia National Park, California, lands for the Kaweah Project of Southern California Edison Company.

S.J. Res. 222 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 10/21/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Awards a congressional gold medal posthumously to Leon Klinghoffer to show the Congress' admiration for the bravery he displayed while kidnapped by terrorists. Authorizes the President to present the gold medal to his widow, Marilyn Klinghoffer. Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 223 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/22/85.

Prohibits the President from issuing a letter of offer relating to proposed sales to Jordan of certain advanced weapons systems before the start of direct bilateral negotiations between Jordan and Israel. Prohibits delivery of any weapons if such a letter of offer is issued and accepted before enactment of this Act.

S.J. Res. 224 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 10/22/85. Judiciary

Designates November 30, 1985, as National Mark Twain Day.

S.J. Res. 225 Sen. Thurmond; 10/23/85. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits Federal outlays from exceeding Federal receipts in any fiscal year, unless the Congress provides for a specific excess by a three-fifths vote of both Houses. Authorizes the Congress to waive this article for any year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

S.J. Res. 226 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 10/23/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 6 through April 12, 1986, as World Health Week and April 7, 1986, as World Health Day.

S.J. Res. 227 Sen. Lugar; 10/24/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the people and nation of Switzerland are to be commended for what they have done throughout this century in the search for freedom, international peace, and understanding.

S.J. Res. 228 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/24/85.

Declares that no letter of offer, prior to March 1, 1986, shall be valid with respect to any proposed sales to Jordan of advanced weapons systems, including advanced aircraft and advanced air defense systems, that are described in the notification pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, unless direct peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan are underway.

S.J. Res. 229 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 10/30/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of January 13 through January 19, 1986, as National Productivity Improvement Week.

S.J. Res. 230 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 11/5/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1985, as National Autism Week.

S.J. Res. 231 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 11/5/85. Judiciary

Designates 1986 as the Centennial Year of the Gasoline Powered Automobile.

S.J. Res. 232 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/6/85. Judiciary

Designates October 6 through October 10, 1986, as National Social Studies Week.

S.J. Res. 233 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 11/6/85. Finance

Expresses congressional disapproval of the President's decision to deny import relief to the domestic shoe industry.

S.J. Res. 234 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 11/6/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of February 9 through February 15, 1986, as National Burn Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 235 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/6/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of January 26 to February 1, 1986, as Truck and Bus Safety Week.

S.J. Res. 236 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 11/12/85. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 20 through April 26, 1986, as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 237 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 11/13/85. Judiciary

Designates January 1986 as United States Savings Bonds Month.

S.J. Res. 238 Sen. Lugar; 11/14/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress favors the Agreement for Cooperation with China (relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

Prohibits the issuance of a license for the export, transfer, or retransfer of any nuclear materials, facilities, or components to China until: (1) 30 days after the President has certified to the Congress that such materials and facilities shall be utilized solely for peaceful purposes; (2) China has provided the United States additional information concerning its nuclear nonproliferation policies; and (3) the President submits to the Speaker of the House and a specified Senate committee a report concerning China's nuclear nonproliferation policies.

S.J. Res. 239 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 11/19/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 1, 1986, as National Maternal and Child Health Week.

S.J. Res. 240 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 12/2/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Senate: (1) condemns the six years of aggression against the Afghan people; (2) calls for continued aid for such people; and (3) urges the conclusion of a negotiated political settlement based on the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, restoration of the independent status of Afghanistan, self-determination for the Afghan people, and the safe return of the Afghan refugees.

S.J. Res. 241 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/4/85. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on May 11, 1986, as National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 242 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/5/85.

Designates 1986 as the Year of the Flag.

S.J. Res. 243 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/10/85.

Declares that the Nobel Prize Committee should rescind its decision to award the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize to Doctor Yevgeni Chazov in view of his activities in the Soviet Union which are inimical to peace and human rights. Urges the Department of State to convey a copy of this resolution to the Chairman of the Committee.

S.J. Res. 244 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 12/11/85. Judiciary

Designates October 8, 1986, as National Fire Fighters Day.

S.J. Res. 245 Sen Hatfield, et al.; 12/12/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 1 through December 7, 1986, as National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 246 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 12/12/85. Judiciary

Designates May 25, 1986, as Hands Across America Day.

S.J. Res. 247 Sen. McClure, et al.; 12/12/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 1 to June 7, 1986, as National Theatre Week.

S.J. Res. 248 Sen. Warner; 12/12/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 2 through March 8, 1986, as National Young Writers' Week.

S.J. Res. 249 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/13/85. Judiciary

Proclaims October 23, 1986, as A Time of Remembrance for all victims of terrorism. Urges Americans to wear a purple ribbon in honor of the sacrifices made in pursuit of peace and freedom.

Authorizes and requests the President to call upon U.S. departments, agencies, and other interested parties to fly U.S. flags at half staff.

S.J. Res. 250 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 12/16/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the National Committee of American Airmen Rescued by General Mihailovich to establish a monument to General Draza Mihailovich in the District of Columbia or its environs in recognition of the role he played in saving the lives of more than 500 U.S. airmen in Yugoslavia during World War II. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to select, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, a suitable site on public grounds for such memorial.

Subjects the design and any plans for the memorial to the approval of the Secretary, the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Declares that, except for specified items, neither the United States nor the District of Columbia shall bear any expense in the establishment of such memorial.

Directs the Secretary to permit groundbreaking for construction of the monument only after determining that sufficient funds are available for completion of the monument.

Directs that the maintenance and care of the monument shall be the responsibility of the National Committee of American Airmen Rescued by General Mihailovich.

S.J. Res. 251 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 12/16/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 11 through May 17, 1986, as National Science Week, 1986.

S.J. Res. 252 Sen. Pell, et al.; 12/18/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the President should, at the earliest possible date: (1) endorse and request Senate consent to ratification of the Threshold Test Ban and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaties; (2) call upon the Soviet Union to agree to reduce the permitted yields of explosions to the lowest verifiable levels; and (3) express to the Soviet Union and to Great Britain the U.S. desire to resume negotiations to conclude a mutual and verifiable ban on nuclear explosions and a moratorium of finite duration on such explosions.

S.J. Res. 253 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 12/18/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 2 through March 8, 1986, as Women's History Week.

S.J. Res. 254 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85. Judiciary

Designates 1987 as the Year of Thanksgiving.

S.J. Res. 255 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85.

Declares that the second session of the 99th Congress shall begin on Monday, January 21. 1986.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

S. Con. Res. 1 Sen. Mathias; 1/3/85.

Provides for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

S. Con. Res. 2 Sen. Mathias; 1/3/85.

Continues the authority of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

S. Con. Res. 3 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives from January 7 to January 21, 1985.

S. Con. Res. 4 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should appoint a special diplomatic envoy to investigate and report on how the United States could assist Ireland, Great Britain, and communities in Northern Ireland in arriving at a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Northern Ireland.

S. Con. Res. 5 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Establishes a Joint Committee on Intelligence Oversight to oversee and make continuing studies of Federal intelligence activities.

S. Con. Res. 6 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/22/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the policy of separate development and the forced relocation of South Africans is inconsistent with American values and internationally recognized human rights principles; (2) U.S. nonrecognition of South African "homeland" independence should continue; (3) travel to the United States should be denied to "homeland" officials who seek to enter this country unless they hold a valid passport recognized by the United States; and (4) the United States should urge that the forced relocation of South Africans be discontinued and that the rights of all South Africans be protected. Requests the President to send a copy of this resolution to Republic of South Africa officials.

S. Con. Res. 7 Sen. Proxmire; 1/24/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) immediately seek a six-month verifiable moratorium with the Soviet Union on the testing of nuclear devices; (2) utilize such moratorium to negotiate a verifiable comprehensive nuclear test ban with the Soviet Union; and (3) request the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Threshold Test Ban Treaty of 1974 and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty of 1976.

S. Con. Res. 8 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/24/85. Budget

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it is necessary to change enacted laws in order to reduce budget authority by an amount sufficient to reduce outlays by specified amounts in FY 1985 and 1986.

S. Con. Res. 9 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/5/85. Judiciary

Commends Medicare on its 20th anniversary.

S. Con. Res. 10 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/6/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Taiwan authorities should cooperate by delivering to the United States for trial those citizens of Taiwan charged by U.S. authorities with the murder of Henry Liu.

S. Con. Res. 11 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/6/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Congress supports the restoration of democratic institutions and human rights in Chile. Calls upon Chile to negotiate with the democratic opposition. Provides that until Chile returns to democracy: (1) U.S. military and economic assistance to Chile should be denied and all joint military activities ceased; (2) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation should not issue additional investment insurance to Chile; and (3) the United States should oppose all loans and grants to Chile by certain international financial institutions unless such assistance is directed to programs which serve the needs of the people.

S. Con. Res. 12 Sen. Dole; 2/6/85.

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate on February 7 or 8, 1985, until February 18, 1985, and of the House of Representatives from February 7, 1985, until February 19, 1985.

S. Con. Res. 13 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 2/7/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Declares that the President direct the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a modified debt recovery program to make structural changes in the agricultural loan programs designed to benefit family farmers.

S. Con. Res. 14 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/19/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Paraguay should carry out an investigation to locate and arrest Josef Mengele and extradite him to the Federal Republic of Germany; and (2) the United States should take actions to ensure that Josef Mengele is brought to justice.

S. Con. Res. 15 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 2/20/85. Finance

Prohibits ending the voluntary restraint on imports of Japanese automobiles until U.S. exports to Japan are substantially increased and the U.S. trade deficit with Japan is substantially reduced.

S. Con. Res. 16 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/20/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Job Corps Program should be retained as a separate component of the Job Training Partnership Act; and (2) sufficient appropriations should be made to maintain the Job Corps as a viable Federal youth program.

S. Con. Res. 17 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 2/20/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Federal Reserve Board, in cooperation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, should provide $3.5 billion in direct credit to distressed agricultural lenders at discount window interest rates under the procedures used in the Continental Illinois Bank package so as to avoid adding to the budget deficit.

S. Con. Res. 18 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/22/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to installment sales and the regulations relating to such sales should not be modified or amended in any way that will alter the manner in which mortgage-backed builder bond transactions are currently taxed.

S. Con. Res. 19 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/25/85.

States the sense of the Congress that March 17, 1985, be recognized as Irish Peace, Justice, Freedom, and Unity Day.

S. Con. Res. 20 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/26/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) veterans' disability compensation payments should remain exempt from Federal income taxation; and (2) the President should reject any proposals to tax such payments.

S. Con. Res. 21 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/26/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should request, in accordance with the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, that the Secretary General of the United Nations convene a review conference to determine what steps should be taken to end Bulgaria's abuses of that Convention in facilitating the transportation of illicit narcotics, arms, and terrorists; and (2) the President should encourage other parties to the TIR Convention to use procedures provided in the Convention to end such abuses by Bulgaria.

S. Con. Res. 22 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/27/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Job Corps has been a cost effective and successful program that should be continued as a separate component of the Job Training Partnership Act; (2) the commitment of the Congress to the program is reaffirmed; and (3) sufficient appropriations should be made available to maintain the youth program.

S. Con. Res. 23 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 2/27/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Japan should substantially reduce its tariffs on processed forest products; (2) Japan should begin to reduce substantially its nontariff barriers on imports of processed forest products; and (3) any refusal by Japan to take such actions will seriously impede the development of better trade relations between the United States and Japan and will be taken into account when the Congress considers other issues affecting the relationship between Japan and the United States.

S. Con. Res. 24 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 3/5/85. Finance

Declares that the Commissioner of Social Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services should immediately study and report to the Congress on ways to change the benefit disparity caused by the 1977 changes in the social security benefit formula.

S. Con. Res. 25 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/6/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) pursue with the Soviet Union the resolution of concerns with respect to compliance with existing strategic arms control agreements and seek corrective actions through confidential diplomatic channels such as the Standing Consultative Commission and the renewed nuclear arms negotiations; and (2) continue to refrain from undercutting existing strategic offensive arms agreements so long as the Soviet Union does the same or until a new agreement is concluded. Urges the Soviet Union to take positive steps to resolve U.S. concerns with regard to compliance with such agreements.

Directs the President to report to the Congress regarding the Soviets' adherence to such no-undercut policy, the implications of the deployment of additional U.S. strategic offensive weapons on such policy and on U.S. security, and the future of U.S. interim restraint policy (including possible modifications).

Urges the President to consider the impact of any change to this current policy with regard to existing strategic offensive arms agreements on the long-term security interests of the United States and its allies and to consult with the Congress before making such a change in policy.

S. Con. Res. 26 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 3/7/85. Foreign Relations

Condemns the use of plastic or rubber bullets in Northern Ireland. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to ban the use of plastic or rubber bullets against civilians.

S. Con. Res. 27 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 3/7/85. Foreign Relations

Condemns all acts of violence in Northern Ireland. Calls upon the United Kingdom to outlaw the Ulster Defense Association and any like terrorist organization.

S. Con. Res. 28 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Commemorates May 18, 1985, as the 20th anniversary of the Head Start Program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Head Start Program has been cost-effective and successful; and (2) congressional support for such program is reaffirmed.

S. Con. Res. 29 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/18/85. Foreign Relations

Urges the President to propose to the Soviet Union that the United States and the Soviet Union should, during U.S.-Soviet negotiations to limit or reduce land-based strategic nuclear missiles, establish a mutual moratorium on: (1) the deployment of additional such missiles; and (2) the testing (underground, on the sea, in the atmosphere, or in space) of any strategic nuclear warheads.

S. Con. Res. 30 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/18/85.

Commends Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer for exceptionally distinguished service to the U.S. Air Force, the national and defense intelligence missions, and the national security of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 31 Sen. Moynihan; 3/19/85. Judiciary

Expresses the Nation's appreciation and gratitude for the long, faithful, and outstanding service of Doctor Jerome Heartwell Holland to his country.

S. Con. Res. 32 Sen. Domenici; 3/20/85. Budget

Revises the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1985 and sets forth the first concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1987 and 1988.

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $736,200,000,000 for FY 1985, $793,800,000,000 for FY 1986, $866,600,000,000 for FY 1987, and $956,200,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased at zero for FY 1985, $1,100,000,000 for FY 1986, $2,300,000,000 for FY 1987, and $3,700,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $44,800,000,000 for FY 1985, $51,000,000,000 for FY 1986, $56,100,000,000 for FY 1987, and $61,300,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amount for FICA revenues for old-age, survivors and disability insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues at $186,200,000,000 for FY 1985, $200,700,000,000 for FY 1986, $216,900,000,000 for FY 1987, and $248,300,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,055,500,000,000 for FY 1985, $1,070,500,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,133,600,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,210,000,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are $949,100,000,000 for FY 1985, $964,400,000,000 for FY 1986, $1,010,000,000,000 for FY 1987, and $1,058,500,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets the amounts of the deficits in the budget which are appropriate in the light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors at $212,900,000,000 for FY 1985, $170,600,000,000 for FY 1986, $143,400,000,000 for FY 1987, and $102,300,000,000 for FY 1988.

States that appropriate levels of the public debt are $1,849,300,000,000 for FY 1985, $2,090,300,000,000 for FY 1986, $2,316,900,000,000 for FY 1987, and $2,529,300,000,000 for FY 1988. Sets the amounts by which the statutory limits on such limit should be increased at $25,500,000,000 for FY 1985, $241,000,000,000 for FY 1986, $226,600,000,000 for FY 1987, and $212,400,000,000 for FY 1988.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $53,500,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $69,300,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1985; (2) $33,900,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $73,600,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1986; (3) $32,700,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $73,600,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1987; and (4) $32,300,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $78,300,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $68,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1988.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and primary and secondary loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1985 through 1988.

Requires certain Senate and House committees to report changes in laws within their jurisdictions sufficient to achieve savings of specified amounts of budget authority and outlays in each of FY 1986 through 1988. Requires such committees to submit their recommendations to the Committees on the Budget of their respective Houses by June 15, 1985. Requires the Budget Committees to report to the House and Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out such recommendations without any substantive revision.

Prohibits House or Senate consideration of legislation which, if enacted, would cause the aggregate total budget authority for national defense or for nondefense discretionary activities to exceed specified ceilings for FY 1986 through 1988. Permits the Senate to waive such prohibition by majority vote with a quorum present or by unanimous consent.

Declares that if Congress has not completed action by October 1, 1985, on the second concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1986, then this concurrent resolution shall be deemed to be such second concurrent resolution for purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Prohibits House or Senate consideration during FY 1986 and 1987 of any legislation, except legislation reported in response to reconciliation instructions, authorizing new direct loan obligations or new loan guarantee commitments unless it also provides that such authority shall be effective only to the extent provided in appropriation Acts.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that there should no longer be a distinction between unified budget and off-budget spending and that budget authority and outlays for former off-budget agencies should be included in the budget totals.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) tax reform incorporating specified objectives should be adopted as soon as possible; and (2) the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall issue a weekly report when the Senate is in session tabulating the progress of congressional action on legislation providing new budget authority and changing revenues and the public debt for a fiscal year.

S. Con. Res. 33 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/28/85.

Authorizes use of the U.S. Capitol rotunda on April 18, 1985, during a specified time, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

S. Con. Res. 34 Sen. Pell; 3/28/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Affirms the national policy of metric conversion set forth in the Metric Conversion Act of 1975.

S. Con. Res. 35 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 3/28/85. Appropriations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that FY 1986 funding levels for Federal foreign language and international education and exchange programs should be maintained at FY 1985 levels.

S. Con. Res. 36 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 4/2/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should propose to the Soviet Union during arms control talks: (1) that the United States and the Soviet Union should establish a joint commission to study the environmental and other effects of nuclear explosions (nuclear winter) and their impact on the security of both nations; (2) that the work of such joint commission should include the sharing and exchange of information and findings on the nuclear winter phenomena; and (3) that the United Kingdom, France, and the People's Republic of China should be involved in the work of such joint commission.

S. Con. Res. 37 Sen. Melcher, et al.; 4/2/85. Rules and Administration

Accepts the statue of Jeannette Rankin, the first woman elected to the Congress, for the National Statuary Hall. Extends the thanks of the Congress to Montana for contributing the statue.

Authorizes ceremonies and temporary placement of the statue in the rotunda of the Capitol on May 1, 1985. Directs that such proceedings and other pertinent matter be printed as a Senate document.

S. Con. Res. 38 Sen. Dole; 4/3/85.

Provides for an adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives from April 3 or 4 to April 15, 1985.

S. Con. Res. 39 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 4/4/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses congressional support for Costa Rica's neutrality and urges the President to support such neutrality.

S. Con. Res. 40 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 4/16/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should appoint a bipartisan committee to make a full study of the U.S. trade deficit and related problems and to report to the President on the findings of such study within six months.

S. Con. Res. 41 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/18/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the corporate tax rates should remain graduated.

S. Con. Res. 42 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/18/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should reconsider his decision to visit the Bitburg military cemetery, West Germany.

S. Con. Res. 43 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/22/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the English language is the official language of the United States; and (2) no language other than the English language is recognized as the official language of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 44 Sen. Bradley; 4/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the International Olympic Committee should establish a permanent Olympic facility on a site that insulates the games from international politics.

S. Con. Res. 45 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 4/26/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Congress condemns: (1) Nicaraguan actions that hinder freedom of religion; and (2) the association of the Nicaraguan Government with international terrorist organizations, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Calls upon the President, in communications with Nicaragua, to raise the issues of religious persecution and compensation for members of the Jewish, Miskito, and other communities who have been forced to leave because of interference with freedom of religion.

S. Con. Res. 46 Sen. Andrews, et al.; 4/30/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) ensure that U.S. officials carry out the pledge to resolve the issue of the Americans still missing and unaccounted for in Indochina; (2) work for the immediate release of any Americans still held captive and the return of the remains of those who died in Southeast Asia; and (3) make every effort to secure the further cooperation of Laos and Vietnam in resolving this issue.

S. Con. Res. 47 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/7/85. Labor and Human Resources

Recognizes the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Older Americans Act of 1965, and reaffirms congressional support for such Act.

S. Con. Res. 48 Sen. Hart, et al.; 5/14/85.

States that the Congress extends its condolences to the Brazilian people and to the family of President Neves. Sends its best wishes to President Jose Sarney and forwards its congratulations to the Brazilian people for their country's return to democracy.

S. Con. Res. 49 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 5/24/85. Judiciary

Calls for a celebration of the bicentenary of the Northwest Ordinance. Expresses congressional approval of the efforts of the Northwest Ordinance Bicentennial Planning Committee to encourage commemorative activities.

S. Con. Res. 50 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 6/13/85.

Extends the Congress' greetings and respect to Habib Bourguiba, the President of the Republic of Tunisia, on his visit to the United States.

S. Con. Res. 51 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 6/19/85. Judiciary

Congratulates the Society of Real Estate Appraisers on its Golden Anniversary for its service to the public interest with professional expertise.

S. Con. Res. 52 Sen. DeConcini; 6/20/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Congress will not provide any more than $150,000,000 in additional economic assistance to Jordan for FY 1985 and 1986 until Jordan joins in peace talks with Israel. Expresses the sense of the Congress that no sales of advanced defense equipment for Jordan should be proposed by the President until those two countries agree to a peace treaty.

S. Con. Res. 53 Sen. Moynihan; 6/21/85. Judiciary

States that the United Support of Artists for Africa should be commended for aiding the African famine victims and for demonstrating that people can make a difference in relieving the plight of those victims.

S. Con. Res. 54 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/27/85.

Provides for an adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate from June 27 or 28, 1985, until July 8, 1985.

S. Con. Res. 55 Sen. Hart; 7/11/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that if the Soviet Union agrees to verifiable reductions in the number of intermediate-range and strategic offensive nuclear weapon launchers and warheads, the United States should agree to verifiable restrictions (consistent with the 1972 Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems) on the development, testing, and deployment of strategic defensive weapons systems.

S. Con. Res. 56 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 7/16/85. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the antitrust enforcement policy guidelines stated in "Vertical Restraints Guidelines" published by the Department of Justice on January 23, 1985, are not an accurate expression of the Federal antitrust laws or of congressional intent for the application of such laws to vertical restraints of trade, should not be accorded any force of law or be treated by U.S. courts as binding or persuasive, should be recalled by the Attorney General, and should not be reissued before providing for public participation in their formulation; and (2) any antitrust enforcement policy guidelines of the Department of Justice do not have the force of law and cannot modify or supersede the antitrust laws.

S. Con. Res. 57 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/18/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) local control by farmer and rancher borrowers in the Farm Credit System should not be diminished; and (2) wide-scale consolidations and mergers of Federal land bank associations and production credit associations should not be pursued by the Farm Credit System or accomplished through coercive action such as the threat of liquidation of dissenting associations.

S. Con. Res. 58 Sen. Proxmire, et al.; 7/31/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Health and Human Services should immediately convene a working group of representatives from senior citizen groups, the hospital industry, physicians, and nurses to draft and provide for the distribution of a simple statement of Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) patients' rights and responsibilities.

S. Con. Res. 59 Sen. Trible, et al.; 7/31/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) food producers who permit gleaning of their fields and nonprofit organizations which glean fields and distribute the resulting harvest to help alleviate hunger should be commended for their efforts; and (2) State and local governments should be encouraged to offer tax and other incentives for such purposes.

S. Con. Res. 60 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 7/31/85. Labor and Human Resources

Declares that: (1) a renewed national investment to strengthen the research and advanced education capabilities of institutions of higher education is needed; and (2) the major Federal research agencies (the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, and Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation) should strengthen their investment in research and graduate education programs in specified ways (including investment in scientific and engineering research and education programs for graduate students and faculty in modernization of unversity research facilities and laboratories).

S. Con. Res. 61 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 9/12/85.

Commends Pete Rose on becoming the all-time Major League leader in base hits. Recognizes his accomplishments and the inspirational manner in which he has played baseball.

S. Con. Res. 62 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 9/12/85.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, in accordance with the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and other specified human rights agreements, the Soviet Union should: (1) drop all charges against Elena Bonner and restore the rights to travel and free expression to her and Doctor Sakharov; (2) allow correspondence between them and their relatives; and (3) allow Alexei Semyonov permission to visit them in the Soviet Union.

Urges the President to protest Soviet violations of the Sakharovs' rights and to call upon other signatory nations of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to join such protests.

S. Con. Res. 63 Sen. Harkin; 9/12/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the efforts of the organizers of and participants in the Farmaid Concert to be held in Champaign, Illinois, to bring the current crisis in American agriculture to the attention of the American people should be supported.

S. Con. Res. 64 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 9/13/85. Governmental Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should form a National Commission on the Farm Credit System to recommend agricultural credit reform.

S. Con. Res. 65 Sen. Quayle; 9/17/85. Rules and Administration

Establishes congressional procedures for consideration of special messages submitted by the President proposing to rescind all or part of any item of appropriation provided in an approved appropriation bill.

S. Con. Res. 66 Sen. Gore; 9/18/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Congress that procurement of the new U.S. weather radar system, NEXRAD, continue on schedule and according to the established minimum requirements agreed to by the National Weather Service, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Department of Defense.

S. Con. Res. 67 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/19/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should make available to the Government of Mexico and to Mexico City emergency humanitarian assistance and relief for the victims of the earthquake.

S. Con. Res. 68 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 9/23/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress supports the efforts of the democratic forces in Chile to achieve a peaceful return to democratic government. Expresses its view that the National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy is an important step toward that goal. Calls upon the Government of Chile, the armed forces, and all the leaders of all sectors of Chilean society to demonstrate their commitment to a genuine transition through a process of dialogue, negotiation, and consensus.

S. Con. Res. 69 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 9/23/85. Judiciary

Recognizes the National Camp Fire Organization for its 75 years of service to the Nation.

S. Con. Res. 70 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/24/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Taiwan authorities should unconditionally release Ms. Lee Ya-p'ing and officially renounce any claim to jurisdiction over lawfully performed acts in the United States, including acts involving speech and the press. Urges the President to use all peaceable means to obtain her release and to secure assurances from the Taiwan authorities that such incidents will not happen again.

S. Con. Res. 71 Sen. Weicker, et al.; 9/25/85. Labor and Human Resources

Commemorates the accomplishments of The Education of All Handicapped Children Act on its tenth anniversary.

S. Con. Res. 72 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/25/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Poland should comply with basic human rights agreements to which it is a signatory, such as the Helsinki accords, and initiate a policy of national reconciliation; (2) the prosecution of those responsible for the death of Father Jerzy Popieluszko should be supported by Poland; (3) human rights monitoring committees in Poland should be supported; (4) the free flow of information on the activities of such committees can improve human rights policies in Poland and the continued improvement of human rights there would better relations between the United States and Poland; and (5) the President should convey Congress' concerns to Polish officials and to U.S. allies.

S. Con. Res. 73 Sen. Kennedy; 9/26/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress supports the efforts of democractic forces in Chile to achieve a peaceful return to a democratic government and expresses its view that the National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy in Chile and the dialogue between the Government of Chile and the signatories of the Accord are important steps toward reaching that goal.

S. Con. Res. 74 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/26/85. Foreign Relations

Supports the initiative of the Director of the U.S. Information Agency to: (1) arrange for a high level Soviet official to appear on American television provided the Soviet Union allows a high level American official to appear on Soviet television; and (2) plan for United States and Soviet participation in a worldwide discussion using an international satellite television network and allowing journalists to ask uncensored questions of such officials.

S. Con. Res. 75 Sen. Cranston; 10/3/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) purchase petroleum from Mexico for the strategic petroleum reserve by using the total amount in such reserve that is available for acquisition of petroleum products; and (2) submit to the Congress a plan to make available to Mexico an additional $1,500,000,000 in a loan to be repaid, with interest, with petroleum for the strategic petroleum reserve. Urges such plan to offset the Federal budget by the amount of the outlay of such loan by reducing expenditures.

S. Con. Res. 76 Sen. Hart, et al.; 10/5/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should raise with the Soviet Union the matter of Poland's suppression of speech and political activity, and that by so doing the President raises and defends the principles of human rights as embodied in the Helsinki Accords.

S. Con. Res. 77 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 10/7/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress deplores the President's notification to the U.N. Secretary General that the United States is withdrawing from the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, and reaffirms its support for the international rule of law and the role of the Court.

S. Con. Res. 78 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 10/10/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress calls upon the President to direct the Agency for International Development (AID) to work in a global effort to provide support toward achieving the goal of universal access to childhood immunization by the year 1990. Sets forth specified actions to be taken by AID, in conjunction with the World Health Orgnization and UNICEF, in reaching such goal. Urges the President to seek both private and public assistance in the United States to achieve universal access to childhood immunization.

S. Con. Res. 79 Sen. Hatch; 10/15/85.

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2409 (Health Research Extension Act of 1985).

S. Con. Res. 80 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 10/22/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing of 2,000 additional copies of the print of the Committee on Armed Services entitled "Defense Organization: The Need for Change" for the use of such Committee.

S. Con. Res. 81 Sen. Simon, et al.; 10/23/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should begin talks with the Government of the Soviet Union aimed at creating a jointly administered U.S.-Soviet student exchange program.

Sets forth certain aspects of such exchange program.

S. Con. Res. 82 Sen. Lugar; 10/23/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress supports the efforts of the democratic forces in Chile to achieve a peaceful return to democratic government. Expresses its view that the National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy is an important step toward that goal. Calls upon the Government of Chile and the leaders of all sectors of Chilean society to demonstrate their commitment to a genuine transition through a process of dialogue and negotiation.

S. Con. Res. 83 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 10/25/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no part of any tax reform legislation based on the President's tax reform proposal submitted to the Congress on May 29, 1985, shall: (1) take effect before its date of enactment, but in no case earlier than July 1, 1986; or (2) apply to transactions occurring pursuant to a binding contract in effect prior to its date of enactment.

S. Con. Res. 84 Sen. Mathias; 11/4/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Joint Committee on the Library to temporarily place a bust of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in the rotunda of the Capitol in January 1986 and to hold dedication ceremonies in the rotunda at that time.

Directs that such proceedings be printed as a Senate document.

S. Con. Res. 85 Sen. Mathias; 11/4/85. Rules and Administration

Directs the Joint Committee on Printing to compile and print as a Senate document a revised edition of the biographical directory of the Congress entitled the "Bicentennial Edition of the Directory of the United States Congress".

Makes the Historian of the Senate and the Historian of the House of Representatives responsible for providing the joint committee biographical data on Members.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. Con. Res. 86 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 11/7/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Congratulates Sharon Christa McAulifee on her selection as the first "Teacher in Space."

Commends the President and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for recognizing the importance of education to our future in outer space.

Declares that the Administrator of NASA should encourage Sharon Christa McAuliffe to conduct the world's first lesson from outer space for the benefit of all humanity.

S. Con. Res. 87 Sen. Lugar; 11/13/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress: (1) notes the pledge of President Marcos for free and fair elections in the Philippines; and (2) believes that in order to provide for an honest election that will be deemed credible to the Philippine people, it is important that they determine the timing of such election in accordance with the Philippine Constitution, appoint an impartial Commission on Elections, and provide accreditation of the election, access to the media for both sides, and neutral conduct by the Philippine military.

S. Con. Res. 88 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/14/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the people around the world desire a world free from the threat of war; (2) the President and General Secretary Gorbachev should reach an arms control agreement which significantly cuts nuclear stockpiles and halts the arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union; and (3) the Congress invites all citizens to light candles from dusk to dawn on November 19 and 20, 1985, while the President and Gorbachev meet at the summit in Geneva, Switzerland.

S. Con. Res. 89 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 11/21/85.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should express its condolences to Colombia and make available to it emergency humanitarian assistance and relief.

S. Con. Res. 90 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/21/85. Foreign Relations

Urges the President to convene a conference to develop an international seaport security agreement among the United States, its allies, other nations, and the private sector. Provides that such agreement would establish seaport and passenger vessel security standards (including seaport screening of cargo and baggage, restricting access to cargo and vessels to authorized personnel, additional security onboard passenger vessels, international criminal sanctions against terrorists who seize such vessels, and certification of compliance with such security standards).

S. Con. Res. 91 Sen. Mathias; 11/21/85. Rules and Administration

Requires the quarterly publication in the Congressional Record of a tabulation of the costs of processing mass-mail for Members of Congress, congressional committees, and other congressional offices. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Committee on House Administration to provide for such publication for their respective Houses. Requires such tabulations to set forth: (1) the name of the Member, committee, or office; (2) the total number of pieces mailed; (3) the total postage and associated costs; (4) with respect to Senators, the cost per capita, based on the Senator's State population; and (5) with respect to Representatives, the cost per capita, based on the Representatives' district population. Specifies the operating costs to be included in such tabulations.

S. Con. Res. 92 Sen. Pell, et al.; 12/9/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

See digest of S. Con. Res. 34

S. Con. Res. 93 Sen. Lugar; 12/12/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress commends the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom for their achievement for peace in Northern Ireland. Declares Congress' willingness to work with the President in supporting the Anglo-Irish agreement through U.S. economic support and in promoting economic and social development in both parts of Ireland.

S. Con. Res. 94 Sen. Denton, et al.; 12/13/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) declare a national emergency with respect to acts of terrorism directed against U.S. nationals and property; (2) investigate and determine the extent of assets held in the United States by organizations responsible for such terrorism; and (3) prohibit transactions involving such assets in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

S. Con. Res. 95 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 12/13/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Recognizes and honors the Consumers Union for the contributions made in informing, protecting, and aiding consumers.

S. Con. Res. 96 Sen. Gore; 12/16/85. Foreign Relations

Requests the President to establish a cooperative international research program concerning the greenhouse effect of increased concentration of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Requires any such program established by the President to be started during or before 1991, which shall be known as the International Year of the Greenhouse Effect.

S. Con. Res. 97 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 12/17/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should negotiate a North American treaty on air pollution with Canada and Mexico.

S. Con. Res. 98 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 12/18/85.

Expresses congressional recognition of the historical significance of the former presidential yacht Sequoia and support for the plans of the Presidential Yacht Trust to donate the Sequoia to the U.S. Navy for service as the presidential yacht.

S. Con. Res. 99 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 12/18/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Congress supports expanded cultural exchange between the United States and the Soviet Union and pledges to work with the President to strengthen such exchange.

S. Con. Res. 100 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 12/19/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Congress declares that the primary purpose of U.S. assistance to the Republic of Korea shall be to promote the return to democracy in that country and to that end it places highest priority on: (1) replacement of the current climate of intimidation and abuses of human rights with dialog between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the democratic opposition; (2) restoration of the political rights of Kim Dae Jung and others; and (3) the peaceful transfer of Presidential power in the Republic of Korea in the 1988 elections should be open to all who are committed to democracy.

S. Con. Res. 101 Sen. Specter; 12/19/85. Foreign Relations

Declares the sense of the Congress that the President and the Secretary of State should take all necessary steps to: (1) bring the Baltic States question before the United Nations; (2) urge the United Nations to request the Soviet Union to withdraw all non-native troops, agents, colonists, and controls from the Republics of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia; and (3) return all Baltic exiles from Siberia, prisons, and labor camps in the Soviet Union.

Requires the Secretary of State to do his utmost to bring the matter of the Baltic States to the attention of all nations by means of special radio programs and publications.

Declares that the United States should not agree to the recognition of the Soviet Union's annexation of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.

S. Con. Res. 101

Directs the President to take steps to provide that all maps of Europe show the Republics of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia as independent states.

Calls for a return of self-determination to Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia through free elections conducted under the auspices of the United Nations.

S. Con. Res. 102 Sen. Specter; 12/19/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) enter into discussions to secure the withdrawal of Soviet personnel and the release of political prisoners from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; (2) instruct the U.S. delegation to present the illegal Soviet actions in such countries at the meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe; and (3) gain the cooperation of other nations in achieving such objectives.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

S. Res. 1 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Provides for a joint committee to inform the President that a quorum of each House is assembled.

S. Res. 2 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85.

Directs that proceedings in the Senate Chamber be broadcast by radio and television in accordance with provisions of this resolution, including: (1) continuous coverage at such times as agreed by the Majority and Minority Leaders (except when a closed door meeting is ordered); and (2) equal time divided between the majority and minority parties. Requires that broadcasts be supervised and operated by the Senate and made available on a live basis and free of charge to specified entities. Requires the television broadcasts to follow the Presiding Officer and Senators who are recognized to speak.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the construction and acquisition of broadcasting facilities and equipment. Sets forth duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to the operation and maintenance of such equipment and the disposition of audio and video tape recordings.

Directs the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make such recordings available to the public at no cost for viewing or listening on the premises. Authorizes the charging of a fee equal to the cost involved through distribution of taped copies.

Provides for a test period of Senate broadcasting equipment.

Prohibits the use of tape duplications of broadcast coverage for political or commercial purposes.

Requires that changes in regulations made by this resolution be made only by Senate resolution.

Authorizes expenditures, limited to a specified amount, to carry out this resolution.

Amends rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit the reporting of legislative measures from committees by polling (committee members not physically present for committee vote).

Amends rule XXX to revise the method of considering treaties.

Amends rule XII to revise the voting procedure by authorizing the Majority Leader, in concurrence with the Minority Leader, to determine when a roll call shall be by electronic device. Sets forth requirements for Senators upon such determination.

Amends rule XVI to provide that if a point of order is made against an amendment to a general appropriations bill on certain grounds, then it shall not be in order to raise the defense of germaneness unless there is House legislative language on that subject contained in the bill.

Amends rule VIII to limit to two hours debate on motions to proceed to consideration of any matter, other than Rules amendments, if such motions are made at times other than the morning hour.

Amends rule XVII to change from three days to two days the time that reported measures must be available to members prior to consideration.

Amends rule XV to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to ban the consideration of non-germane amendments to a particular bill or resolution for the remainder of a calendar day. Requires a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness or to hold an amendment germane. Declares that no amendment proposing sense of the Senate (or Congress) language that does not directly relate to the pending matter shall be considered germane.

Amends rule XXII to expedite cloture activities, including: (1) a requirement that Senators be present and voting; and (2) a reduction from 100 hours to 20 hours the length of a filibuster before cloture can be invoked.

S. Res. 3 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85.

Informs the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

S. Res. 4 Sen. Chafee; 1/3/85.

Declares the hour of daily meeting of the Senate as 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

S. Res. 5 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Elects the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. Res. 6 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Notifies the President of the United States of the election of the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

S. Res. 7 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85.

Congratulates the Honorable Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, on his election as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. Res. 8 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, as President pro tempore.

S. Res. 9 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85.

Congratulates the Honorable Robert Dole, of Kansas, on his election as Majority Leader of the Senate.

S. Res. 10 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85.

Congratulates the Honorable Alan Simpson, of Wyoming, on his election as Assistant Majority Leader of the Senate.

S. Res. 11 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85.

Congratulates the Honorable Robert Byrd, of West Virginia, on his election as Minority Leader.

S. Res. 12 Sen. Thurmond; 1/3/85.

Congratulates the Honorable Alan Cranston, of California, on his election as Minority Whip of the Senate.

S. Res. 13 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Elects Jo-Anne L. Coe, of Virginia, as Secretary of the Senate.

S. Res. 14 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Notifies the President of the United States of the election of the Secretary of the Senate.

S. Res. 15 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85.

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of the Secretary of the Senate.

S. Res. 16 Sen. Dole; 1/3/85.

Commends William F. Hildenbrand for his service as Secretary of the Senate.

S. Res. 17 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85.

Authorizes the President of the Senate to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Jay Rockefeller, of West Virginia, on January 15, 1985.

S. Res. 18 Sen. Quayle; 1/3/85.

Amends Senate Resolution 127, 98th Congress, to extend the period, from December 15, 1984, to February 13, 1985, for the payment of expenses of the temporary select committee to study the Senate committee system.

S. Res. 19 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/3/85.

States that the Senate: (1) commends the President's commitment to make nuclear arms control and reduction talks with the Soviet Union a priority goal; (2) offers support and urges the President to approach such talks with flexibility; and (3) recommends that the President include as U.S. observers at any negotiations with the Soviets a bipartisan group of Senators.

S. Res. 20 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to expedite cloture procedure including a requirement that Senators be present and voting. Reduces from 100 hours to 20 hours the length of a filibuster before cloture can be invoked.

S. Res. 21 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit the reporting from committees of legislative measures by polling (committee members not physically present for committee vote).

S. Res. 22 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXX of the Standing Rules of the Senate to expedite consideration of treaties in executive session by eliminating the Committee of the Whole procedure.

S. Res. 23 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide for roll call voting by electronic device.

S. Res. 24 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide that if a point of order is made against an amendment to a general appropriations bill on certain grounds, then it shall not be in order to raise the defense of germaneness unless there is House legislative language on that subject contained in the bill.

S. Res. 25 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to limit to two hours, debate on motions to proceed to consideration of any matter, other than Rules amendments, if such motions are made at times other than the morning hour.

S. Res. 26 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to change from three days to two days the time that reported measures must be available to Members prior to consideration.

S. Res. 27 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends Rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to ban the consideration of non-germane amendments to a particular bill or resolution for the remainder of a calendar day. Requires a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness or to hold an amendment germane. Declares that no amendment proposing sense of the Senate (or Congress) language that does not directly relate to the pending matter shall be considered germane.

S. Res. 28 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

See digest of S. Res. 2

S. Res. 29 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Requires proceedings in the Senate Chamber to be broadcast by radio and television in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, including: (1) continuous coverage at such times as agreed by the Majority and Minority Leader (except when a closed door meeting is ordered); and (2) equal time divided between the majority and minority parties. Requires that broadcasts be supervised and operated by the Senate and made available on a live basis and free of charge to specified entities. Requires the television broadcasts to follow the Presiding Officer and Senators who are recognized to speak.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to provide for construction and acquisition of broadcasting facilities and equipment. Sets forth duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to the operation and maintenance of such equipment and the disposition of audio and video tape recordings.

Directs the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make such recordings available to the public at no cost for viewing or listening on the premises. Authorizes the charging of a fee equal to the cost involved through distribution of taped copies.

Provides for a test period of Senate broadcasting equipment.

Prohibits the use of tape duplications of broadcast coverage for political or commercial purposes.

Requires that changes in regulations made by this resolution be made only by Senate resolution.

Authorizes expenditures, limited to a specified amount, to carry out this resolution.

S. Res. 30 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing of "Developments in Aging: 1984" for the use of the Special Committee on Aging.

S. Res. 31 Sen. Quayle, et al.; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to lower the authorized membership on specified standing and joint committees. Limits each Senator to service on nine committees and subcommittees, except members of the Appropriations Committee who are limited to service on 11 committees and subcommittees. Restricts a Senator to service on two subcommittees of each committee of which the Senator is a member.

Prohibits committees from establishing more than five subcommittees. Prohibits the Committee on Appropriations from establishing more than 13 subcommittees.

Revises the formula for determining how many, and which, subcommittee a Senator may chair. Repeals certain provisions which granted exceptions to committee service rules.

Amends rule XXVI to require the chairman, when times of committee mark-up meetings are scheduled, to announce which members have other previously scheduled mark-up meetings at such times.

Declares that when reporting measures from any committee, with a majority of its members present, such committee shall be deemed to consist of the number of its members exclusive of the majority and minority leaders.

Amends rule XVII to provide that legislation reported by any standing committee having subject matter within the jurisdiction of another standing committee shall, at the request of such other committee, be referred to it prior to Senate consideration.

Establishes for the first session of the 99th Congress the Select Committee on the Two Year Budget to review and recommend legislative proposals to improve the operation of the congressional budget process, including proposals for the two-year budget. Requires a report from such committee within 180 days after adoption of this provision.

Amends Senate Resolution 400, 94th Congress, to prohibit service on the Select Committee on Intelligence for more than ten years (currently, eight years).

S. Res. 32 Sen. Stevens; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to limit debate to two hours on motions to proceed made after the first two hours of a new legislative day, such time to be equally divided between the majority and minority leaders.

Amends rule XXVIII to provide that the reading of a conference report shall be deemed waived for those which are printed and available at the desk at least 24 hours before presentation.

Amends rule XXX to revise the method of considering treaties.

Amends rule XIX to remove the time restriction of actual session with respect to the germaneness of debate.

Amends rule XV to require sense of the Senate/Congress amendments to be germane to the pending measure if such measure is subject to a germaneness requirement.

Amends rule XIV to require certain resolutions, if objection is heard to immediate consideration, to be held at the desk for one day and then placed on the Calendar of General Orders. (Currently, such resolutions are laid before the Senate on the next legislative day.)

Amends rule XVI to declare that questions of germaneness of amendments to appropriations bills shall be decided by the Presiding Officer and any appeals shall be decided without debate. (Currently, such questions are decided by the Senate without debate.)

Amends rule XV to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments.

Amends rule XXII to allow Senators to yield back all or part of their hour on matters pending under cloture for the purpose of reducing the time for consideration of such matters. Declares that there shall be two hours available for the consideration of matters under cloture. Provides that, during cloture, any amendment proposed by the committee of jurisdiction shall be considered germane. Provides for filing amendments to committee amendments filed under cloture.

Amends rule XIV to set forth a time limitation procedure for consideration of a bill, joint resolution, or resolution.

S. Res. 33 Sen. Hatch; 1/3/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to require bills or resolutions to contain a statement citing the provision of the Constitution which is the basis of authority for such legislation.

S. Res. 34 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/3/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Senate condemns the Soviet Union's military terrorism and attempted destruction of Afghanistan. Recommends that the President provide medical, military, and food assistance to the Afghan Freedom Fighters.

S. Res. 35 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Communications Commission should affirm that State and local regulations must not: (1) discriminate among home satellite reception antennas; (2) prohibit or frustrate the reception of satellite transmitted programming by the public, except as necessary to carry out a compelling government interest, or (3) restrict any means of delivering or receiving satellite programming in order to provide a competitive advantage to any other means of delivering or receiving such programming.

S. Res. 36 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/3/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Communications Commission should affirm that State and local regulations must not: (1) discriminate among amateur radio antennas and other types of home communications transmission or reception antennas; and (2) prohibit or frustrate the transmission or reception of amateur radio communications by federally licensed amateur radio stations, except as necessary to carry out a compelling governmental interest related to community health and safety.

S. Res. 37 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/3/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should ensure that small businesses and the agricultural industry are represented on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors by a person of demonstrable experience in small business and agricultural matters.

S. Res. 38 Sen. D'Amato; 1/3/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the employees of Foreign Trade Zone Numbered 1 should be commended and their accomplishments commemorated.

S. Res. 39 Sen. Long, R., et al.; 1/21/85.

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Gillis Long, of Louisiana.

S. Res. 40 Sen. Goldwater; 1/21/85. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States shall not terminate or withdraw from any defense or security treaty unless: (1) the Senate has given its advice and consent, or both Houses have agreed to such termination or withdrawal; or (2) such treaty or the resolution of ratification of such treaty provides that the President alone can terminate it.

S. Res. 40

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should report to the President pro tempore of the Senate whenever the President notifies any foreign entity that the United States intends to terminate or withdraw from any defense or security treaty or whenever the President determines that such treaty has lapsed or is suspended.

S. Res. 41 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/21/85. Appropriations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should reconsider the rescission of funds for the Economic Development Assistance Programs and make the full amount available for obligation in FY 1985.

S. Res. 42 Sen. Melcher; 1/22/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of the Treasury should delay implementation of the requirement added by the Tax Reform Act of 1984 that taxpayers keep logs and other contemporaneous records regarding business travel expenses, including automobile expenses, business entertainment expenses, gift expenses, and the use of certain property until the Congress has the opportunity to review such requirement.

S. Res. 43 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 1/22/85.

Expresses the thanks and appreciation of the Senate to Senator Ted Stevens for his service as the Assistant Republican Leader and for his contributions to the Republican Party and the Senate.

S. Res. 44 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/22/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to allow the limitation of floor debates, after at least ten hours of debate, by agreement and upon a vote of four-fifths of the Members present and voting.

S. Res. 45 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/22/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to limit to two hours debate on motions to proceed to consideration of any matter, other than Rules amendments, if such motions are made at times other than the morning hour.

S. Res. 46 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/22/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to ban the consideration of non-germane amendments to a particular bill or resolution for the remainder of a calendar day. Requires a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness with respect to a particular amendment, or to hold such an amendment germane.

S. Res. 47 Sen. Ford, W. H.; 1/22/85. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to require a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness with respect to a particular amendment, or to hold such an amendment germane.

S. Res. 48 Private

S. Res. 49 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/24/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in its application for a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum to obtain the presence of Luis Hector Neira at a committee hearing.

S. Res. 50 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Job Corps Program has been successful in assisting disadvantaged young persons in obtaining and holding employment. Reaffirms the Senate's commitment to the program. Declares that no significant reduction in the level of the program should be made.

S. Res. 51 Sen. Stafford; 1/29/85. Environment and Public Works; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

S. Res. 52 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/29/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Jesse Helms in connection with his testimony in the case of the Alan Guttmacher Institute v. M. Peter McPherson, et al. Authorizes the Senator to produce documents and testify at a deposition in such case.

S. Res. 53 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 1/29/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) changes in the Internal Revenue Code shall have a general effective date no earlier than their date of enactment; (2) transactions and investments undertaken prior to the enactment of comprehensive tax reform by the Congress shall continue to be treated under the existing Federal income tax law; and (3) appropriate transition rules shall be incorporated in all tax legislation to assure that transactions planned and entered into in reliance upon existing law shall not be subject to new and adverse provisions.

S. Res. 54 Private

S. Res. 55 Sen. Durenberger; 1/31/85. Intelligence; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

S. Res. 56 Sen. Durenberger; 1/31/85.

Commends Senator Barry Goldwater for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, to the Senate, and to the people of the United States.

S. Res. 57 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 1/31/85.

Commends Robert Ruhl Simmons for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, the U.S. Senate, the national intelligence mission, and the national security of the United States.

S. Res. 58 Sen. Leahy; 1/31/85.

Commends Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence, to the Senate, and to the people of the United States.

S. Res. 59 Sen. Moynihan; 1/31/85.

Commends Peter M. Sullivan for his service to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

S. Res. 60 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/31/85.

Commends Patrick J. Griffin for his outstanding service to the Senate.

S. Res. 61 Sen. Byrd, R.; 1/31/85.

Elects David J. Pratt as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

S. Res. 62 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 2/5/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress: (1) rejects the proposals of the President for further reductions in education programs; and (2) should provide sufficient resources for education programs to ensure that the United States will continue in a leadership position in the world.

S. Res. 63 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 2/5/85. Appropriations

Urges the President to reconsider: (1) the rescission of funds for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration and to make the full amount available in FY 1985; (2) the prohibition against opening three regional offices of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

S. Res. 64 Sen. Symms; 2/5/85. Environment and Public Works; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of S. 391 (interstate highway funding).

S. Res. 65 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/6/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the Senate's commendation of the Soil Conservation Service on its 50th anniversary, and the Senate's commitment to vigorous soil and water conservation efforts.

Expresses the Senate's commendation of the Soil Conservation Service on its 50th anniversary, and the Senate's commitment to vigorous soil and water conservation efforts.

S. Res. 66 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 2/6/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) it would be in the best interests of allied security and unity for each member country of the security treaty (ANZUS) between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States to reinstate the practice of permitting all naval ships of other member countries access to the ports of such member country; and (2) the President should continue discussions with New Zealand regarding the access of U.S. ships to its ports, explore with Australia the desirability of a bilateral security treaty, preclude New Zealand from participating in military activities with the United States until the present impasse is resolved, and exercise the right of the United States to withdraw from New Zealand the benefits of the injury test provided under the Tariff Act of 1930.

S. Res. 67 Sen. Boren, et al.; 2/6/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should act to make additional agricultural credit available, through measures including additional loans, supplemental appropriations, reduced interest rates, and revised agricultural credit administrative procedures.

S. Res. 68 Sen. Trible, et al.; 2/7/85. Foreign Relations

States that the Senate congratulates the people of Cyprus on the 25th anniversary of their independence.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should establish a Cooperative Development Fund for Cyprus. Limits the use of monies from the Fund to projects that benefit all the people of Cyprus and that lead to an equitable agreement to the Cyprus dispute.

S. Res. 69 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/7/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Riegle and Levin and their staffs in the case of Lawrence Jasper & Family U.S.A. v. Federal National Mortgage Association, et al. Authorizes such persons to testify and produce documents in such case, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure, and except when the Senators' attendance is necessary at the Senate.

S. Res. 70 Sen. Packwood; 2/7/85. Finance; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Finance, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

S. Res. 71 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/19/85.

Authorizes the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to provide the Department of Justice with records relating to its investigation of organized crime and stolen securities.

S. Res. 72 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/19/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Transportation should seek legislation which: (1) requires the Secretary to make a contingent public offering of Conrail stock before taking action to sell Conrail to the private sector; and (2) authorizes the Secretary to designate an alternative purchaser of Conrail if the public offering of Conrail stock does not realize a certain amount.

S. Res. 73 Sen. Lugar; 2/21/85. Foreign Relations; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 457 (African famine relief, rehabilitation, recovery, and refugee assistance).

S. Res. 74 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to decrease the membership of the following committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (3) Energy and Natural Resources; (4) Environment and Public Works; (5) Foreign Relations; (6) Governmental Affairs; and (7) Labor and Human Resources. Increases the membership on the Committee on Armed Services.

S. Res. 75 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85.

Makes majority party appointments, with chairpersons, to the following committees for the 99th Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; (12) Labor and Human Resources; (13) Budget; and (14) Rules and Administration.

S. Res. 76 Sen. Dole; 2/21/85.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 99th Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

S. Res. 77 Sen. Byrd, R.; 2/21/85.

Makes minority party appointments to the following committees for the 99th Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

S. Res. 78 Private

S. Res. 79 Sen. Abdnor, et al.; 2/23/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the administration should perform specified actions with regard to emergency agricultural credit.

S. Res. 80 Sen. Lugar; 2/25/85. Foreign Relations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

S. Res. 81 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 2/27/85. Rules and Administration

Directs that proceedings in the Senate Chamber be broadcast by radio and television: (1) continuously when the Senate is in session (except when a closed door meeting is ordered); and (2) subject to certain provisions of the Standing Rules of the Senate pertaining to the Senate gallery. Requires that broadcasts be supervised and operated by the Senate and made available on a live basis and free of charge to specified entities. Requires the television broadcasts to follow the Presiding Officer and Senators who are recognized to speak.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the construction and acquisition of broadcasting facilities and equipment. Sets forth duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to the operation and maintenance of such equipment and the disposition of audio and video tape recordings.

Directs the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make such recordings available to the public at no cost for viewing or listening on the premises. Authorizes the charging of a fee equal to the cost involved through distribution of taped copies.

Provides for a test period of Senate broadcasting equipment.

Prohibits the use of tape duplications of broadcast coverage for political or commercial purposes.

Requires that changes in regulations made by this resolution be made only by Senate resolution.

Authorizes expenditures, limited to a specified amount, to carry out this resolution.

S. Res. 82 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/28/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal tax deduction for State and local taxes should not be repealed.

S. Res. 83 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/28/85.

States that the Senate honors and remembers Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., for his outstanding contributions to the United States and its people.

S. Res. 84 Sen. Heinz; 2/28/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Special Committee on Aging, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

S. Res. 85 Sen. Mathias; 2/28/85.

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution of 1985 - Authorizes expenditures by the following Senate Committees from March 1, 1985, through April 30, 1985: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environment and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Authorizes the Committee on Governmental Affairs to study or investigate: (1) the efficiency and economy of all governmental operations, including the possible existence of fraud and corruption; (2) the extent of criminal or improper activities in the labor-management field; (3) organized crime and the adequacy of Federal laws to prevent its operations; (4) all other aspects of crime and lawlessness in the United States; (5) national security; and (6) management of energy shortages.

S. Res. 86 Sen. Dole, et al.; 2/28/85.

Designates the members of the Senate Observer Group to act as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations as: (1) Ted Stevens, of Alaska; (2) Richard Lugar, of Indiana; (3) Sam Nunn, of Georgia; and (4) Claiborne Pell, of Rhode Island. Authorizes expenditures by such group.

S. Res. 87 Sen. Byrd, R.; 3/5/85.

Makes minority party appointments to the following Senate committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Ethics; (6) Indian Affairs; (7) Aging; and (8) the Joint Economic Committee.

S. Res. 88 Sen. Dole; 3/5/85.

Amends the Standing Rules of the Senate to increase the number of authorized Senators on the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. Res. 89 Sen. Dole; 3/5/85.

Makes majority party appointments to the following Senate committees: (1) Rules and Administration; (2) Small Business; (3) Veterans' Affairs; (4) Ethics; (5) Aging; (6) Indian Affairs; and (7) the Joint Economic Committee. Designates the chairmen of such committees.

S. Res. 90 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/5/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the people of United States should be informed to the fullest extent possible of the Soviet Union's noncompliance with the unratified Salt II Treaty or other arms control agreements. Requests the President to review his classified message to the Congress dated February 1, 1985, and to make public all information contained in such message to the people of the United States.

S. Res. 91 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/5/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Lear Siegler, Inc., etc. v. John Lehman, etc., et al.

S. Res. 92 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 3/6/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that countervailing duties ought to be imposed on Canadian pork imports until Canada stops subsidizing pork production.

S. Res. 93 Sen. Dole; 3/6/85.

Appoints Senator Trible, of Virginia, as a majority member on the Committee on Small Business.

S. Res. 94 Sen. McClure; 3/6/85. Energy and Natural Resources; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

S. Res. 95 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/7/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Malin Jennings (a Senate employee) in the case of Alaskans for Nuclear Arms Control Political Action Committee v. Charney et al.

S. Res. 96 Sen. Goldwater, et al.; 3/14/85. Judiciary

Recognizes the achievements of the University of Arizona in honor of its centennial observance.

S. Res. 97 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/14/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Pitney Bowes Inc. v. The United States of America, et al.

S. Res. 98 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/14/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Ameron, Inc. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, et al.

S. Res. 99 Sen. Helms; 3/14/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Export-Import Bank of the United States should not grant financial assistance that would benefit any fertilizer entity owned or controlled by a foreign government.

S. Res. 100 Sen. Dole; 3/18/85.

Suspends temporarily a specified regulation to allow the photographing of the Senate Chamber when the Senate is in session.

S. Res. 101 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 3/18/85. Finance

States that the deduction for charitable contributions should remain as currently provided for in the Federal tax code.

S. Res. 102 Sen, Pressler, et al.; 3/18/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Education should review the financial aid formulas for students in postsecondary educational institutions under title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 with special attention to devising a more equitable formula for farm families.

S. Res. 103 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/20/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should report to the Congress by October 1, 1985, his intention to begin negotiations on a five-year agreement on agricultural trade with the Soviet Union. Declares such agreement should include: (1) provisions for expanded trade in farm products; (2) provisions for information exchanges and trade facilitation and assurances that U.S. suppliers will receive fair and equal access to the Soviet market; and (3) credible mutual assurances that contracts for farm products shall be fully performed by both countries.

S. Res. 104 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/20/85.

Commends Senator Jake Garn for his dedication to his country and the pursuit of excellence in the U.S. space program.

S. Res. 105 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 3/20/85. Judiciary

Designates March 21, 1986, as Henry Ossian Flipper Day.

S. Res. 106 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/20/85.

Commends Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer for exceptionally distinguished service to the U.S. Air Force, the national and defense intelligence communities, and the national security of the United States.

S. Res. 107 Sen. Danforth; 3/22/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) train professional staff.

S. Res. 108 Sen. Thurmond; 3/26/85. Judiciary; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) train professional staff.

S. Res. 109 Sen. Murkowski; 3/26/85. Veterans' Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; and (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel.

S. Res. 110 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/26/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall continue to provide preliminary and advance commitments for loans which may require approval on or after October 1, 1985, unless and until the Congress directs the Bank to alter its programs.

S. Res. 111 Sen. Roth, W.; 3/28/85. Governmental Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

Sets forth additional areas of study or investigation for such committee.

Authorizes the continuance of certain legal processes authorized during the 98th Congress.

S. Res. 112 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) be commended for his efforts to negotiate a multilateral agreement banning chemical weapons; (2) continue to pursue such an agreement; and (3) seek the continuation and the development of bilateral discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union to achieve a verifiable ban on chemical weapons.

S. Res. 113 Sen. Weicker; 3/28/85. Small Business; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Small Business, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; and (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel.

S. Res. 114 Sen. Garn, et al.; 3/28/85. Foreign Relations

Urges the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to work for the abolition of the Compensatory Financing Facility.

S. Res. 115 Sen. Domenici; 4/1/85. Budget; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on the Budget, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

S. Res. 116 Sen. Hatch; 4/2/85. Labor and Human Resources; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; and (4) procure consultant services.

S. Res. 117-124 Private

S. Res. 125 Sen. Mathias; 4/3/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

S. Res. 126 Sen. Mathias; 4/3/85. Rules and Administration

Elects: (1) Mr. Mathias of Maryland, Mr. Hatfield of Oregon, Mr. Stevens of Alaska, Mr. Ford of Kentucky, and Mr. DeConcini of Arizona to the Joint Committee on Printing; and (2) Mr. Mathias of Maryland, Mr. Hatfield of Oregon, Mr. Warner of Virginia, Mr. Inouye of Hawaii, and Mr. Pell of Rhode Island to the Joint Committee on the Library.

S. Res. 127 Sen. Andrews; 4/3/85. Indian Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; and (4) procure consultant services.

S. Res. 128 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/3/85.

Authorizes the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to provide law enforcement authorities with records relating to its investigation of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union.

S. Res. 129 Sen. Dole; 4/3/85.

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document the compilation entitled, "Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate," including additional copies for the Secretary of the Senate.

S. Res. 130 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 4/3/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the administration should comply with the automatic appropriation and earmarking provisions of the Wallop/Breaux Sport Fish Restoration Trust Fund and support adequate appropriation for the Boating Safety Account in such Fund. States that funds owed to the States from such Fund should not be withheld or delayed.

S. Res. 131 Sen. Hart, et al.; 4/4/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) immediately propose to the Soviet Union a limited mutual and verifiable moratorium on the flight-testing and deployment of new strategic ballistic missiles or the detonation of nuclear explosive devices, or both; and (2) continue to maintain the existing moratorium on the testing of anti-satellite weapons unless the Soviet Union resumes such testing or it refuses to proceed with further negotiations aimed at achieving an agreement on such weapons.

S. Res. 132 Sen. Goldwater; 4/10/85. Armed Services; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Armed Services from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize department or agency personnel on a reimbursable basis; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide training for its professional staff.

S. Res. 133 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/15/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Max Barber (a Senate employee) in the case of The Christian Broadcast Network, Inc. v. Carol Ann Kadushin, d/b/a Capital Broadcasting News. Authorizes such person to testify and produce documents in such case, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

S. Res. 134 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 4/18/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the budget resolution for FY 1985 and succeeding years shall include sufficient amounts so as to allow full funding of the cost-of-living adjustments for FY 1985 through 1988 under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act.

S. Res. 135 Sen. Garn; 4/18/85. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) make expenditures from the contingent fund; (2) employ personnel; (3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of department or agency personnel; (4) procure consultant services; and (5) provide for the training of its professional staff.

S. Res. 136 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/18/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of In re WHET, Inc., et al.

S. Res. 137 Sen. Hawkins; 4/18/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that any cost-of-living adjustments made during FY 1986 through 1988 under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act should be made as is presently provided for under such title.

S. Res. 138 Sen. Hatfield; 4/18/85. Appropriations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) employ personnel; (2) use on a reimbursable basis the services of agency personnel; (3) procure consultant services; and (4) train professional staff.

S. Res. 139 Sen. Helms; 4/19/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry from March 1, 1985, through February 28, 1986, to: (1) employ personnel; (2) use on a reimbursable basis the services of agency personnel; (3) procure consultant services; and (4) train professional staff.

S. Res. 140 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 4/22/85. Finance

Urges the President to: (1) institute a total boycott and embargo of U.S. trade with Nicaragua; (2) call upon the Organization of American States to institute a total trade boycott and embargo of Nicaragua; (3) call upon other countries not to trade with Nicaragua; and (4) maintain the boycott and embargo until the President finds and certifies to the Congress that Nicaragua has ceased to threaten its neighbors, reduced its military strength, and eliminated the presence of all Soviet Bloc and Cuban military advisors.

S. Res. 141 Sen. Hatfield; 4/23/85. Judiciary

Commemorates Ulysses S. Grant and gives special recognition to his service to the Nation.

S. Res. 142 Sen. Symms; 4/23/85. Foreign Relations

States that it is U.S. policy to support and to aid democratic government in Latin America through a program of direct assistance and to assist any Latin American nations that request U.S. aid to halt the introduction of Communist combatants.

S. Res. 143 Sen. Specter, et al.; 4/26/85.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should pay honor to the memories of the innocent civilians and American and Allied soldiers who died at the hands of the Nazis; (2) it is fitting and appropriate for the President, in a gesture of reconciliation, to visit the Federal Republic of Germany; (3) the President should recognize the importance of the relationship between the two countries; and (4) the President should reassess his planned itinerary for his forthcoming trip to the Federal Republic of Germany.

S. Res. 144 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 4/26/85. Judiciary

Gives special recognition to the achievements of John James Audubon and the work he has inspired.

S. Res. 145 Sen. Mathias; 4/26/85. Rules and Administration

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution Amendments - Amends Senate Resolution 85, agreed to February 28, 1985, to extend through February 28, 1986, the authorization of expenditures by the following Senate Committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environmental and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Increases the amounts of such expenditures.

S. Res. 146 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/26/85.

Authorizes Senator Frank Murkowski to testify in the case of Bering Straits Native Corp., et al. v. Alaska National Bank of the North, except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary for the performance of his legislative duties.

S. Res. 147 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/26/85.

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Philip Manuel and William Gallinaro with respect to subpoenas served upon them in the case of United States v. Joseph Matranga, et al.

S. Res. 148 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/29/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Commends the Rural Electrification Administration and dedicated individuals for their contributions to the progress made by the Nation during the past 50 years in achieving the electrification of rural America.

S. Res. 149 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/29/85.

Condemns specified actions of the Sandinistas and the action of Nicaraguan President Ortega in traveling to Moscow as evidence of an effort by the Sandinistas to strengthen ties with the Sovie Union.

S. Res. 150 Sen. Dole; 4/29/85.

Authorizes Barbara Evans, an employee of Senator Roth, to testify in the case of State of Delaware v. Roger Smith.

S. Res. 151 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/30/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that a decrease in the Federal deficit is a necessary but not sufficient condition to bring down the value of the dollar. Urges the President to initiate a preliminary discussion on such topic at the Bonn Summit.

S. Res. 152 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/1/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress supports Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry.

S. Res. 153 Private

S. Res. 154 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/3/85.

Expresses, on the 40th anniversary of V-E Day, the Nation's deep gratitude and recognizes the enormous debt owed to the American servicemen who fought in World War II.

S. Res. 155 Sen. Chiles, et al.; 5/3/85.

Condemns the Ethiopian Government's actions in the forced evacuation of the Ibnet refugee camp and the diversion of international relief efforts to help the needy in Ethiopia.

S. Res. 156 Sen. Goldwater; 5/7/85. Armed Services; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1029 (armed forces funding).

S. Res. 157 Sen. Evans, et al.; 5/7/85. Rules and Administration

Establishes for the first session of the 99th Congress the Senate Select Committee on the Two Year Budget to review and recommend legislative proposals to improve the operation of the congressional budget process, including proposals for the two-year budget. Requires a report from such committee within 180 days after adoption of this resolution.

S. Res. 158 Sen. Lugar; 5/8/85. Foreign Relations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing of "Background Information on the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate" as a Senate document, including additional copies for the use of that Committee.

S. Res. 159 Sen. Mathias; 5/9/85. Rules and Administration

Establishes for the first session of the 99th Congress the Senate Select Committee on the Two Year Budget to review and recommend legislative proposals to improve the operation of the congressional budget process, including proposals for the two-year budget. Requires a report from such committee within 180 days after adoption of this resolution.

S. Res. 160 Sen. Melcher; 5/10/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should appoint a bipartisan Commission to consider the urgent needs of agriculture and make recommendations to the President and the appropriate congressional committees.

S. Res. 161 Sen. Lugar; 5/14/85. Foreign Relations; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1132 (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency funding).

S. Res. 162 Sen. Goldwater; 5/15/85. Armed Services; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1029 (armed forces funding).

S. Res. 163 Sen. Humphrey; 5/15/85. Judiciary

Encourages the Congress to seek the appropriate methods of giving a fetus the protection of the Constitution and the laws of the United States from organic pain experienced during abortion procedures that do not utilize anesthetics or analgesics. Urges States to seek appropriate methods to protect the human fetus from organic pain experienced during such procedures.

S. Res. 164 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/15/85.

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Philip Manuel and William Gallinaro with respect to subpoenas served upon them in the case of United States v. Joseph Matranga, et al.

S. Res. 165 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/15/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury should exclude from any tax reform plan any proposal to impose a tax on the annual increase in the value of permanent life insurance.

S. Res. 166 Sen. Specter; 5/16/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President and the President of the Soviet Union should meet to discuss major issues in U.S.-Soviet relations and to work for mutual and verifiable reductions in nuclear arms.

S. Res. 167 Sen. Dole; 5/16/85.

Elects Ernest E. Garcia as Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

S. Res. 168 Sen. Goldwater; 5/16/85. Armed Services; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1160 (armed forces funding).

S. Res. 169 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/17/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate recognizing the centennial anniversary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

S. Res. 170 Sen. Dole; 5/17/85.

Appoints Kenneth U. Benjamin as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel until the end of the 100th Congress.

S. Res. 171 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/20/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to defend Paul C. Summitt, a former staff member of the Committee on the Judiciary, with respect to a subpoena in the case of Donald M. Zahn v. National right to Work Committ.

S. Res. 172 Private

S. Res. 173 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/22/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that any tax reform measure enacted by the Congress should restore the value of the personal exemption by increasing it to a minimum of $2,000, and the indexing of the personal exemption should be retained in order to prevent further erosion of its value to the American taxpayer.

S. Res. 174 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/23/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress should oppose the Social Security Administration's "Draft Service Delivery Methodology" proposal which, if implemented, would result in the closing or downgrading of specified Social Security Administration offices.

S. Res. 175 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/23/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Gary Parola, et al. v. Caspar Weinberger, et al.

S. Res. 176 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/24/85.

Expresses gratitude to Larry E. Smith for his dedicated service to the U.S. Senate.

S. Res. 177 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/4/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States: (1) should not sell advanced weapons to Jordan; (2) should ensure that Israel retains its qualitative military edge in the Middle East; and (3) should focus its efforts on bringing Jordan into direct peace negotiations with Israel.

S. Res. 178 Sen. Evans, et al.; 6/6/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration should retain the current corporate average fuel economy standard for passenger automobiles.

S. Res. 179 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/13/85.

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of copies of the "Report of the Senate Arms Control Observer Group Delegation to the Opening of the Arms Control Negotiations with the Soviet Union in Geneva, Switzerland, March 9-12, 1985."

S. Res. 180 Sen. Danforth; 6/14/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1279 (land remote-sensing satellite activities).

S. Res. 181 Sen. Stafford; 6/18/85. Rules and Administration

Declares that the annual report of the Secretary of Transportation to the Congress entitled, "Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program, Sixth Annual Report to Congress" shall be printed as a Senate document and additional copies shall be printed for the use of the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

S. Res. 182 Sen. Abdnor; 6/18/85. Governmental Affairs

Urges the Departments of State, Justice, Transportation, Commerce, and Defense to create a task force to review security procedures to better insure the safety of Americans traveling abroad on American flag carriers.

Urges the special task force to consider: (1) the need for a Federal sky marshal program aboard international flights involving American carriers and passengers; and (2) current regulations regarding luggage and body searches.

Urges that any new international air agreement meet the security criteria recommended by the task force as a prerequisite to Federal approval.

S. Res. 183 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 6/19/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Department of Energy, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other agencies should take appropriate actions to: (1) assure the maintenance of a viable domestic uranium industry; (2) assure the proper disposal and reclamation of uranium mill tailings through a program for the equitable financing of such disposal and reclamation; and (3) provide for the use of uranium and uranium hexaflouride so that the United States is assured of secure, independent supplies of uranium for commercial and military needs.

S. Res. 184 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 6/19/85.

Commends the Jimmie Heuga Express for their world record skiing achievement, which resulted in raising funds for the Jimmie Heuga Center in order to treat the physically challenged through reanimation.

S. Res. 185 Sen. Chiles; 6/19/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Cuban Government is thwarting the human rights of Cubans and suspending an agreement which benefits both the Cuban Government and its people and the United States Government and its people by suspending immigration privileges in retaliation for uncensored news (Radio Marti) to Cuba.

S. Res. 186 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/25/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should call upon democratic nations that are plagued by terrorism to negotiate a treaty to prevent and to respond to terrorist attacks.

Sets forth specified actions that should be incorporated in such treaty.

S. Res. 187 Sen. Hatch; 6/26/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should strive to eliminate terrorism across international boundaries by exerting all possible means to: (1) suspend commercial air service between Athens, Greece, and the United States until such time as Athens International Airport is considered safe by the Federal Aviation Administration and takes other specified actions to combat aircraft piracy; (2) call upon Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, and Great Britain and Northern Ireland to consider, pursuant to the Bonn Anti-Hijacking Declaration, canceling all commercial flights to and from countries that assist terrorists; (3) encourage the reestablishment of the death penalty in instances where a death occurs from aircraft piracy; and (4) consider measures to be taken against governments involved in state-supported terrorism.

S. Res. 188 Sen. Mathias, et al.; 6/26/85.

Recognizes the personal commitment and contribution of Paul Mellon to the elevation of the quality of life in the United State by the example of his life and by his consistent support of the ar and humanities.

S. Res. 189 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/27/85. Judiciary

Designates the week of August 18 to August 24, 1985, as Health Care Expo '85 Week.

S. Res. 190 Sen. Specter; 6/27/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should call for international negotiations to agree on a definition of "international terrorists crimes" and to consider whether such a crime would constitute a universal crime under international law. Sets forth what acts constitute an international terrorist crime.

States that such negotiations should include consideration of the establishment of an international criminal court that would have jurisdiction over such crimes.

S. Res. 191 Sen. Specter; 6/27/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should seek a renegotiation of the Vienna Convention to eliminate immunity for diplomats engaged in assaults with firearms or explosives.

S. Res. 192 Sen. Murkowski; 6/27/85. Veterans' Affairs; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 752 (veterans' educational assistance).

S. Res. 193 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/27/85.

Authorizes Gregory Gay, an employee of Senator Hawkins, to testify before a confidential proceeding of the State of Florida Bar, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Grievance Committee A.

S. Res. 194 Sen. Proxmire; 6/27/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) recess appointments to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System should not be made except under unusual circumstances and to fulfill an urgent need; and (2) nominations to the Board should be expeditiously considered.

S. Res. 195 Sen. Symms; 6/27/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) it deplores the policy of terrorism against the United States by Shiite terrorists and considers such actions as an act of war; (2) the President reserves the right to resort to military measures to defend U.S. citizens; (3) it strongly endorses U.S. policy to not negotiate with terrorists; and (4) it calls for the cessation of American flights into Greece until security measures there meet established international standards.

S. Res. 196 Sen. Specter; 6/27/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) immediately halt all United States carrier traffic into and out of Athens airport; (2) promptly consult with the signatories of the "Bonn Declaration" to urge their joining in an international boycott of the Athens airport and other similar international airports unless their countries agree to take immediate action to bring their security measures up to internationally acceptable standards for aircraft security; and (3) call a meeting of the signatories of international antihijacking agreements to establish an International Commission on Airport Safety to certify international airport security measures as a basis for an international boycott of facilities failing to meet international standards.

S. Res. 197 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/27/85. Rules and Administration

Declares that the Senate agrees to cooperate with the Jacob K. Javits Senate Fellowship Program. Directs the Senate to provide assistance as may be necessary for the success of this fellowship program.

S. Res. 198 Sen. Murkowski; 7/8/85. Veterans' Affairs; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 876 (veterans' medical care).

S. Res. 199 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/15/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that any tax reform legislation adopted by the Senate should not impose a tax on the annual increase in the value of permanent life insurance.

S. Res. 200 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/16/85.

Expresses the Senate's best wishes for President Reagan's speedy recovery, its admiration for his indomitable spirit, and its affection and esteem for him and Mrs. Reagan.

S. Res. 201 Sen. Wilson; 7/19/85. Foreign Relations

Commends and encourages the African relief efforts in California, and all similar efforts throughout the United States.

S. Res. 202 Sen. Ford, W. H., et al.; 7/24/85. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Major League Baseball Players Association and team owners have a responsibility to ensure that the current baseball season is not interrupted and that both parties should do everything in their power to avoid a strike.

S. Res. 203 Sen. Danforth; 7/24/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of H.R. 2796 (airport security measures).

S. Res. 204 Sen. Andrews; 7/26/85. Indian Affairs; Rules and Administration

Amends Senate Resolution 85, 99th Congress, as amended, to increase the authorized expenditures of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. Res. 205 Sen. Hatch; 7/29/85. Labor and Human Resources; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 974 (mental health patients' rights).

S. Res. 206 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 7/30/85. Environment and Public Works

Expresses the sense of the Senate that there must be a concerted effort on the part of Federal agencies with flood control mandates to cooperate with State and local governments to mitigate the consequences of the high water levels on the Great Lakes.

S. Res. 207 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1567 (water resources development).

S. Res. 208 Sen. Abdnor; 8/1/85. Environment and Public Works; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1567 (water resources development).

S. Res. 209 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 8/1/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that any tax reform legislation should not contain any provision to eliminate or in any way lessen the efficacy of the historic rehabilitation tax credit.

S. Res. 210 Sen. Levin, et al.; 8/1/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should urge the Government of South Africa to grant political representation for all South Africans based on the principle of one person, one vote.

S. Res. 211 Sen. Zorinsky, et al.; 8/1/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the farmer-owned and farmer-controlled Farm Credit System should be maintained and assisted by the Government during this period of agricultural stress; and (2) the Farm Credit System leadership should work with the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and the Secretary of Agriculture to provide the congressional Agriculture Committees with a report by September 10, 1985, on such System's ability to meet agricultural credit demands.

S. Res. 212 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 8/1/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that it condemns the growing incidence of violence against health care facilities (most of which provide abortion services). Encourages the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and the Department of Justice to intensify their efforts and apprehend and convict the perpetrators of such violence. Urges the Department of Justice to use all applicable Federal criminal statutes against such persons.

S. Res. 213 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 8/1/85. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Senate that no recess appointments should be made when the Senate stands adjourned or recessed within a session for a period of less than 30 days. Expresses the sense of the Senate that no recess appointments should be made of any person if: (1) such person has been nominated during the present presidential term; (2) the Senate has voted not to give its advice and consent; or (3) the appropriate committee has voted not to report such nomination to the Senate.

S. Res. 214 Sen. Hawkins; 8/1/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that U.S. financial contributions to the United Nations should not exceed one-third of the Soviet Union's financial contributions to the United Nations until: (1) the Soviet Union grants independence to Byelorussia and the Ukraine; or (2) the United Nations reduces the number of Soviet Union votes in the United Nations from three to one, at which time the U.S. contribution should be adjusted so as to not exceed that of the Soviet Union.

S. Res. 215 Sen. Murkowski; 8/1/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should inform Japan that the trade action program of Japan is an insufficient response to the growing trade deficit; and (2) Japan should act to reduce certain trade barriers.

Declares that the Senate, upon its return from the forthcoming recess, shall act on legislation to require the President to respond to unfair trade practices of Japan.

S. Res. 216 Sen. Hatch; 8/28/85. Labor and Human Resources; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 801 (National Science Foundation).

S. Res. 217 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/9/85.

Extends the affectionate greetings and best wishes of the Senate to Alf Landon on his 98th birthday.

S. Res. 218 Sen. Thurmond; 9/10/85. Judiciary; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1200 (immigration law).

S. Res. 219 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/11/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the kidnapping of President Duarte's daughter is to be deplored and the individuals responsible for such terrorism are to be condemned; (2) the prayers of the American people are with the Duarte family and the El Salvadoran people; (3) the individuals responsible should release her; and (4) the President should provide assistance to the Government of El Salvador or to the Duarte family to achieve her safe return and to bring the kidnappers to justice.

S. Res. 220 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/11/85.

Authorizes the President of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host a delegation of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Provides for the payment of expenditures of such Senate delegation.

S. Res. 221 Sen. Hawkins; 9/16/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should establish a National Commission on International Trade Policy to study the scope and impact of the trade imbalance and to make recommendations for establishing a new consensus for long-term trade policy; (2) the membership of the Commission should be chosen by the President from the private sector and from the Government; (3) the President should establish the Commission by January 1, 1986; and (4) the Commission should report its findings and recommendations to the President by January 1, 1987.

S. Res. 222 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 9/17/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the Senate's support for the agreement reached by opposition political parties in Chile for a transition to full democracy and urges the Government of Chile to carry out this transition.

S. Res. 223 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 9/18/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should initiate negotiations with Japan to open up the vehicle carrier trad between the United States and Japan to include participation b U.S. shipping firms in long-term, core vehicle transportation co tracts; and (2) the President should report to the Congress on progress of such negotiations within 90 days after the Ser agrees to this resolution.

S. Res. 224 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/20/85.

Authorizes Jay C. Howell (a former Senate employee) to testify and produce documents before the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

S. Res. 225 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/20/85.

Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent Senator Kasten, of Wisconsin, with respect to a subpoena in the case of United States v. Amy Walls, et al. Authorizes a named Senate employee to appear and testify in such case.

S. Res. 226 Sen. Hatch; 9/23/85. Labor and Human Resources; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1264 (arts and humanities funding).

S. Res. 227 Sen. Pell, et al.; 9/24/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the United States and the Soviet Union should initiate a joint effort to immunize all the children of the world by the year 1990.

S. Res. 228-230 Private

S. Res. 231 Sen. Mathias; 9/24/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing of a revised edition of the "Standing Rules of the Senate" as a Senate document.

S. Res. 232 Sen. Mathias; 9/24/85. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Committee on Rules and Administration to expend a specified amount for the purchase of calendars.

S. Res. 233 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 9/24/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that any tax reform legislation adopted by the Congress should not remove the tax-exempt status for private purpose State and local bond obligations.

S. Res. 234 Sen. Byrd, R.; 9/26/85.

Authorizes an additional printing of "The Superpowers at a Crossroads: Soviet-American Relations in the Autumn of 1985-Report by a Senate Delegation to Hungary and the Soviet Union led by Senators Robert C. Byrd and Strom Thurmond, August 27-September 6, 1985" as an official Senate document.

S. Res. 235 Sen. Helms; 9/30/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1714 (agriculture programs).

S. Res. 236 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/1/85.

Authorizes David Krahn (a Senate employee) to appear and testify in the case of United States v. Amy Walls, et al., except concerning matters determined privileged from disclosure.

S. Res. 237 Sen. Humphrey; 10/8/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Senate, in an effort to bring about an end to the human rights abuses committed by the Soviet Union against the Afghanistan people, supports the President's intent to discuss such concerns with the Soviet Union and calls upon him to reiterate the U.S. desire to achieve a negotiated political settlement that is agreeable to all parties in Afghanistan (including the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, the restoration of an independent and sovereign Afghanistan, and the safe return of Afghan refugees).

S. Res. 238 Sen. Stafford; 10/16/85. Environment and Public Works; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1706 (public building construction).

S. Res. 239 Sen. Eagleton, et al.; 10/17/85.

Recognizes the accomplishments of the St. Louis Cardinals and the Kansas City Royals baseball teams.

S. Res. 240 Sen. Dole; 10/18/85.

Directs the Senate legal counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of In the Matter of Louis R. Koerner, Jr.

S. Res. 241 Sen. Helms; 10/21/85. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1776 (pesticide regulation).

S. Res. 242 Sen. Mattingly, et al.; 10/22/85. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Congress should not adopt additional statutory changes which will further curtail the issuance by units of State and local governments of obligations which are tax-exempt under Federal income tax law.

S. Res. 243 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 10/23/85.

Authorizes the reprinting of "History of the United States Senate from 1787 to 1801" as a Senate document. Authorizes additional printing of such document subject to limitations on congressional printing.

S. Res. 244 Sen. Lugar; 10/24/85. Foreign Relations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of background information relating to the history of the Committee on Foreign Relations in connection with its 170th anniversary. Authorizes the printing of additional copies for the use of the Committee.

S. Res. 245 Sen. Byrd, R.; 10/25/85. Rules and Administration

Directs that proceedings in the Senate Chamber be broadcast by radio and television in accordance with provisions of this resolution, including: (1) continuous coverage except when a closed door meeting is ordered; and (2) equal time divided between the majority and minority parties. Requires that broadcasts be supervised and operated by the Senate and made available on a live basis and free of charge to specified entities. Requires the television broadcasts to follow the Presiding Officer and Senators who are recognized to speak.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the construction and acquisition of broadcasting facilities and equipment. Sets forth duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to the operation and maintenance of such equipment and the disposition of audio and video tape recordings.

Directs the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make such recordings available to the public at no cost for viewing or listening on the premises. Authorizes the charging of a fee equal to the cost involved through distribution of taped copies.

Provides for a test period of Senate broadcasting equipment.

Prohibits the use of tape duplications of broadcast coverage for political or commercial purposes.

Requires that changes in regulations made by this resolution be made only by Senate resolution.

Authorizes expenditures, limited to a specified amount, to carry out this resolution.

Amends rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit the reporting of legislative measures from committees by polling (committee members not physically present for committee vote).

Amends rule XXX to revise the method of considering treaties.

Amends rule XII to revise the voting procedure by authorizing the Majority Leader, in concurrence with the Minority Leader, to determine when a roll call shall be by electronic device. Sets forth requirements for Senators upon such determination.

Amends rule XVI to provide that if a point of order is made against an amendment to a general appropriations bill on certain grounds, then it shall not be in order to raise the defense of germaneness unless there is House legislative language on that subject contained in the bill.

Amends rule XVII to change from three days to two days the time that reported measures must be available to members prior to consideration.

Amends rule XV to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to ban the consideration of non-germane amendments to a particular bill or resolution for the remainder of a calendar day. Requires a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness or to hold an amendment germane. Declares that no amendment proposing sense of the Senate (or Congress) language that does not directly relate to the pending matter shall be considered germane.

Amends rule XXII to expedite cloture activities, including: (1) a requirement that Senators be present and voting; and (2) a reduction from 100 hours to 20 hours of length of a filibuster before cloture can be invoked.

S. Res. 246 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/28/85.

Recognizes the accomplishments of the Kansas City Royals, 1985 Baseball Champions.

S. Res. 247 Sen. Roth, W.; 10/30/85. Governmental Affairs; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1527 (Federal retirement).

S. Res. 248 Sen. Roth, W.; 10/30/85. Governmental Affairs; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1527 (Federal retirement).

S. Res. 249 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 10/30/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the people of the United States acknowledge the role of Antonio Meucci in the development of the telephone; and (2) an official delegation of the Senate present this resolution to the Honorable Rinaldo Petrignani, the Ambassador from Italy.

S. Res. 250-253 Private

S. Res. 254 Sen. Danforth; 11/4/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1073 (Japanese technical literature).

S. Res. 255 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 11/7/85. Energy and Natural Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) should make changes to the transportation and certificate regulations regarding the Voluntary Natural Gas Transportation Program so that: (1) natural gas transportation to residential, commercial and industrial gas consumers is resumed as soon as possible; and (2) the disincentives for natural gas pipelines to provide voluntary transportation of natural gas for others are removed.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that FERC should take immediate action to make natural gas transportation available on an expedited basis in order to preclude further disruption in the natural gas marketplace.

S. Res. 256 Sen. Dole; 11/7/85. Rules and Administration

Establishes an Ad Hoc Committee of the Senate consisting of all Senators. Directs the President pro tempore to issue a subpoena to require the attendance of Miroslav Medvid at a hearing before such committee on November 12, 1985, or some other designated time.

S. Res. 257 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/13/85.

Declares that the Senate: (1) commends the President for his initiative to meet with the Soviet General Secretary in Geneva on November 19 through 20, 1985; (2) extends to him the Congress' full support; and (3) encourages the President in such meetings to pursue a framework for progress on arms control, Soviet aggressive behavior in the Third World (particularly in Afghanistan), adherence to international human rights, confidence building measures (such as the establishment of Nuclear Risk Reduction Centers and Resumption of Navy-to-Navy talks), and other specified matters.

S. Res. 258 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/14/85.

Applauds former New Hampshire Senator Norris Cotton for his contribution as a public servant and dedicated citizen.

S. Res. 259 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/14/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Frederick Kocher (a Senate employee) in the cases of State of New Hampshire v. Donald Booth, State of New Hampshire v. Maryellen Grace, and in any related proceedings.

S. Res. 260 Sen. Dole, et al.; 11/18/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Ford and McConnell, both of Kentucky, and their staff assistants with respect to subpoenas in the case of United States v. David Allen Anderson, et al. Authorizes the staff assistants to testify in such case.

S. Res. 261 Sen. Mathias; 11/22/85. Rules and Administration; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 582 (Smithsonian Institution museum programs).

S. Res. 262 Sen. Hart, et al.; 11/22/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that pending the resolution of the political and military instabilities in the Philippines: (1) the United States should eliminate all new investment for the construction and improvement of military installations in that country, with the exception of funds for basic operations, maintenance, and security of equipment and personnel; and (2) the Department of Defense should increase investment in alternative military installations in the Pacific and improve security of civilian and military personnel at Clark and Subic military bases.

S. Res. 263 Sen. McClure; 11/22/85. Energy and Natural Resources; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1517 (regional radioactive waste disposal facilities).

S. Res. 264 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 12/4/85.

Commends the McDonnel Douglas Aircraft Company upon the fiftieth anniversary of service of the DC-3 transport aircraft for its leadership in creating and producing the DC-3 transport aircraft.

S. Res. 265 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 12/5/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that interstate natural gas pipelines should transport natural gas for any person, including residential and commercial users, and should do it on a non-discriminatory basis.

S. Res. 266 Sen. Hatch; 12/6/85. Labor and Human Resources; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1574 (smokeless tobacco education program).

S. Res. 267 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 12/6/85.

Establishes a Senate Special Panel on Asylum to conduct a study of the general problems of persons from Communist countries seeking asylum in the United States.

Requires a final report to the Senate within one year.

Sets forth a specified limit on the expenses that such Panel may incur.

S. Res. 268 Sen. Lugar; 12/10/85. Foreign Relations; Budget

Waives certain requirements of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the consideration of S. 1915 (counterterrorism assistance to Central American countries).

S. Res. 269 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/11/85.

Authorizes Senator Boren to testify in the case of Sheryl P. Shreckengost v. Caspar Weinberger, et al., except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary.

S. Res. 270 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/11/85.

Authorizes a Senate employee to testify and produce documents in the case of Wilbur G. DePerini v. Paul Terrence O'Grady, except concerning matters which are privileged.

S. Res. 271 Sen. Kassebaum; 12/12/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the October 15, 1985, election in the Republic of Liberia does not meet specified requirements of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985; (2) the President should channel future economic assistance to Liberia through nongovernmental organizations; and (3) the President should suspend military assistance to Liberia until that country releases all political prisoners, provides free elections, and establishes a civil government.

Declares that the Senate expresses U.S. friendship to the people of Liberia and the desire of the United States for the establishment of democracy in that country.

S. Res. 272 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 12/12/85. Environment and Public Works

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the environmental and health effects of organotin-bearing paints should be investigated.

S. Res. 273 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/12/85.

Expresses the Senate's condolences to Barry Goldwater and the Goldwater family upon the death of Peggy Goldwater, the wife of Senator Goldwater.

S. Res. 274 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 12/13/85.

Extends the condolences of the Senate to the family members of soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division who died in service to their country.

S. Res. 275 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 12/13/85. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Senate encourages the Government of the People's Republic of China to abandon its coercive practices under the "one-child" program and urges that Government to punish any violators.

S. Res. 276 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 12/17/85. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the executive branch should: (1) employ the quickest, most cost efficient means to return the air traffic control system to prestrike experience levels; and (2) rehire those experienced air traffic controllers fired from the Federal Aviation Administration in 1981, who meet the Federal employment standards, necessary to return the air traffic control system to such prestrike experience levels.

S. Res. 277 Private

S. Res. 278 Sen. Specter, et al.; 12/18/85. Judiciary

Expresses the disapproval of the Senate with the current informal freeze on the funds of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

S. Res. 279 Sen. Helms, et al.; 12/18/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that under the Constitution any right, title, or interest of the United States in any territory, outer continental shelf, exclusive economic zone, or fishery conservation zone, including the islands of Wrangell, Herald, Bennett, Henrietta, and Jeannette, may only be transferred to another country by treaty and enactment of the Congress.

S. Res. 280 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the aspirations of the Angolan people for democracy and freedom from foreign interference deserve the support of the United States; (2) the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and its leader, Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, have the right to play a role in the political life of Angola and deserve the support of the American people; and (3) the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has violated the rights of the Angolan people through its suppression of the population and introduction of Cuban and Soviet forces into Angola.

Declares that the MPLA should agree to negotiations with UNITA aimed at ending the presence of Cuban and Soviet forces in Angola, terminating the civil war, setting up an administration which reflects the wishes of the Angolan people, and a mandate for free elections for a new government. Provides that if the MPLA continues to refuse to negotiate with UNITA or continues to prepare for a new military offensive, then the Senate would support the provision in early 1986 of material assistance to UNITA and would impose economic sanctions against those sectors of the Angolan economy which support the Cuban troop presence.

S. Res. 281 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the effective date of any fundamental tax reform legislation should generally be January 1, 1987, while recognizing that appropriate transition rules may be necessary to avoid unintended adverse effects and recognizing further that retroactive effective dates may be necessary to extend certain provisions which expire before January 1, 1987.

S. Res. 282 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to intervene in the name of the Senate in the case of Representative Mike Synar v. United States of America.

Authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel, during the congressional adjournment, to intervene or to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in other cases in which the constitutionality of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is placed in issue.

S. Res. 283 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85.

Amends S. Res. 86, agreed to February 28, 1985, to designate Senator Ted Stevens, of Alaska, as the Chairman of the Senate Observer Group (established to act as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations). Names additional Senators to the Observer Group and sets forth administrative provisions relating to official travel.

S. Res. 284 Sen. Roth, W., et al.; 12/19/85.

Authorizes the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, in its investigation of the handling of a labor fraud investigation by specified departments, to inspect certain tax-related material.

S. Res. 285 Sen. Long, R., et al.; 12/19/85.

Commends Michael Stern for his faithful and outstanding service to the Senate and the Nation.

S. Res. 286 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 12/19/85.

Provides a procedure for striking extraneous material from reconciliation conference reports in the Senate.

S. Res. 287 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85.

Appoints a committee to notify the President of the proposed adjournment of the Congress.

S. Res. 288 Sen. Dole; 12/19/85.

Thanks the Honorable George H. W. Bush, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the manner in which he has presided over the Senate during the first session of the 99th Congress.

S. Res. 289 Sen. Byrd, R., et al.; 12/19/85.

Thanks the Honorable Strom Thurmond, President pro tempore, for the manner in which he presided over the Senate during the first session of the 99th Congress.

S. Res. 290 Sen. Dole, et al.; 12/19/85.

Pays the tribute of the Senate to the career of the Honorable John C. Stennis of Mississippi.

S. Res. 291 Sen. Byrd, R.; 12/19/85.

Authorizes the President of the Senate and the President pro tempore to make certain appointments after the sine die adjournment.

S. Res. 292 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85.

Commends the conduct of the Honorable Robert Dole, of Kansas, as Majority Leader and Senator Alan K. Simpson, of Wyoming, as Majority Whip.

S. Res. 293 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85.

Commends the conduct of the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, of West Virginia, as Minority Leader and Senator Alan Cranston, of California, as Minority Whip.

S. Res. 294 Sen. Thurmond; 12/19/85.

Thanks the following Senate staff for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which they assisted Senate deliberations during the first session of the 99th Congress: the Sergeant at Arms, the Secretary of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the floor staff of the two parties.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-152-979

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